A

DICTIONARY

OF

LATIN PHRASES;

COMPREHENDING

A METHODICAL DIGEST OF THE VARIOUS PHRASES

FROM THE BEST AUTHORS,

WHICH HAVE BEEN COLLECTED IN ALL PHRASEOLOGICAL WORKS HITHERTO PUBLISHED,

FOR THE MORE SPEEDY PROGRESS OF STUDENTS IN

LATIN COMPOSITION.

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OF CAMBRIDGE.

A NEW EDITION, WITH CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND CORRECTIONS.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Robertson's Latin Phrase Book having been long out of print and become scarce, many eminent teachers of the classics have expressed a desire to see a new and improved edition. That there was ample room for improvement is obvious on the slightest inspection of the old work. The English is obsolete, the arrangement confused, the order of printing such as to render it difficult for consultation or reference, the redundancies so numerous as to increase most unnecessarily and seriously the bulk of the volume, and much of the Latin drawn from barbarous sources. It has been the aim of the present editor to remedy these evils, and to render the work better adapted to the use of the *Middle* and *Upper* classes in our schools.

It is a peculiarity in this *Phrase Book* that it comprehends all previous publications on the subject: but the present edition has this advantage over its

predecessors, that it is enriched with many hundred phrases which have hitherto been unrecorded, and these have been drawn from the purest fountains, by actual perusal; from *Cicero*, *Tacitus*, *Terence*, *Plautus*, &c.

Thus, while the size of the volume has been usefully diminished, its capacity for reference has been increased, and its value for purity considerably enhanced.

But while the editor is calling public attention to improvements already made, he would not be thought insensible to the necessity of future improvements, and will thankfully receive such animadversions as may render another edition still more useful.

The *increasing attention* paid to *Latin Composition* renders works of this description more important; and by the *Lexicon Ciceronianum* of *Nizolius*, and this improved edition of *Robertson*, the access to Latin peculiarities is made more easy and sure; for if correct Latinity were only to be acquired by an extensive and deep acquaintance with the various works of classic authors, it would be absolutely unattainable by any one *in statu pupillari*, and could scarcely be taught in our schools.

PHRASEOLOGIA GENERALIS,

ANGLICO-LATINA, &c.

A, or An *before a vowel, is an indefinite article, usually put before appellative or common nouns; chiefly in the nominative case singular: as,* A *man*, homo: An *angel*, angelus.—A, *coming after a verb of motion, is put for the first supine, or a participle in* rus, *or gerund in* dum: *as, I go* a *hunting;* eo venatum, eo venaturus, *or,* eo ad venandum: *He goes* a *fishing;* vadit piscatum, piscaturus, ad piscandum, &c.—A *or* an *is used also to express time: as, They are* a *day in talking;* dum garriunt, dies est: *They are* a *year in combing;* dum comuntur, annus est: *He is* an *hour in telling these things;* hæc dum dicit, abiit hora; Ter. *Once* a *year, Apollo smiles;* semel in anno, ridet Apollo; Hor. *Twice* a *day, they both count their cattle;* bis die numerant ambo pecus: Virg.—A *or* an, *in distributive speeches, is used for Each, or Every;* singulus, unusquisque: *as, He sets down twelve acres* a *man;* duodena in singulos jugera describit; Liv. *So much* a *foot;* in pedem; Cic. *Twice* a *year;* in singulis annis, bis; Cic.

To ABANDON, renuntiare, amovere, amandare, remittere, &c.: *as, To* abandon *one's friendship;* amicitiam alicui renuntiare; Cic. *He has* abandoned *virtue;* nuntium virtuti remisit; Cic. *He has* abandoned, *or renounced, all civil offices, or employments;* civilibus omnibus officiis renuntiavit. *I* abandon *my province;* provinciam remitto. *To* abandon *one whose reputation is attacked;* dimicanti de fama deesse; Cic.

To Abandon, *or forsake utterly;* abdicare, abjicere, deserere, derelinquere, abnegare, repudiare, rejicere, repellere; nullo modo agnoscere; pro suo non habere, aut, non agnoscere; pro derelicto habere. *To* abandon *or give oneself up;* se dedere. *He* abandoned *himself to despair;* spem penitus abjecit. Abandoned *to despair;* destitutus spe; Liv. *Having* abandoned *the love of life;* projecto lucis amore. Abandoned *in character;* perditus, flagitiosus. *The most profligate and* abandoned *of mortals;* omnium mortalium profligatissimus ac perditissimus; Cic. homo flagitiosissimus; Cic. *To* abandon *oneself;* capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores.

To ABASE, *or vilify;* abjicere, deprimere, obscurare, extenuare aliquem; derogare, detrahere alicui.

An Abasement, *abasing and vilifying, or undervaluing;* imminutio, abjectio, extenuatio, detractio, depressio, obscuratio alicujus; dignitatis alicujus obscuratio, et ab omni laude exclusio, &c.

To Abase *himself;* abjicere, i. e. parvi æstimare, se; *to set little by, or make no account of himself;* Cic. *Will you so far* abase *yourself?* sic te abjicies et prosternes? Cic. *I do not far* abase *myself;* non tantum mihi derogo.

Phrase, A

To ABASH; i. e. *to make ashamed;* pudefacere; pudore aliquem afficere, suffundere; in pudorem, ruborem, dare, cogere; pudorem, ruborem, incutere, injicere alicui; ignominia, dedecore notare; sensu dedecoris afficere. *He said that two things had* abashed *him;* dixit duas res ei rubori fuisse; Liv.

To be ABASHED; i. e. *to be ashamed;* vehementer, ingenue, modeste, verecundari, erubescere; ingenuitatis speciem præ se ferre; conscientia facinoris commoveri ad verecundiam; pudorem, ruborem contrahere; pudore, rubore, affici, suffundi; modestia circumfundi; vultum pudenter, pudibunde demittere.

To ABATE; i. e. *to diminish;* diminuere, imminuere. *To* abate *in accounts;* subducere.

To ABATE *somewhat of the whole of the money, sum, reckoning, or payment;* detrahere, vel remittere, de capite, vel, ex pecunia; Cic. De numero, summa, rationibus, debito, deducere, minuere, imminuere, auferre aliquid; subtrahere, adimere, abjicere; aliquam partem decurtare. Totum non exigere, poscere, postulare: minus accipere quam debeam: summam minorem facere: partem de solido demere; &c.

I cannot ABATE *a penny of this;* nummus abesse hinc non potest; Plaut. *When interest is* abated, *the value and rent of lands rise much;* fœnore diminuto, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit; Suet.

Without any ABATEMENT; sine ulla deductione; Sen. *I do not complain of the* abatement *of the tribute, or taxes;* non queror diminutionem vectigalium; Cic.

To ABATE *the charges of the city;* sumtus civitatis minuere; Cic. *To* abate *something of his right;* paululum de suo jure decedere; Cic.

To ABATE, *or cool, one's courage;* reprimere vel percellere animum; tondere cristas. *To* abate *one's power;* refringere vim. *To* abate (neutr.); imminui, decrescere.

The heats ABATE, *or are* abated; æstus defervescunt.

His sickness began to ABATE; levior morbus esse cœpit; Cic. *Love* abates *by degrees;* paulatim declinat amor; Ov.

To ABBREVIATE; contrahere, in compendium redigere, conferre ad compendium; Plaut.

To ABDICATE; abdicare magistratum; Sall. abdicare se magistratu; dictatura; Liv.—consulatu, libertate, tutela; Cic.

To ABET; incitare, concitare, instigare; propugnare; impellere; suppetias ferre; ab aliquo stare; asserere, vindicare; sese adjutorem dare.

An ABETTOR, *partaker, or encourager, of a man, or of any thing;* a consiliis; particeps, socius, adjutor, defensor, hortator, suasor, incitator; conscius, sociatus communione, personæ, scil. vel, rei, alicujus.

I am obliged to be the partaker and ABETTOR *of this war;* hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor; Cic. *Obs. Cicero uses* adjutor *either with a genitive or dative:* adjutor honori alicujus. *He declares that he will* abet *him in that;* se ad eam rem profitetur adjutorem; Cæs. *To* abet, *encourage, or stir up the soldiers against one;* incitare milites in aliquem; Cic.

To ABET, *encourage, or push forward, one who is ready enough of himself;* incitare currentem; Cic.

To ABHOR; abhorrere; detestari; fastidire; animum alienissimum habere, et abhorrere, ab aliqua re; rem animo magnopere aversari, aspernari, abominari, et tanquam auspicium malum, aut ut pestem refugere; odisse cane pejus et angue; &c. Aliquem, vel aliquid, repudiare, respuere, rejicere, dedignari; alieno admodum esse animo in aliquem; refugere et abhorrere ab alicujus societate, consortio, &c.

To ABHOR, *or loathe, studies;* abhorrere a studiis. *To* abhor *marriage, or to have no mind to marry;* abhorrere ab uxore.

We ABHOR; i. e. *utterly dislike, that custom;* consuetudo hæc a nobis abhorret.

He utterly ABHORS *such a villany;* penitus abhorret hoc facinus ab illo; Cic.

I ABHOR, *loathe, and am afraid to declare; &c.* refugit animus, abhorret atque reformidat dicere, narrare, &c.

He ABHORS *and loathes you so much;* animus ejus adeo a te alienus est, et abhorret.

He ABHORS, *or cannot endure,*

either to hear or think of trifles; abhorret auris ejus, et animus, a nugis. *He has taken a great* abhorrence *or loathing of wine*; ingens illum vini fastidium cepit.

Memmius ABHORS *Latin studies*; Memmius, literarum latinarum est fastidiosus.

They did all ABHOR *and fly from him as a monstrous and pestilential beast*; omnes, ut immanem et perniciosam bestiam pestemque, fugiebant; Cic.

To fly the sight, loathe the name, and ABHOR *the remembrance, of such a one*; alicujus aspectum oculis fugere, nomen auribus fastidire, memoriam animo abhorrere, execrari; &c. Cic. *The errors, faults, or failings, of my age, did so much afflict and grieve me, that I* abhor *to think or hear thereof*; tantum mihi dolorem, cruciatumque, attulerunt errata ætatis meæ; ut, non solum animus, sed et aures, a commemoratione abhorreant. *I hate and* abhor *nothing worse than swine's flesh*; nihil æque odi nec abhorreo atque carnes suillas. *Which thing I* abhor; a qua re, semper abhorrui. *I would have all honest men, so to* abhor *and detest such wicked wretches*; viros velim omnes honestos, adeo detestari hujusmodi flagitiosos.

They are such abominable monsters, and so much to be ABHORRED; adeo sunt abominanda portenta, adeoque abhorrenda.

Such a thing, or person, is carefully to be avoided, and its, or his, familiar use, society, or converse, to be ABHORRED *as monstrous*; huic, tanquam piaculo, abstinendum, ejusque familiaris usus abominandus, atque consortium, ut monstrosum quodvis, abhorrendum. *But no good and honest men are to be loathed or* abhorred; *but, by all friendly means, rather, to be encouraged and cherished*; nulli vero viri boni, virtuteque præditi, sunt abhorrendi, aut detestandi; sed, in gremium potius, recipiendi, amplectendi, amiceque fovendi.

To ABIDE; commorari, permanere, perdurare; persistere.

To ABIDE *in one or the same place*; in eodem loco manere, subsidere, immorari, diutius versari, subsistere, hærere, residere, hæsitare, morari; eidem loco adhærere, adhærescere. Eundem tenere, obtinere, servare, conservare, locum. Nusquam, non alio discessit, recessit, migravit, transiit, abivit. Nusquam pedem. Pedem, sedem, baculum, alicubi figere.

He ABIDES *most in the country*; ruri fere se continet. *You are as fixed where you* abide, *as Sisyphus is to the wheel*; tu affixus ubi es, ut rotæ Sisyphus. *He did* abide *in a tavern*; incubabat tabernam quandam. *The emmet, or ant, in winter* abides *at home, and stirs no where abroad*; domi manet formica, hyeme, nec usquam prorepit. *Theseus* abides, *and ever will continue, wretched and miserable*; sedet, æternumque sedebit infelix Theseus. *He* abides *or keeps so much at home, as if he were afraid to go beyond the stables*; domi fixus est adeo, quasi non procul a stabulis auderet discedere.

Not to ABIDE; i. e. *to hate, or not to endure*; odio habere, abhorrere ab, ægre ferre, perpeti, sustinere.

He cannot ABIDE *me*; ille aversissimo, in me, animo est; me male odit. *I cannot* abide *to do that*; istud ægre est mihi facere. *I cannot* abide *to see you so dainty*; delicias tuas ferre non possum. *He cannot* abide *him out of his sight*; illum in oculis fert. *He cannot* abide *a wife*; abhorret a re uxoria. *No body can* abide *him*; terræ odium ambulat. *The father cannot* abide *the son*; odio, parenti, filius est; Ter. *I perceive they cannot* abide *any of us*; invisos nos omnes, esse illis, sentio. *He could not* abide *to take pains*; laboris impatiens erat. *He could not* abide, *that, &c.*: pati non potuit, ut, vel quod, &c. *No man was able to* abide *him*; nemo posset hunc perpeti. *I shall not* abide *to be present*; non possum adesse. *I will never* abide *it*; non patiar, non feram, non sinam. *It does, and it will*, abide *fixed*; firmum et stabile permansum est, et permanebit. *If you* abide *but the first charge*; primam si coitionem sustinueris.

To ABIDE *at home, or in the country, or at Rome, &c.*; abdere se rus, vel domum; Ter. domi se tenere; Romæ, aut alicubi, commorari, tardare, residere; manere in tabernaculo; in villa residere.

To ABIDE *in the same opinion*; in eadem sententia commorari, hærere.

To Abide, i. e. *to suffer, or endure, great pains or griefs;* sustinere, pati, ferre, dolores, et cruciatus, graves, immodicos, acerbos, incredibiles, et qui vix ferri possint; cruciatibus angi, confici, torqueri, vexari, frangi, opprimi; curis et ægritudine macerari, contabescere.

ABJECT; (*low, mean*) abjectus, contemptus, nihili, vilis, nullo in numero. *An* abject *soul;* animus abjectior: (*or with a genitive*) abjectiores animi; Liv. nomine abjectissimus; Cic.

ABILITY, *or, power;* vires, facultas, efficiendi vis, potentia, efficacia, robur: *as, Every one to do according to his* ability; metiri se quemque, suo modulo, pede, sua facultate et efficacia.

Ability, i. e. *riches;* opes, facultates, divitiæ, &c.: *as, He is of the* ability *of a gentleman;* implet facultates equestris ordinis. *To appoint funerals according to their* ability; præfinire sumptus funerum, ex propriis censibus. *Of what* ability *is he?* quanto valet annuo censu, reditu? *A man of* ability *may do what he pleases;* cum dives quis existat, facile, quod vult, agit; potentes potenter agunt.

Able, *or powerful;* potens, valens; aptus, idoneus: i. e. *strong;* validus, robustus: i. e. *rich and wealthy;* dives, opulentus: *skilful;* solers, expertus. *To be* able; valere, posse; queo; Sal. potesse, apud comicos; habere potestatem, facultatem, vim, vires; potens esse; viribus valere ad aliquid agendum.

As far as I am Able; quod, vel quoad, queo; pro virili mea parte. *As they were* able *to get fodder;* ut pabuli facultas erat. *She was* able *to do it of herself;* potuit ipsa per sese; Cic. *He is scarcely* able *to hold his eyes open;* vix sustinet palpebras. *Which one shall seldom be* able *to have;* cujus rarissima erit occasio. *I helped as far as I was* able; pro mea parte adjuvi; Cic. *I am* able *to allow it;* est mihi unde hæc fiant. *He is more liberal than he is well* able; benignior est quam res patitur. *If you be* able; si modo possis. *He withstood them as well as he was* able; quoad potuit restitit; Cic. *He was so* able *a man;* ita bonis viribus fuit; Cic. Able *to rule himself;* sui compos. *That you may be* able *to bear your pains;* ut suppetas doloribus; Hor.

Not Able: *as, Not* able *to take pains;* intolerans laborum. *He was not* able *to speak a word more;* vox eum defecit; Cic. vox faucibus hæsit; Virg. *We were so poor we were not* able *to do it;* non sivit egestas facere nos; Ter. *I am not* able *to walk;* pedibus ire non queo; Plaut. *I am not* able *to pay;* solvendo non sum; Cic. *He is not* able *to bear so great an envy;* tam magnæ non est par invidiæ. *I am afraid he will not be* able *to stand to him;* metuo ut substet; Ter. *He owes more than he is* able *to pay;* animam debet; Ter. *He is not* able *to resolve upon any thing;* cui parata est ne gutta quidem certi consilii. *Not* able *to bear retirement;* impatiens secreti.

ABORTION, ABORTIVE; *To suffer* abortion; abortum facere: *to cause;* inferre. *An* abortive *attempt;* negotium infeliciter susceptum, quod successu caret, quod cedit in vanum.

ABOVE; *in place;* super, supra: Above, *and below, on every side I am oppressed;* hinc atque hinc, super subterque, premor angustiis; Plaut. *He placed them* above *himself;* super se eos collocavit. *We use to cut them* above *the ground;* supra terram præcidere solemus. *Atticus sat* above *me, Verrius below me;* supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, accubuerunt; Cic. *They fought* above *and beneath the ground;* pugnatum est super subterque terras; Liv. Above *the moon, all things are incorruptible and everlasting;* supra lunam, incorruptibilia sunt omnia et æterna; Cic. *It is a foot and a half* above *the ground;* extat e terra sesquipede. Above *ground;* in vivis.

'Tis scarcely Above *the knees;* vix genua superat; Liv. *He sits* above *his master at table;* superior quam herus accumbit; Plaut.

Above; *or, higher;* superior, prior, major: *as, Cæsar could not bear to have one* above *him;* Cæsar priorem ferre non potuit. *There is none* above *you, in degree or honor;* neminem habes honoris gradu superiorem; Cic. *His liberality is* above *his ability;* major est benignitas ejus, quam facultates; Cic. *or,* benignitas ejus est supra facultates ejus. *A good name is* above, *or better than, wealth;*

bona æstimatio divitiis præstat; Cic. *In arts, it is doubtful, whether this or that is* above *the other;* artibus in dubio est, hæc sit an illa prior; Ovid.

He is Above *these things;* elatiori est animo, ut ea agat. *A virgin beautiful* above *the rest;* virgo formosa ante alias. *He loved him* above *the rest;* amabat eum præ cæteris.

Above; i. e. *more, or, longer than; &c.* plus, amplius, magis quam; super, supra, &c.: *as,* Above *an hour;* hora amplius. *Though he had* above *a hundred citizens;* qui cum amplius centum cives haberet; Cic. *There were* above *two thousand men killed that day;* hominum eo die cæsa plus duo millia; Liv. *When he had been ill* above *a year;* quum plus annum æger fuisset; Liv. *They fought* above *two hours;* pugnatum est amplius duabus horis; Liv. amplius quatuor horas, Cæsar dixit. *He was never at Rome* above *three days;* neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit; Cic. Above *thirty years old;* plus annis triginta natus; Plaut. *Not* above *a foot high;* pede non altior uno; Juven. Cicero *also said,* annos natus magis quadraginta; *and* Tacitus, super octingentos annos; *Celsus,* supra quinquagies; *Suetonius,* super mille; *and,* super triginta ducibus triumphos decernendos curavit; *and* Petron. Satyr. Septuaginta et supra.

Above; viz. *beyond, more than;* ultra, præter, supra: *as, We have indulged ourselves,* above *what was right;* ultra nobis, quam oportebat, indulsimus; Quint. Above *his strength;* ultra, vel, supra, vires; Juv. *He minds none of these things much* above *the rest;* horum ille nihil præter cætera studebat; Ter. Above *what every one will believe;* supra quam cuique credibile est; Sal.

Above; *more than that, beside, or, over and* above; insuper; ad, extra, super hæc: *as, Over and* above *these mischiefs;* ad hæc mala; Ter. *Over and* above, *or beside the prey, there were four thousand that yielded themselves;* extra prædam, quatuor millia deditorum habiti; Liv. *More than, or, besides, or over and* above *his other villanies;* super cætera ejus flagitia; Suet.

Above *what was stipulated;* insuper quam quæ pacta erant.

Above; *for, upward;* sursum: *as, Because that all smells are carried upwards, the nostrils are rightly placed* above, *or upwards;* nares, eo quod omnis odor ad superiora fertur, recte sursum sunt; Cic. de Nat. Deor.—*and thus,* from, *is often before* above, *and it has generally no casual word after it; and then, From* above, *is,* superne, desuper: *as, He feared he should be set upon from* above; ne superne incesseretur, timuerat; Curt. *They fought from* above, *out of carts or waggons;* desuper, e plaustris pugnarunt; Flor. *and so in* Virgil: unde superne, plurimus Eridani per sylvam volvitur amnis; Æn. vi.

To ABOUND; abundare, superabundare, redundare, exuberare; scatere, scaturire; suppetere; superesse; superfluere; circumfluere, profluere: *as,* **To* abound *in great plenty, to have great store of, &c.;* supra modum quippiam possidere; copiam habere magnam et luculentam alicujus rei. Nam, latine, dici potest, Abundare, seu affluere tam bonis, quam malis.

To Abound *in necessaries;* necessariis, rebus necessariis, abundare, affluere, circumfluere.

I Abound *in all the necessaries of life;* quidquid est, quo vita carere non debeat, nusquam est uberius, copiosius. Omnia mihi quæ sunt opus, seu, quibus est opus, affluunt, profluunt, scaturiunt, redundant; abunde, abundanter, ubertim, uberrime, profuse, affluenter, satis superque, copiose, affatim, large, largiter, locupletissime suppetunt; cumulatim, cumulatissime adsunt; plena donantur, suppeditantur manu. Eorum quibus usus quotidianus, nihil abest, deest; copia fruor; satietas me tenet; abundantia mihi est, affluentia, efflorescens sylva, ubertas summa, et pleno copia cornu. Iis, quæ ad tuendam vitam necessario spectant, conferunt, conducunt, nil, nihil, deficit. Iis, frigus quæ duramque famem depellere possint, cumulatum, et exuberantem me esse fateor. Earum rerum copia est, quæ sunt necessariæ; et, queis humana sibi doleat natura negatis. Omnia quæ ad victum cultumque pertinent, quasi virgula, ut aiunt, Divina, suppeditantur. Res necessariæ ad voluntatem fluunt, earumque in abundantia me vivere, lubenter agnosco.

When choler Abounds, *diseases grow;* redundante bile, morbi nascuntur. *When I saw men* abounding

in these things; quum viderem homines, his rebus, circumfluentes. *To* abound *in corn;* abundare copia frumenti. *To* abound *in learning and wit;* abundare doctrina, eruditione, et ingenio. *To* abound *in great honors*; abundare honoribus amplissimis. *To* abound *in praises;* abundare laudibus. *To* abound *in, or to have much, and to be full of, mirth or gladness, leisure, money, wisdom, &c;* abundare gaudio seu lætitia, otio, pecunia, sapientia, &c. *To* abound *in, or to be full of, wickedness and vices;* abundare nequitia et vitiis. *To* abound *in eloquence, or, to be very eloquent;* abundare opibus fandi; &c.

ABUNDANCE; i. e. *plenty of, &c.* abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, multitudo, plenitudo, sylva, satietas, &c.: *as,* * *There is* abundance *of fruit this year;* annus hic abundat, seu, exuberat fructibus. Abundance *of leaves; of straw, and fodder;* luxuria foliorum; straminis et pabuli affatim. *Corn with* abundance *of ears;* seges uberibus et crebris spicis. *There is too great* abundance *of this;* hujus rei superabundantia, seu copia nimia, suppetit. *A man of* abundance *of knowledge, or of great learning;* abundanti doctrina, scientia, aut eruditione homo; Cic. *Here is* abundance *of good cheer;* plus satis hic est deliciarum. *Here is such* abundance, *as out of it you may have what you please;* hæc est illa cornucopia, ubi inest quicquid velis. *We have* abundance *of precedents of this kind;* hujusmodi obruimur exemplis, quocunque oculos, quocunque animos convertimus nostros. *I come now to* abundance *of matter;* in vastum, immensum mare jam descendo. *He had* abundance *of matter in his discourse;* mira orationis ubertate luxuriabat.

Abundantly; ex abundanti; Quintil. abunde, abundanter, ubertim, copiose, uberrime, affluenter, satis superque, &c.: *as,* **The fruits of the earth are* abundantly *given to us;* terræ fructus, seu, fœtus, satis superque profunduntur nobis. *He is* abundantly *thankful to every one;* cumulatissime gratiam reddere solet omnibus. *I think I have* abundantly *satisfied him;* puto me affatim ei satisfecisse. *We fare* abundantly *on the best and choicest provisions;* optime, atque opipare vivimus; Plaut.

ABOUT; circa, circum, circiter, &c. *as, About the king;* circa regem. *They possessed themselves of the towns* about *Capua;* urbes circa Capuam occupabant; Cic. *He had his dogs* about *him;* canes suos circa se habebat; Ter. *A few that were* about *her;* paucæ quæ circum illam essent; Ter. *They had their winter quarters* about *Aquileia;* circum Aquileiam hyemabant; Cæs. *Your heifer's mind is* about *the green fields;* circa virentes, est animus, tuæ, campos, juvencæ; Hor.

About, *is also sometimes expressed by,* ad, apud; in, &c.: *as,* About *ten thousand;* ad decem millia. About *which time;* ad quæ tempora. About *sun-set;* ad solis occasum. *If he be* about *the market, I shall meet with him;* si apud forum est, conveniam eum; Ter. About *the bottom of the page;* quasi in extrema pagina; Cic.

About, *signifies within the compass, or, in some part, of: as, They set up their abode,* about *the island Lesbus;* sedem cepere, circa Lesbum insulam.

About, *with no casual word, of person, or place after it, but put adverbially, is* circa, *and* circumcirca: *as, All places, round* about, *are fallen off;* circa, omnia defecerunt; Liv. *I began to view the countries, round* about; cepi, regiones circumcirca, prospicere; Cic. *Your damages, fellow soldiers, shall be repaired with the spoil of all the people round* about, *who have revolted;* damna vestra, milites, omnium circa, qui defecerunt, populorum præda, sarcientur. *I wish that, when you could, you would come see our walks, and all things round* about; nostram ambulationem, et ea, quæ circa sunt, velim, cum poteris, invisas; Cic.

About, *(with words of time; for) well nigh, at, almost;* circa, circiter, sub, ad; præp.: *as, Return back hither* about *noon;* redito huc circiter meridiem; Plaut. About *break of day;* circa lucis ortum, vel, sub ipsum diei ortum; Cic. Curt. About *the same time;* sub idem tempus, Tacit. *Let me know* about *what time I may expect you;* ad quæ tempora te expectem, facias me certiorem velim; Cic. *They are seen only* about *that*

month; nec amplius, quam circa eum mensem, visuntur; Plin.

About; *with words of number, or measure*; circiter, ad, quasi, plus minus, fere, instar: *as*, About *seventy*; instar septuaginta. About *forty pounds*; quasi quadraginta minæ. About *seven o'clock*; hora quasi septima; Suet. About *ten o'clock at night*; circiter horam noctis decimam; Cic. About *thirty days*; dies plus minus triginta. *They made* about *fifteen days' journey*; ita dies circiter quindecim, iter fecerunt; Cæs. About *fifteen men assented to Curio*; homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *I received your letters* about *the fifth mile*; accepi tuas literas ad quintum milliare; Cic. *At the first*, about *two legions of the soldiers who fought at Cannæ, were given*; initio, milites Cannenses dati duarum instar legionum; Liv.

About, *also, in this sense, is sometimes, in Latin, expressed by* circa, *and* fere: *as*, About *ten thousand Persians and Arabians were killed*; cecidere Persarum Arabumque, circa decem millia; Curt. l. 4. About *the same hour the day after*; postridie eadem fere hora; Cic. *A boy* about *sixteen years of age*; puer annorum circa sexdecim; Petron. About *nine o'clock*; hora fere nona; Cic. *And sometimes also by*, præterpropter: *as*, About *fifty years ago*; ante annos, præterpropter, quinquaginta. *It is certain, that Cadmus was in Greece*, 150 *years, or* thereabouts, *before the Pelasgi came into Italy*; certum est, Cadmum, centum quinquaginta annis, aut præterpropter, fuisse in Græcia, ante Pelasgorum, in Italiam, adventum.

About, *with words of measure, and signifying the same, or nigh, almost, near upon, more or less than that measure; is in Latin*, instar, quasi: *as, How little seems the sun to us! to me, it seems* about *a foot long*; quantulus sol nobis videtur? mihi quidem, quasi pedalis; Cic. 4. Acad. *It is* about *four fingers long*; instar quatuor est digitorum. About *five bushels*; instar quinque modiorum.—*and in this sense, Petronius uses* plus minus: *as, I have jugs*, about *as big as urns*; habeo scyphos, urnales, plus minus.

About, *signifying of, or concerning, is rendered by* circa, de, *and* super: *as*, About *these things are divers opinions*; varia circa hæc opinio; Plin. *I came to you yesterday* about *your daughter*; adii te heri, de filia; Ter. *I will write to you* about *that affair*; hac super re scribam ad te; Cic. *There is much controversy* about *the age of Homer and Hesiod*; super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentitur; Gell. 3. 11.

About, *signifying, ready to do, is rendered by the future in* rus, *of the verb following*: *as, The day following he was* about *to visit Rome*; postero die, Romam erat invisurus. *Being* about *to fight his last battle*; ultimum suum prœlium initurus; Val. Max. *He was* about *to receive the government of his city*; civitatis suæ imperium obtenturus erat; Cæs.

About, *is also sometimes part of the signification of the foregoing verb, and then is included in the Latin of the verb*: *as, To go* about *a thing*; conari, moliri, aggredi; accingere se ad agendum aliquid, &c. Cic. *To bring* about; efficere; effectum dare, reddere; Ter. *Wherefore, at our request, do you go* about *that affair, and employ convenient time in it*; quamobrem aggredere, quæsumus, et sume ad hanc rem tempus; Cic. *What are you* about? quid paras? Virg. *What is he* about *to do?* Quid hic ceptat? Ter. *See now what business he is* about; hoc vide quod inceptet facinus; Ter. *I know what you are* about *to do*; scio quid conere; Ter. *I pray you mind what you are* about; hoc agite amabo; Ter.

About, *with some English of the verb* sum, *as, I am, you are, &c. is put for a verb importing one's being employed in doing any thing*: *as, I am* about *business*; rem, jam ago, seriam.—*and thus, sometimes*, about *is put alone, the verb being understood*: *as, You are long enough* about *that business*; diu es in hoc negotio; satis diu hoc saxum volvisti; Ter. *See that you have your wits* about *you*; fac ut apud te fies; Ter. *You had need to have all your wits* about *you*; ingenium omne tuum, opus est, in numerato, *or*, in promptu, te habere. *You do not go* about *the bush*; nihil circuitione usus es; Ter.

Miscellaneous phrases.—*Much* about *the same time*; iisdem ferme

diebus; Curt. *The place is fenced round* about; locus undique, vel, circumquaque, undequaque, septus est; Cic. *He spent it before a year was gone* about; non toto vertente anno absumpsit; Suet. Calig. c. 37. *He came from* about *Rome;* venit a Roma: vide Turselin. de Partic. c. 1. obs. 8. *He turns, or it is turned, round* about; flectitur in gyrum; Ovid. *He takes her* about *the middle;* mediam mulierem complectitur; Ter. *Why go you* about *to destroy yourself?* cur is te perditum? Ter. *This way is not so far* about; hac multo proprior ibis; Ter. *To go* about *to take up arms, or a war, &c.* capessere arma, bellum. *To go* about *to take a city, or take a journey to a city;* capessere urbem aliquam. *To be* about *to give himself up to lewdness;* capessere, dedere, se præcipitem, in malos mores; Plaut. *It is easy for him to go* about *mischief;* flagitiis capessendis, facilis est; Tacit. *To be* about *to flee;* capessere fugam; Liv. *To go* about *to do or execute one's will;* capessere imperia vel jussa alicujus; Cic. *I am now* about *to eat;* paro jam capessere cibum. *He goes* about *that against his will;* aggreditur hoc invitus. *To go* about *a good cause;* causam aggredi bonam. *To be* about *to speak or plead;* aggredi ad dicendum, et dicere; Cic.

To ABRIDGE, *or shorten,* abbreviare, contrahere, arctare, coarctare; paucis comprehendere: *as, To* abridge, *or shorten one's journey;* contrahere iter alicujus. *To* abridge, *or shorten the time of a feast;* contrahere tempus epularum. *To* abridge, *or shorten a discourse;* contrahere vela orationis. *Studies in old age should be more* abridged *than in youth;* studia, in senectute, debent esse contractiora, quam in juventute; &c. *To* abridge, *or shorten a matter; chiefly, in a discourse or treatise; &c.* Res disperse, diffuse, dictas, late scriptas, latissime patentes; dicta sparsim, fusius, latam materiam; in compendium, in arctum, angustum, colligere, paucis comprehendere; in unum quasi manipulum contrahere, uno fasce, fasciculo, breviter, et perdiligenter, complecti, ad certa capita, genera, deducere, reducere; in summam, epitomen, compendium, redigere, summatim exponere; ratione, et distributione, sub uno aspectu ponere, ad certum numerum, paucitatemque revocare, in parvum locum adducere, concludere. Ex ingenti, immensoque campo in exiguum gyrum compellere. Rerum summas tantum et capita strictim persequi, paucissimis perstringere. *To* abridge, *or contract many particulars into few heads;* multa in pauca conferre, contrahere. *To* abridge *or abbreviate the general history, into the short account of things transacted;* rerum gestarum summam texere, contexere, &c.

An ABRIDGEMENT, *or abbreviation of a discourse, or writing;* epitome, compendium, synopsis, summarium, commentariolus, summa negotii. Angusta, contracta, succincta rerum narratio. Præcipua rerum capita. Summa rerum facies. Brevis, et breviter, circumscripta rerum narratio. Pressa, compendiaria, concisa, rei latioris, seu amplioris, contractio. *To cause an* abridgement *of, or to keep one straitened of his liberty;* coercere, in ordinem redigere aliquem.

I will make an ABRIDGEMENT *of, or, I will briefly declare, the whole matter;* percurram rem totam brevi. Paucis verbis exponam. Summatim rem exponam. Quam brevissime potero agam.

ABROAD; *from home; in the open air;* foris, sub dio, in publico, *or,* in aperto, &c. *as,* * *They are* abroad; foris sunt; Ter. *They often sup* abroad; foris sæpe cœnant. *To lie* abroad *all night;* pernoctare in publico; Cic. *There must be a fit place taken* abroad; idoneus sub dio sumendus locus. *There is no day so bad, but that something may be done* abroad; nullus dies adeo intolerabilis, quo non sub dio moliri aliquid possis; Col.—*or, but that some are, or may be* abroad; quin, in eo, quidam, foris, et sub dio, sint, vel, esse possint. *To move* abroad; i. e. *from within, or into the open air;* foras, in publicum, in apertum. *As;*

To go ABROAD; foras ire, exire, ambulare, prorepere, migrare. Domo, ex ædibus, prodire, abire, egredi; educere vel proruere se. Domo cedere, foribus, tectis, excedere. Tecta, limen, limina, relinquere.—*He took me by myself* abroad *with him;* me solum, secum, seduxit foras. *To go* abroad, *or out*

of doors; in publicum prodire. *Such a report goes* abroad; ea fama vagatur; Virg. *I know you do not come* abroad; scio te in publicum non prodire. *It is not my desire, that you should publish that work* abroad; hoc opus in apertum ut proferas nihil postulo. *He comes* abroad; prodit, procedit in medium. *These things must by no means be talked of* abroad; hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt; Cic.

Abroad; i. e. *here and there; in many places, all about, &c.;* vage, late, passim, fusim, diffusim, dispersim, undique; &c.: *as, To scatter* abroad, *or all over, the fields, the house, the street, &c.* passim, fusim, &c. per agros, domum, plateam, &c. dispergere.

Abroad; i. e. *before all men;* vulgo, in propatulo: *as, That is talked of, and known all* abroad; id vulgo dicitur, et notum est omnibus; in propatulo vulgatum est; rumor iste vulgo fertur, spargitur, &c.

Abroad, *or from* abroad; i. e. *from foreign parts; or* abroad, i. e. *in foreign parts;* peregre: *as, He is, stays, or is gone,* abroad; est, moratur, abiit, peregre. *He is returned from* abroad; i. e. *from foreign parts;* peregre, venit, rediit, &c.

To set Abroad; i. e. *to publish;* vulgare, publicare, edere, promulgare, divulgare: *as, To make any thing known* abroad; vulgo notum quid facere, divulgare. *There are so many tales* abroad, *that one can scarcely know what to believe;* tot divulgantur, circumferuntur, fabulæ, mendacia, ut vix sciat quis quid credendum sit.

To ABROGATE; i. e. *to make void, or disannul;* abrogare, antiquare, abolere, tollere; delere, evertere, rescindere, revocare, irritum reddere, &c. *To* abrogate, i. e. *to rescind and make void a law;* abrogare legem. *You have* abrogated *the law;* legem antiquastis; Cic.

To be ABSENT; abesse, abfore, deesse; desiderari: *as,* * *You have been long* absent; duriuscule, dure admodum abfuisti. *He was so long* absent; tamdiu aberat.

To Absent *himself;* abesse, abdere se. Præsentem se non sistere. Non comparere, apparere. Vocatus non respondit. Ubi expectabatur, quo vocavit officium, non adfuit; loco abstinuit se. Urbem deseruit, rureque se continet.

When I was Absent, *I longed to see my friends;* absentem me, diutinum torsit amicorum desiderium. *When he had been* absent *two or three days;* quum is unum jam et alterum diem desideraretur. *I have been* absent *near half a year;* jam sex ferme menses abfui. *To be* absent *a very great way from any place;* abesse longe gentium; Cic.

To ABSOLVE; i. e. *to acquit;* absolvere, liberare, solvere; eximere, &c.: *as,* * *To* absolve *in judgment;* reum absolvere, a culpa expedire; judicio, crimine, liberare, solvere, a pœna eximere; innocentem, insontem pronunciare, declarare. Ex reis eximere, innocentes calamitate prohibere, e medio supplicio impunitos dimittere, omnibus suppliciis liberare. Literam salutarem scribere. Immunitatem, impunitatem, alicui concedere. Vindicias sibi ipsi dare. Liberum indemnem, asserere. In integrum aliquem restituere. Sententiis, suffragiis, aliquem a culpa liberum promulgare.

To Absolve, *or, declare pure and innocent, or free from guilt;* niveis lapillis absolvere culpa reos. *He did* absolve, *or, thought him not guilty, of such a crime;* indignum crimine duxit.

To be Absolved *in judgment;* omnium sententiis, omnibus suffragiis, calculis absolvi. Ex judicio indemnis, impune, impunitus evadere, elabi, emergere, in integrum restitui. Ex judiciorum laqueis expedire se, periculis eximere se. Magnis judiciorum periculis defungi. Magnis criminibus delabi.

ABSOLUTE, *exquisite, or perfect;* plane absolutus, perfectus; omnibus partibus, numeris completus; exquisitus, accuratus, expolitus, limatus, ad finem perductus.

To have Absolute *power;* omnia posse.

To ABSTAIN, *or refrain from;* abstinere, temperare, avertere, continere, cohibere. Rejicere, repellere, aliquid: *as,* * *To* abstain *from pleasures;* lenociniis, a lenociniis voluptatum abstinere, abstinere se. Ab esca malorum devoranda, a consueta libidine animum, se, cohibuit, continuit, inhibuit, repressit, revocavit, coercuit, sevocavit, compescuit. A voluptatibus temperare, temperare se. Voluptatis invitamenta, illecebras, blanditias, blandimenta, declinare, aversari, repellere, tanquam

saxa et scopulos, effugere, evitare, devitare. *He hath* abstained *from all kind of pleasures;* interdixit sibi omni genere deliciarum. *He* abstains *from pleasures;* voluptatum amœnitates aspernatur, rejicit, et severissime contemnit; omnem suavitatem sensibus excludit; voluptatibus bellum indicit. *And so he has given a rare and an excellent proof of his* abstinence; atque ita rarum edidit et egregium temperantiæ specimen.

Abstaining *from wine, and women;* neque vino deditus, neque Veneri. *All unlawful pleasures are to be* abstained *from, and forsaken;* ad unam omnes illicitæ sunt omittendæ voluptates; delectationis illicitæ studia relinquenda sunt omnia.

To Abstain *from meat;* cibo abstinere. Ventri bellum indicere. Fraudare, defraudare suum genium; jejunare, jejunia sibi crebra, frequentia indicere. Multa inedia, jejunando sæpius macerare, conficere se; maciem, marcorem, languorem, debilitatem contrahere. *He did* abstain *from, or did eat nothing of the meat set before him;* appositis abstinet ora cibis. *To* abstain *from theft and robbery;* manus abstinere, reprimere, ab alienis pecuniis. Alienum nihil ad prædam rapere. *He is a man of the greatest* abstinence *or temperance;* homo est abstinentia Themistoclea, summa. *To* abstain *from doing himself mischief;* abstinere a seipso manus; Cic. *To* abstain *from coming abroad;* abstinere publico. *To* abstain *from, or leave off war;* abstinere armis. Abstain *from anger;* abstineto irarum; Hor. *I can scarcely* abstain *from doing this;* vix abstineo quo minus hoc faciam. *To* abstain *from chiding;* abstinere jurgiis.

ABSURD; i. e. *foolish, unreasonable, &c.;* absurdus, importunus, alienus: *very* absurd; perabsurdus: *somewhat* absurd; subabsurdus. *An* absurdity *or foolishness;* absurditas. Rationi dissonum et dissentaneum, minime consentaneum. *As, *That which is* absurd, *is against reason, and is contrary to the common sense or sentiment of all mankind;* quod absurdum est, ratione vacat, et a sensu omnium communi, et mente, abhorret. *That is so* absurd, *that it has not the least resemblance to truth;* hoc adeo est absurdum, ut nullam veri speciem, aut similitudinem habeat, nec præ se ferat. *Reason does not allow, approve, grant, or suffer, that which is* absurd, *and contrary to good sense;* ratio non concedit, nec patitur quod est absurdum, et sensum nullum habet bonum. *But now, how incredible and* absurd *a thing is that!* jam vero quam incredibile, quam absurdum istud est! Cic. quam rationi dissonum, et dissentaneum! *Do not you see a great* absurdity? *a very likely matter!* nonne vides camelum saltantem? *It is an* absurd *thing for one to dispute about wine before he taste it, or with a dry palate;* absurdum est, sicco palato, de quæstione vinosa disputare.

To ABUSE; abuti; lædere, malefacere, violare, vitiare, injuriam inferre, &c. *As; *To* abuse *any one's patience;* patientia alicujus abuti. *To* abuse *his own right, to his own prejudice;* abuti jure suo, in sui-ipsius injuriam. *To* abuse *that precious time, which is given us to spend well, or to use aright;* abuti pretioso hoc tempore, quod nobis est concessum, ut eo bene utamur, et ut illud laudabiliter impendamus. *To* abuse, *or misspend his pains in any thing;* operam (*for it also has the* accus.) abuti in re aliqua; Ter. operam et oleum perdere.

To Abuse, i. e. *to misuse, or misemploy; or also, to use or employ* (*for, sometimes,* abutor *is put for* utor) *his strength;* abuti vim suam; Lucret.

To Abuse; i. e. *misapply or corrupt, &c.* Abuti; i. e. pervertere quid, depravare, corrumpere rectum rei usum; invertere; ad alienum, malum, profanum, usum, finem, convertere, applicare, detorquere.

An Abuse, *disorder, or ill custom;* abusus; i. e. impia, perversa, corrupta consuetudo; mos malus, pravitas. *That* abuse *had grown so great that they were obliged to complain to the senate;* excessit res ad publicam querimoniam.

To ACCEPT; accipere, suscipere, &c. *As; *To* accept *of a thing;* quid, aliquid, rem aliquam, amplecti, approbare, laudare, avide accipere, libenter admittere.

He Accepts *my requests and petitions;* postulata et petitiones suscipit.

To Accept *of kindly;* gratum et acceptum habere; in bonam, optimam partem accipere; libenter, perhumani-

ter, æqua mente, vultu hilari et benigno, læta fronte, animo libentissimo, grato et benevolo accipere, summa animi propensione, et voluptate, amplecti complecti. Obviis manibus excipere.

Such as it is, ACCEPT *of it in good part;* quale, quale est, boni consulite. *Accept of, or receive it, with a pleasant countenance;* accipe pacato vultu.

Not to ACCEPT *kindly;* severiore, tetrico, tristique, vultu, animo parum propitio, minus æquo, iniquiore, quæ oblata sunt, gravatim, ægre, admittere. *To accept of, or receive an apology, or an excuse; a repulse, or denial, &c.;* accipere excusationem, repulsam, &c. Cic.

To ACCEPT *of,* i. e. *to allow, and approve a law proposed, or one's opinion;* accipere rogationem legis, vel, sententiam alicujus.

ACCEPTABLE, *or welcome to a man;* acceptus, gratus, jucundus, probatissimus, &c. alicui: *as, Your coming is most* acceptable *to us;* adventus tuus exoptatissimus, et desideratissimus est nobis, summamque secum singulis jucunditatem adfert.

An ACCESS; accessus, aditus, admissio, aditio. *To have* access *to any one's presence;* aditum ad aliquem habere; potestatem, copiam conveniendi aliquem habere. Ad congressum, colloquium alicujus admitti, pervenire. Sermone alicujus, aditu ad aliquem non prohiberi. Adire manum.—coram data copia fandi. *To give* access; potestatem sui facere. *No man can have* access *to him;* nemo ad eum accedere, aspirare, potest. *Let me have* access *to your library;* fac sis mihi libri tui pateant. *It is difficult to have nearer* access *to the truth, in such high matters;* vix obviam est, in hujusmodi rebus arduis, ad veritatem propius accedere.

To ACCOMPANY, comitari, comitare, concomitari, sociare, associare, consociare, aliquem; deducere aliquem in via; sectari, assectari, sequi, subsequi. Alicui se viæ comitem adjungere, socium itineris se dare, præbere.

He ACCOMPANIES *him;* se illi comitem exhibet. *Many* accompanied *him home;* frequentes eum deduxerunt domum. *Pride usually* accompanies *promotion;* superbia comitari solet honores.

To ACCOMPLISH; finire, absolvere, conficere, peragere, exequi; consummare, complere, adimplere.

To ACCOMPLISH *one's purposes or designs;* instituta, cogitata perficere; Cic. incepta complere, finire; determinata exequi. *To* accomplish *a thing, and bring it to an end;* complere aliquid, et ad exitum perducere; Cic. *To* accomplish *one's vow, or vows;* voti fidem solvere, vota præstare. *To have one's desire or desires* accomplished; votis frui; voti, vel voto damnare; voti sui summam consequi. *To* accomplish *one's destiny, decease, fate, or death;* ætatis suæ fata implere, fata sua complere, vel, ad exitum perducere, aut, exitu defungi. *He will* accomplish *that which I please;* faciet, exequetur, id quo delector. *When he, or they, had* accomplished *those days;* peractis hisce diebus. *When seventy years were* accomplished; completis, adimpletis septuaginta annis; vel, ubi implebuntur 70 anni.

An ACCOMPLISHED *person or man, art, work;* consummatus, consummata ars; Mart. opus absolutum; Plin.

To ACCOMPLISH *one's promise;* i. e. *to make it good, to perform it;* promissum implere, absolvere, persolvere, perficere, præstare; promissi summam complere; Plin. Cic. Ter. fidem exsolvere; Cic. *The days were* accomplished; completi, impleti sunt dies. *He has* accomplished *my desire;* votum meum implevit; Curt. *Thou shalt* accomplish *my intention;* tu facies voluntatem meam. *To* accomplish *one's commands;* alicujus jussa, non modo capessere, sed et perficere.

ACCORD; concordia, consensio, consensus.

There is very great force in the ACCORD *of good men;* Cic. maxima vis est in consensu bonorum. *The* accord *of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature;* omnium gentium consensio, lex naturæ putanda est; Cic. Tusc. *There ought to be a full* accord *or agreement, of all the estates, to defend the public liberty;* plenissima debet esse, omnium ordinum concordia, ad defendendam libertatem publicam; Cic. in Ep. *There never was, nor can there be, a greater* accord or *agreement, between the senate and the people, in any thing else, than in this;* nunquam fuit, aut esse poterit, inter senatum et populum, consensus major, in ulla alia causa, æque ac in hac; Cic.

Phil. *This is the common cause of all, in which all virtuous men will fully* accord, *and unanimously agree;* hæc publica, et communis omnium est causa, in qua, virtute prædti, ad unum omnes, unanimiter, et summe consentient. *They live together in the strictest union and* accord; conjunctissime, exactissima unione, conjunctissimo consensu vivunt.

To ACCORD *in opinion;* concurrere in unam sententiam. Uno animo, ore, una mente, voce, consentire. Uno consensu, conjunctis sententiis, aliquid statuere. In eadem opinione convenire. In eandem sententiam loqui. Unum atque idem sentire in re aliqua, eundem animum habere. Consentire, congruere.—fraternis animis, quicquid negat alter, et alter. *In these things, we both agree, or, are of one* accord; hæc mihi tecum conveniunt. *Your sentiment, in this thing, does not disagree from, but rather fully* accords *with our's;* vestrum, in hac re, judicium, a nostro non discrepat, non abhorret; potius, enim, plane congruit.

To act by mutual ACCORD; composito, ex composito, ex compacto, ex pacto, aliquid facere, agere, gerere.

ACCORD, *following* own: *as, my, thy, his, her, our, your, or, their own* accord; *denotes something done voluntarily, and is rendered by* sponte, ultro, voluntate, mea, tua, sua, nostra, vestra, &c.: *as, He did come to me of his own* accord; ultro ad me venit; Ter. *Of his or their own* accord, *and without any violence offered, he gave it me, they came, &c.* sponte sua, nulla vi, voluntate sua, ille mihi dedit, illi venerunt, &c. *You did it of your own* accord; sponte tua faciebas; Cic. *I will go of my own* accord; sponte, voluntate mea, ibo; &c.

ACCORD, *coming after* with one, *denotes, a mutual consent of minds, or, wills;* concorditer, unanimiter, *or,* uno animo: *as, All mothers in law, with one* accord, *do hate their daughters in law;* socrus omnes, uno animo, oderunt nurus; Ter. *or, with one* accord, unanimi; *as, All of you, with one* accord, *stand close together;* vos unanimi densate catervas; Virg.—*but, of one* accord *is* unanimis: *as, being of one* accord; unanimes: *as, You may arm all your brethren, to fight, with one* accord; tu potes unanimes armare in prœlia fratres; Virg.—sed, dixit etiam Plautus; Ego tu sum, tu es ego, uni animi sumus.

I ACCORD *with you;* consentio tibi; convenit mihi tecum; Cic.

ACCORDING AS; prout, sicut, quantum, perinde ut, pro eo ac, pro eo ut, utcunque; item, proinde: *as,* *According as *they were able to follow;* prout sequi poterant. According as *the opinion of every man's manners is;* perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus; Cic. According as *his estate did permit;* prout facultates ejus ferebant; Cic. According as *every man's pleasure is;* prout cujusque libito est; Hor. prout trahit quemque voluptas; prout unicuique libet; &c. According as *I deserve;* pro eo ac mereor; Cic. According as *the hardness of the time would suffer;* pro eo ut temporis difficultas tulit; Cic. According as *I ought;* pro eo ac debui; Cic. According as *there shall be need;* utcunque opus sit. According as *he deserves;* proinde ac dignus est.

For proinde *is used in the same sense with* perinde: *so* Plaut. proinde ut insanire video; *and so* Cic.

ACCORDING AS *the thing will bear, we must manage our business;* proinde uti quæque res est, laborandum est; de Juvent. *(If there be not a mistake in reading* proinde, *in such places, for* perinde.) *See* Turselin, de partic. lat. orat. c. 141.

ACCORDING TO; juxta, ad, de, ex, secundum, pro: *as,* According to *his deserts or worth;* pro ejus merito, aut dignitate. *He conforms himself wholly* according to *the least intimation of the pleasure and good liking of his auditory;* ad arbitrium, et nutum, auditorum suorum, totum se fingit, et accommodat; Cic. de Orat. *I will do* according to *your advice;* de tuo consilio volo facere; Ter. *He speaks nothing* according to *truth;* nihil ad veritatem loquitur; Cic. *He does all* according to *his own mind and pleasure only;* de sua unius sententia gerit omnia; Quintil. *The cause shall be weighed* according to *truth;* ex veritate causa pendetur; Cic. *To live* according to *one's own nature;* secundum naturam suam vivere; Sen. Ep. 41. According to *their villany;* pro scelere eorum; Cæs. According-

ing *to your own, and your progenitors' dignity and worth;* ex tua majorumque tuorum dignitate; Cic. *I gave praise and commendation* according *to things done;* collaudavi secundum facta; Ter. *Let him have* according *to his deserts;* quod meritus sit, ferat; Ter. *It is* according *to our wish;* voto convenit res; Ovid. According *to my usual way, dignity, &c.;* pro mea consuetudine, dignitate, &c. Cic. According *to my former custom;* meo pristino more; Cic. According *to the esteem I have for you;* pro eo quanti te facio; Cic. *These things are to be valued* according *to their several weights;* ea, pro eo, quantum in quibusque sit ponderis, æstimanda sunt; Cic. *We must now go* according *to the times;* nunc scenæ serviendum est; Cic. Att. Tempori aptare decet— *as also,* according *to the place we live in;* sicut etiam loco, in quo sumus; nam, Romæ, Romano more vivendum.

According *to appointment;* ex pacto, ex composito, ex præparato, ex proposito: *as,* According *to appointment, we must meet some friends;* ex pacto, conveniamus oportet amicos quosdam; &c.

According *to my power;* pro mea virili; pro viribus meis. *That temperature of body is most to be desired, which is most* according *to nature;* is status corporis maxime expetendus, qui est e natura maxime; Cic.

To ACCOUNT, *or reckon;* computare, supputare, numerare, annumerare, calculare, ratiocinari, percensere. *He* accounts *all that as clear gain;* omne id deputat esse in lucro; Ter.

An Account; calculus, computus, computum, computatio, supputatio, ratio; &c.: *as,* * *To cast up the* accounts; rationes colligere; Plaut. *You are right in your* accounts; recte rationem tenes; Plaut. *You come short in your* accounts; non respondet opinioni calculus. *To cast* accounts *with the pen;* scribendo conjicere rationes. *It is a clear* account; ratio apparet. *He made them give an* account *how they lived;* rationem vitæ reddere coegit. *He said he was setting right his* account; rationem se purgare dicebat. *Our* accounts *agree very well;* bona ratio, inter nos, accepti et expensi convenit. *To put into the* account; in rationes inferre. *They are not yet put into the* account; in rationem nondum venerunt. *I make this* account; mea sic fert ratio; meus sic est computus, calculus. *In what tribe did you give an* account *of these lands?* in qua tribu ista prædia censuisti?

To cast Accounts; rationes inire, referre, subducere, supputare, colligere. Impensæ, impensarum, expensæ, expensarum, expensorum, sumptuum, rationem numerare, recensere, examinare, supputare calculis; ad calculos redigere, numero comprehendere. Cum alio inter se rationes conferre. Ad examinandos sumptus, impensas, expensas, calculos adhibere.

To call to an Account; numerorum, sumptuum, rationem exigere, postulare, poscere. Ad calculos, ad rationem et calculos, ad computationem, vocare, revocare, reducere.

To yield, or give up an Account; rationem reddere. Sumptuum rationes exhibere, describere.

To bring all Accounts *into one;* in summam unam omnia reducere, conferre, cogere, redigere. Omnium summam subducere. *The* account *is right;* recte rationem subduxit. Summa rationem quadrat. Ne uno calculo, ne minima ratiuncula, lapsus est, erravit.

To examine an Account; rationes diu jam peractas absolutasque, recognoscere, dispungere. Dati et accepti, accepti et impensi tabulas, data et accepta, ratiocinarium librum, codicem ratiocinarium, conferre, excutere, examinare, calculis. *I must examine the whole* account; ratio de integro ineunda est mihi.

To take an Account; rationem accipere; Cic. *To make even* accounts *of receipts and expenses;* rationes exæquare, componere. *To give an* account *of one's conduct;* rationem factorum reddere; Cic. *He took an* account *of his farmer;* rationem a colono accepit; Cic. *The rest, or what remains, of the* account; reliquum, reliquum est, id quod reliquum est. *The* account *is, or, the* accounts *are, fully given or stated;* ratio perputata est, rationes perputatæ sunt. *To make or come to* account *with one;* putare rationem cum aliquo; &c. Cic. *To write an* account *or*

reckoning; expensi, impensique rationem describere.

A book of ACCOUNTS; codex, liber rationarius; registrum, vulgo dicitur.

My ACCOUNTS *being cast up, I shall know my gain and loss;* putatis, supputatis, ductis, subductis rationibus, rerum mearum faciam, colligam, perstringam, percipiam, conficiam, deprehendam, intelligam, sentiam, rei familiaris, lucrum, et jacturam, damnum, detrimentum.

I will be ACCOUNTABLE *for the expense;* præstabo sumptum; Cic.

To make great ACCOUNT *of;* magni, plurimi, facere, æstimare. Eximium, in honore summo, præcipuo, in deliciis, habere. Quantivis pretii æstimare. Multum, plurimum, deferre, tribuere, alicui. Inter primos, referre, reponere. In oculis ferre. In aliqua re multum ponere. Voluptatem, in summis bonis, habere, ponere.

It is a thing of great ACCOUNT *with me;* res est maximi, apud me, ponderis et momenti.

A man of great ACCOUNT; vir magnæ, summæ, primæ auctoritatis, dignitatis, existimationis; celeberrimæ famæ; multi, primi, clarissimi nominis; omnium existimatione ornatissimus; qui, hominum admiratione et benevolentia, in cœlo est; qui in oculis hominum cum gloria et dignitate versatur; in quo summa est auctoritas et amplitudo. *He is a man of great* account *in his own city;* vir, in sua civitate, magnus est et clarus; quem unice colunt cives, suscipiunt et admirantur; qui honoribus et gratia floret inter suos; in quem se tota convertit civitas; quem omnes unum intuentur; in quem omnium oculi conjiciuntur; cujus salutem omnes curant; quem omnes, in civitate, colunt honore maximo. *He is of so great* account, *for his virtue;* talis, ac tanta, est opinio, de præstanti ejus virtute. *He is a man much* accounted *of for piety and good deeds;* is est,—vir pietate gravis —et meritis; &c.

If you make so great ACCOUNT *of me, as—&c.;* si me tanti facis, quanti— &c. Cic. *I thought he had made great* account *of her;* hanc intellexi ipsum magni facere; Ter. *She always made most* account *of you;* hæc te semper fecit maximi; Ter. *You made more* account *of a ruined house, than of yourself;* jacentem domum, pluris, tu, quam teipsum, æstimasti; Cic. *Wealth is now made more* account *of, than virtue and goodness;* pluris opes nunc sunt, quam virtus et probitas. *This fish was made great* account *of;* celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit; Macrob. *He is* accounted *the next man to the king;* secundus a rege habetur. *You made* account *it would be for your honor;* tibi gloriæ fore putasti; Cic.

Authors of good ACCOUNT; classici auctores; scriptores antiquitus celebres. *What* account *did Cæsar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? quo numero fuisti? qua existimatione? quo gradu dignitatis? Cic. *No scholar, of any* account, *but knows him;* nemini, paulum modo humaniori, est ignotus; Gell.

* *To be of no* ACCOUNT; nullo numero esse. Nullo loco numerari. Pro nihilo haberi, duci, putari, reputari. Nullius momenti æstimari; &c. passive, prout seq. active. Vilescere, et pro levi esse. Nulla majorum, nec aliorum, neque ullius rei, laude, commendari, honestari, aut nobilitari.

To make no ACCOUNT *of;* flocci, nauci, nihili, pili, non hujus, non teruncii, parvi, non magni, imo minimi, pendere, facere, æstimare. Parvi, minimi, ducere. Nullo loco numerare. Pro nihilo habere, ducere, putare, reputare. Nullius momenti æstimare. *I make no* account *of foolish or wicked men's censures;* stultorum aut improborum censuras non moror. *Nor do I make* account *of such men's reproaches;* nec, de talium, aut hujusmodi, hominum, convitiis, laboro. *He is of no* account *with you;* is tibi, pro vili, sub pedibusque, jacet.

A man of no ACCOUNT; homo sordidus, obscurus; nullo loco, ordine, numero; nullius loci, ordinis, numeri, pretii, meriti; infima conditione, loco infimo; imi subsellii; quintæ, extremæ classis; infra infimos; despectus, despicatissimus, contemptus, abjectus. Qui cum infima multitudine conculcatur, obruitur, consenescit, apud populares sordet. Unus e multis; ex fæce populi; sortis humillimæ; inter capite—censos, et proletarios. *He is, of all others, in all things, of the least* account; is est, rebus in omnibus, aliorum omnium, facile postremus, infimus; et quo, nihil con-

temptius, neque despicacius. *Who is one of the smallest* account *in the whole city;* qui civitatis locum tenet infimum. *Men make* account *of him, as of a most useless load and burden of the earth;* viri eum æstimant, ut merum—Telluris inutile pondus.

These things are of no ACCOUNT, *or value;* res istæ, leves sunt et nugatoriæ, nullius ponderis, valoris, momenti, pretii; minutissimæ, levissimæ, tenuissimæ. Quisquiliæ, nugæ, tricæ, palea, ludibria, nugamenta. *They are* accounted *mere trifles;* ut minutiæ æstimantur ludicræ; ima fæx; crepundia; Germanæ gerræ. *They are of small or no* account; jacent.

I ACCOUNT *that a great sin;* id crimen judico gravissimum; Cic. *Perhaps you make little* account *what becomes of me;* tu fortasse, quid de me fiat, parvi curas, pendis; Ter. *He is a man of small* account; haud magni pretii homo est; Plaut.

It must be ACCOUNTED *as done by no right;* pro eo habendum est, ac si nullo jure factum esset.

To give an account *of a battle;* prœlii decursum ordine exponere. *They made great* account *of him, or it;* in summo apud illos honore, pretio, is, vel id, fuit. *He makes no* account *of pleasure;* voluptatem nullo loco numerat; Cic. aut, nullo numero locat. *Men of no* account; ignota capita; sine nomine turba. *To be* accounted *proud;* arrogantiæ subire suspicionem; opinione arrogantiæ laborare. *These cities made great* account *of virtue;* civitates hæ, maximam virtutis opinionem habebant, ceperunt. *And of those men's justice, the people made great* account; horumque virorum de justitia, magna erat opinio multitudinis; Cæs.

To ACCUSE, *sue, or impeach;* accuso, postulo, damno, incuso, criminor, culpo, arguo, insimulo.

To ACCUSE *one of some capital crime, treason, or felony;* accusare aliquem capitis; *sub.* crimine. *To accuse one of negligence;* accusare aliquem negligentiæ; Ter. *To* accuse *one of any thing that is blame-worthy;* accusare aliquem de aliqua re culpanda. *I do not* accuse *you of this;* te hoc fecisse non arguo. *He* accuses *him of extortion;* postulat eum de repetundis.

To ACCUSE *or question;* in jus, judicium, populi judicium, in capitis judicium, discrimen, in medium rerum certamen, ducere, adducere, accersere, arcessere, vocare, trahere, rapere. Capitis aliquem postulare, arcessere. Reum citare, peragere, agere, referre, facere, tradere, exponere. Diem alicui dicere. Actionem, crimen, intendere, intentare, instituere, contrahere, conflare, in aliquem. Aliquem ad causam dicendam vocare, in reos referre, reponere, pro tribunali adducere, sistere, judicio persequi, arcessere; sceleris, criminis accusare, insimulare, arguere; ad prætorem rapere.

To frighten one with the ACCUSATION *of new crimes;*—criminibus terrere novis. *To* accuse, *or, give up, one, to be tried by the judges, or before the judges;* suffragiis, sententiis judicum, nomen alicujus objicere; nomen alicujus ad judices, ad prætorem deferre; pro tribunali aliquem adducere, sistere; judicio prosequi; ante forum, puteasque Libonis, sistere.

To ACCUSE *one of a capital crime;* alicui, periculum capitis, creare, denunciare; dicam grandem impingere, scribere; capitale crimen objicere; judicio capitis aliquem accersere; læsæ majestatis reum referre, deferre.

He ACCUSED *my friend of bribery;* nomen amici mei, de ambitu, detulit. *But he might rather* accuse *another of that crime;* at, ipse alterum, (seipsum, scil. vel, quemlibet alium) hujusmodi ambitus crimine, potius arcesserit.

He was ACCUSED, *or, brought before the court, or judgment-seat, and was in danger of his life;* ad subsellia tractus, in extrema fortuna stetit.

He was vexed by the judicial ACCUSATIONS *of his enemies;* in judicio, ab inimicis, exagitatus erat. *He was, by* accusation, *forced to give a judicial account of his management of affairs;* ad rerum, a se, gestarum, rationem, in judicio, reddendam, adactus erat.

To frame an ACCUSATION, *or, to plead against one;* contra aliquem accusationem suscipere, parare, instituere. Aspere, acerbe, graviter, libere, vehementer, acrius accusare. Partes accusationis obire, accusatoris obtinere, obire, suscipere, in se sustinere; ad accusandum descendere.

They loaded him with all kinds of Accusation; in eum, omnia, generum accusationis omnium, tela conjecerunt.

To Accuse *falsely, or to slander;* calumniari; calumniis, criminationibus, criminibus falsis, mendacibus, impetere, insimulare aliquem; ficto crimine insectari; injuste, invidiose, criminari; in falsam, iniquam, proborum insimulationem, quem vocare; mendaciis onerare; mendaciunculis aspergere.

He procured him the envy of many good men by a false Accusation; in proborum multorum invidiam, falso crimine, eum induxit.

It is the work of slanderers, or false Accusers, *to insinuate and urge false crimes;* calumniatorum est, mos est, falsis criminibus urgere, insimulare.

She was Accused, *and brought in guilty of a false crime;* falsi criminis acta rea est. *He contrives the* accusation *of most wicked crimes against the innocent youth;* nefanda juveni crimina insonti apparat.

To Accuse *one in a plea of law;* litem alicui intendere, inferre. *They were* accused *and punished, according to the laws, for requiring and taking of bribes;* legibus ambitus interrogati, pœnas dederunt.

To Accuse *one for injuries done;* injuriarum aliquem agere, postulare.

By judicial Accusation *to bring one in danger of losing both estate and life;* fortunarum omnium ac mortis, in judicio, periculum alicui injicere.

To Accuse *one, of guilt and fault, in any thing;* vitio et culpæ aliquid alicui dare, vertere; Cic.

They Accuse *me as guilty of this fault;* hujus mihi culpæ notam inurunt.

To clear oneself by Accusing *another;* crimen a se in alium transferre; Cic.

To Accuse *one legally;* legibus, et judiciali jure, aliquem prosequi.

To free oneself from the Accusation *of any crime;* crimen objectum repellere, diluere; calumniam obterere, et obtundere; ex crimine elabi; a culpa removeri; a vel ex culpa seipsum liberare, expedire, exolvere, eximere, &c.

To be well nigh undone, by the Accusation *of crimes and witnesses;* criminibus, et testibus, opprimi, obrui; &c.

To Accuse *one for a thief and purloiner of money;* arguere aliquem, furti, et pecuniæ interversæ; furti, &c. aliquem alligare, agere.

To ACCUSTOM; assuefacio, consuefacio. *To* accustom *himself;* assuesco; se assuefacere. *To be* accustomed; soleo, assuefio, assuesco, consuesco.

To Accustom *oneself to any thing;* rei alicui se penitus dare, assuefacere, consuescere; se in consuetudinem dare. Crebris actionibus, idem sæpius agendo, repetendo, usu quotidiano, consuetudinem, morem, contrahere. Insuescere rei alicui.

To be Accustomed *to any thing from a child;* a teneris assuescere.

To be Unaccustomed; desuescere. *Men* unaccustomed *to war;* insueti homines bello. *You spoke, at that time, much harder words than you are* accustomed *to use;* gravioribus multo verbis tunc usus eras, quam tua ferebat consuetudo. *Then he denied that the Greeks were* accustomed *to;* tum ille negavit, moris esse Græcorum, ut, &c. *That is, as our progenitors, and, generally all, were* accustomed; id more majorum fit, et communi more receptum est. *You are not yet* accustomed *to labor, or to industry and pains;* &c. nondum es assuetus, assuefactus, laboribus; in laboribus non versatus, inexercitatus, rudis et insolens es; nondum tibi labor familiaris est; laboris es impatiens; labores ferre, sustinere, non consuevisti, sensisti, tulisti. *A servitude to which one is not* accustomed; crudum servitium; Tac.

To ACKNOWLEDGE, *confess;* agnoscere; fateri; confiteri: *as, I* acknowledge, *or, own, this, or that, by mine own experience;* hoc ex me agnosco; id mihi expertum est.

To Acknowledge, *or, own, that such a thing was seen, though not by oneself, yet by others;* agnoscere tale quid visum quidem fuisse, minime tamen suis, sed alienis oculis. *I do not* acknowledge *what is said of me in that affair;* non agnosco, quod mihi, hæc in re, tribuitur; Cic. *To* acknowledge *the fault, and himself to be guilty of it;* crimen agnoscere, et in se culpam suscipere. *To* acknowledge, *or own, that he has his life and safety by one's good will and friendship;* agnoscere, et acceptam referre, vitam et salutem suam, alicujus benevolentiæ, et amicitiæ.

To Acknowledge *by constraint;* fateri; negare non posse.

To Acknowledge *before an officer, or a magistrate;* profiteri; coram magistratu agnoscere.

To Acknowledge *a kindness;* memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

ACQUAINTANCE; notitia, consuetudo, conversatio, conjunctio, familiaritas, usus, necessitudo, consortium, notio: *as, To receive or take into one's* acquaintance; in necessitudinem suam recipere; adjungere aliquem ad necessitudinem; accipere in amicitiam; Cic. *I have great* acquaintance *with him;* est mihi, cum illo, magnus usus; Cic. summa cum familiaritate mihi conjunctus est. *Mine, or, our,* acquaintance *is but of very little standing;* inter nos, nuper admodum est notitia; Ter. *His* acquaintance, *and mine, has been but of late;* est, mihi, non longo, cognitus usu. *To get, insinuate, or creep into one's* acquaintance; in alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare; in alicujus amicitiam arrepere; venire in alicujus familiaritatem, vel, amicitiam; Cic. *To endeavor or seek one's* acquaintance; ad alicujus familiaritatem applicare se. *I have little* acquaintance *with you, or with him; &c.;* usus amicitiæ, mihi, tecum, secum, &c. parvus est. *I have none, or not so much as the least,* acquaintance *with you, or him, &c.;* neque te, quis sis, nec eum, quis sit, homo, scio; albus, an ater, sis, vel sit, nescio.

An Acquaintance *of mine, or, one of my* acquaintance; notus mihi quidam; Ter. *He is one of my old* acquaintance; mihi cum eo consuetudo et familiaritas pervetus est; Cic. *or, I have been, a long time, much* acquainted *with him;* inter nosmetipsos vetus intercessit usus; Cic. mihi cum illo et vetus, et magna amicitia fuit; Cic. *I have been* acquainted *with him ever since we were children;* mihi magna, cum eo, jam inde a pueritia, semper fuit familiaritas; Cic. *He is an intimate* acquaintance *of mine;* unus est ex intimis meis familiaribus; est mihi, intimus a consiliis.

Cælius was accused of an Acquaintance *with Catiline;* familiaritas Catilinæ objecta est Cælio. Acquaintance *with bad company makes us worse;* malorum commercio reddimur deteriores. *We have had a long* acquaintance; usura longa inter nos fuit. *To withdraw oneself by degrees from* acquaintance; levare amicitias usus remissione.

To Acquaint, *or make* acquainted *with; to advertise, or give notice of;* admonere, docere, commonefacere; certiorem reddere, facere, aliquem de aliqua re. Facere, ut quis intelligat, sciat, cognoscat. Rem narrare, nunciare, dicere, renunciare, declarare, significare, indicare, ostendere, patefacere, aperire, exponere, demonstrare, proferre ad aliquem. Rem alicui indicare, ostendere; &c. non celare quid. Quid sit factum, gestum, erudire, notum facere, docere, perscribere, impertire, certiorare, certificare.

I received letters, by which I was Acquainted *that, &c.;* accepi literas, quibus cognovi, videbam; ex quibus intellexi, perspexi, animadverti et didici. *I was* acquainted *by report;* accepi auribus. Accidit auribus, et ad aures. Nunciatum, indicatum, est mihi. *Which wickedness when I was* acquainted *with, or heard of, &c.* —quod scelus ut pavidas—mihi contigit aures. *I will take care that you be* acquainted *with all things;* omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam; Cic. *Ought not I to have been made* acquainted *with it first?* nonne, mihi, prius, consultum, communicatum oportuit? Ter. *Neither does he make me* acquainted *what that is, or, what he does;* nec quid sit id, neque quid agat, mihi certius facit; Plaut. Acquaint *my master, or, make my master* acquainted *with it;* indicium hero facias tu meo; Plaut. *Be very careful to* acquaint *us of that;* fac nos, quam diligentissime, de hac re, certiores; Cic. *They make him* acquainted *with all their contrivances;* illi-credunt omnia consilia; Ter.

To ACQUIT; solvere, absolvere, liberare, dissolvere, eximere, demittere: *as, *To* acquit *in judgment;* ex reis eximere; insontem declarare; literam salutarem, [i. e. literam, A, quæ absolutionis erat nota] scribere.

To Acquit, *or free one from blame;* aliquem ex culpa eximere; Cic. culpa exolvere, liberare; Tac. Cic. *He was* acquitted *by every one;* omnium sententiis absolutus, liberatus, est; Cic. *We do not deny but that they may be*

acquitted; quo minus, secundum eos, lis detur, non recusamus; Cic.

ACQUITTED *of knavery;* absolutus improbitatis; Cic.

He ACQUITTED *himself handsomely in that business;* laute munus suum illud administravit; Ter.

To ACQUIT *from fraudulent dealing, or, collusion;* de prævaricatione absolvere; Cic.

To ACQUIT, *or free from a vow;* liberare aliquem voto et voti; Liv.

An ACQUITTANCE *for money received;* acceptilatio; apocha; syngrapha, syngraphus, syngraphum.

To ACT, *or, to do;* agere; rem gerere: *as,* * *To* act *the part of a good and virtuous man;* virum agere probum.

To ACT *or do according to one's direction;* agere ad præscriptum alicujus. *To* act *for another;* agere aliquid pro alio, vice alterius. *To* act *fairly;* agere ex æquo. *To* act *honestly;* agere ex fide bona. *To* act *seriously;* agere rem seriam, vel serio. *To* act, *or do as chief, or to be the chief* actor *or person;* agere primas partes. *To* act *trifles;* agere nugas. *To* act *modestly;* agere modeste. *To* act *according to custom;* agere morem; Sallust. *To* act *gently;* agere remissius. *To* act *treacherously;* agere ex insidiis; Cic. *To* act *in his own business;* agere negotium suum; Cic. *To* act *his part at home, and abroad at war;* partem suam agere, domi, belliquc.

To ACT *plays;* ludos scenicos agere; histrionicam exercere. *They are going to* act *a play;* fabulam acturi sunt statim. *To* act *a comedy, or tragedy;* agere comediam, tragediam. *To* act *Medea;* Medeam agere; Cic.

An ACT, ACTION, *or deed;* actus, actio, actum, factum, gestum; facinus.

A noble, or famous, ACT; facinus nobile, clarum; Cic. Sen.

An unworthy, base, or loathsome ACT; facinus indignum, illiberale, tetrum; Ter. Sen.

To perform noble ACTS; præclara, egregia facinora, suscipere et conficere; administrare cum laude, cum admiratione omnium. Rerum gestarum gloria florere. Res magnas, præclaras, laborum, periculorum plenas, triumpho dignas, gerere. In eximiis, egregiis, facinoribus, elaborare. *To do brave* acts; res claras gerere.

To show his valor, or, his virtue, by his noble ACTS; virtutem ostendere, vel etiam extendere, factis. *To compare the famous* acts *of Hercules with yours;* Herculeos conferre tuis actus. *You will have then done a brave* act; egeris tunc; pugnaveris; Ter.

An ACT *or decree; as of council, senate;* senatusconsultum, scitum, constitutum, decretum; edictum, res judicata, sanctio, plebis scitum, institutum; &c. *Cæsar's* acts *are confirmed by the senate;* acta Cæsaris confirmata sunt a senatu; Cic. *There was an old* act *of the senate against, &c.;* senatusconsultum fuit vetus, ne liceret, &c.

ACTS *registered;* acta, orum. Acts *registered, made null, or void;* acta rescisca, recisa, desuetudine detrita, abrogata; &c.

An ACTION, *or suit, at law;* actio, forensis actio, dica, lis, formula.

An ACTION *personal;* condictio, actio condictitia, *or,* in persona.

An ACTION *of trespass;* injuriarum formula.

An ACTION *of covenant;* formula pacti et conventi.

An ACTION *withdrawn;* actio rescissoria.

An ACTION *to recover that which was appointed by the judge;* actio æstimatoria.

An ACTION *to cause to take back again any bad thing sold;* actio redhibitoria.

To enter an ACTION *against one;* dicam scribere, impingere; in jus vocare; litem intendere, in jus citare, ducere, rapere; debitorem interpellare, &c.

To sue upon an ACTION *of trespass;* injuriarum cum aliquo agere.

To lose his ACTION, *or to be cast in it;* lite, causa cadere; litis intentionem perdere.

To gain his ACTION, *or to recover his suit;* in lite, causa sua stare; litis intentionem recuperare. Rectus stetit in curia. Judicum, et juratorum, suffragiis, calculis, approbatus, litem adversam infregit, et, suos adversarios, in ea, profligavit.

Didst thou ever hear of any ACTION *brought against me?* cedo dum an unquam audisti dicam injuriarum mihi scriptam?

ACTIVE, *much in* action, *or motion, &c.;* actuosus; semper in opere;

minime otiosus, efficax; vires suas exercens; multos et varios effectus producens, in assiduo motu.

ACTIVE, *or nimble*; agilis, gnavus, strenuus, mobilis, industrius, actuarius, expeditus, dexter, accinctus.

ACTIVITY; agilitas, facultas, solertia, dexteritas; agendi, promptitudo celerrima, expedita celeritas; membrorum mobilitas, habilitas; &c.

An ACTOR, *or stage-player*; scenicus actor; histrio, onis.

ACUTE; *i. e. sharp*; acutus; ab acuere.

ACUTE; i. e. *subtile, witty: as, An acute and subtile wit*; acutum ingenium. *An* acute, *sharp, disease*; morbus acutus. *An* acute, *high, shrill, clear accent*; accentus vel tonus acutus. Acute *in reply*; acutus in respondendo, regerendo; salsus. Acute *in judgment, or sharp-witted*; genio, ingenio, acutus; sagax, subtilis, perspicax, solers. *Age will easily make them* acute *enough*; ætas, facile, illos satis acuet; Ter.

To ADD; addere, adjicere, annectere, adjungere, subjungere, apponere, aggregare, asciscere, attexere, admiscere, admovere. Additamento, numerum, cumulum, augere, amplificare. Accessionem magnam facere. Incrementum rei dare, afferre. Accedit, accrescit aliquid. *To* add *his judgment or opinion*; judicium ejus interponere. *To* add *one to the number*; aliquem in numerum aggregare. *He* added *one to the number of the flock*; una pecude gregem auctiorem fecit. *He* added *nothing new, of his own, to these*; de suo, nibil his novum apposuit. *To* add *fuel to fire*; oleum addere camino. *To* add *his good will to another's honor*; aggregare suam voluntatem ad alicujus dignitatem. *To* add *one citizen more*; asciscere alium civem, vel, asciscere alium in civitatem; Cic. *To* add *words to the harangue, speech, oration, or declamation, that it may be the more full*; verba afferre orationi, ut plenior sit; Cic. *He* added *sentences of the law, as appendices to his eloquence*; juris sententias eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulas adjunxit. *Unto the praise of his warlike affairs, he* added *the glory of his learning and wit*; ad laudem belli, rei bellicæ, doctrinæ et ingenii gloriam adjecit; Cic. *When, to the rest of those great advantages, this opportunity was also* added; cum ad cæteras summas utilitates, hæc quoque opportunitas adjungeretur; Cic. *To* add *spirit, courage, or resolution, to one*; i. e. *to encourage one*; addere animum alicui. *To* add *confirmation to any thing, or, to confirm it*; alicui rei fidem addere. *He* added *poison to, or he poisoned, the wound*; venenum in plagam addidit. *To* add *to his pace; or, to go, or make one go, faster*; addere gradum; Plin. *To* add, *or make an* addition, *to the work*; addere additamentum operi. *To* add *something of his own*; addere aliquid de suo. *To* add *over-weight, or above measure*; addere, ex abundanti.

Unto this is ADDED, *that, &c.*; ad hoc accedit, quod, &c. *To* add *moreover*; superaddere, superinjicere, &c. *To* add *or lay together*; superaddere, coaddere. *To* add *in words or speaking*; superdicere, insuper dicere.

To ADDICT, *or give oneself to*; addicere, devovere se; seipsum dare, devincire, dedere: *as, In those studies, to which we are both* addicted; in hisce studiis, quibus uterque nostrum addictus est. *To* addict *himself to some art*; artem aliquam colere.

He is ADDICTED *to books and studies*; libris et studiis alligatus est. *That young man is wholly* addicted *to sloth and idleness*; juvenis ille se totum otio et socordiæ devovit; Ter. *To* addict *himself to study*; tradere se studiis; Cic.

ADDLE; i. e. *corrupt, shallow, empty, worthless, &c.*; irritus, vacuus, ineptus, fatuus, nauci, nihili, &c.: *as, Your brains are* addle; non tibi sanum est sinciput, neque sincerum occiput.

ADDLE-HEADED; fatuus, ineptus; sano, sinceroque sine cerebro.

To ADDRESS *(make application to)*; applicare, dirigere, conferre.

To ADDRESS *himself, or to make application, unto the king, to his friend, to the senate, &c.*; seipsum, ad regem, ad amicum, ad senatum, &c. direxit, applicuit, contulit, &c. *An* address, *or humble petition*; applicatio, libellus supplex: *as, The parliament did* address *themselves, or, did make an humble* address *to his majesty*; senatus, sese applicuerunt, vel, libellum supplicem, direxerunt, obtulerunt, &c. *I know not where I should*

address, *apply myself, or go, &c.;* quo applicem, nescio; Cic.

To ADHERE; adhærere.

To ADHERE *or stick close to one, or to be his constant companion; to stand firm for one, &c.;* adhærere lateri, partibus alicujus.

To ADHERE *to the rule proposed;* manere in instituto suo.

To ADHERE *to any discipline, or to the best studies, &c.;* adhærere ad aliquam disciplinam, ad optima studia, &c.

To ADHERE *to a rock or stone;* adhærescere ad saxum.

He was his close ADHERENT, *companion, or partner, in all things;* rebus in omnibus, adhærens ei semper fuit; socius, particeps, ejus fuit, &c.

ADJACENT; *adjoining, bordering upon, or lying near unto;* adjacens, conterminus.

To be ADJACENT, *or near to;* adjacere alicui; Cic.

An ADJACENT *island;* i. e. *lying near the main land, or, continent, but not joined to it;* adjacens insula; quæ scil. est prope continentem, non tamen conjuncta cum ea. *The borders of these countries are* adjacent, *or, lie near one another;* harum regionum termini, adjacentes sunt, et confines.

The Tuscan land lies ADJACENT *to the Roman;* Thuscus ager Romano adjacet; Liv.

To ADJOURN; i. e. *to put off, or discontinue for a season; to delay, or prolong;* comperendinare, differre, prorogare, prolatare, protelare. *To* adjourn *or prorogue the consulship to one, for a year;* prorogare consulatum, alicui in annum. *To* adjourn *or prorogue the senate, fifteen months;* menses in quindecim, senatum, sive regni comitia prorogare. *The senate is* adjourned, *or prorogued for a fortnight;* senatus in quindecim dies est prolatus, comperendinatus, prorogatus.

To ADJUDGE; i. e. *to determine of, or give by judgment;* adjudico; dijudico, discerno, ascribo, attribuo: *as, To* adjudge, *or give sentence in judgment for one, or in one's cause;* adjudicare causam alicui.

To ADJUDGE; i. e. *to sentence, or give up to freedom, or, to bondage;* adjudicare aliquem in libertatem; vel in servitutem; Cic.

To ADJURE; i. e. *to swear by; or, to swear earnestly, to promise with an oath; also, to require another to swear;* adjurare. *Which verb is sometimes used for the simple verb,* jurare: *as, I swear by Jupiter, and the gods;* adjuro per Jovem, et deos, &c. Plaut. *And so, to swear to any one;* i. e. *to promise with an oath;* adjurare alicui; Ovid. *To* adjure; i. e. *to require, or compel one to an oath;* aliquem adjurare; i. e. ad jusjurandum adigere. *Also to* adjure, *is used for, to add something to an oath;* adjurare, q. d. ad jusjurandum addere; Liv. *As also, to* adjure, *is by charms, spells, and enchantments, to cast out devils, or evil spirits;* i. e. *to conjure, or exorcise;* adjurare, est etiam, conjurare, i. e. incantationibus dæmones ejicere; Lact.

To ADJUST; i. e. *to set in order;* accommodare; componere; &c.

To ADJUST *accounts;* rationes componere. *To* adjust; i. e. *his sword, by or to his side;* ensem lateri accommodare. *To* adjust, *or compose, causes, debates, wars, &c.;* componere causas, discordias, bella, &c. *To* adjust, *or, to set in order his affairs, or, estate;* componere res suas. *To* adjust *his hair;* componere capillos; Cic. *To* adjust; i. e. *to fit, a pillow to his head;* componere pulvinar; Ovid.

To ADMINISTER; i. e. *to solicit a man's cause;* causam alicujus, administrare, procurare; *or, any business;* negotium aliquod administrare. *To* administer *physic;* medicinam, administrare, adhibere. *To* administer, *in other things;* ministrare: *as, To* administer, *or serve one at table, in dinner time;* ministrare, administrare alicui, in prandio. *To* administer *to one his cups; or, to fill, or give drink to one;* administrare, seu, ministrare, alicui, pocula. *To* administer *or give one meat and drink;* ministrare, administrare, alicui, victum suum. *Raging anger, or fury,* administers *weapons to fight with;* furor arma ministrat; Virg.

To ADMINISTER; i. e. *rule, or manage, &c.; as, The commonwealth, his duty or office, the war, the army, the household affairs; the city, or province, &c.;* administrare rempublicam, munus suum, bellum, aciem, rem familiarem, civitatem, provinciam, &c.; Cic.

To Administer *judgment;* i. e. *to decide controversies in judgment;* administrare judicium.

To ADMIRE, *or wonder at;* mirari, admirari, suspicere; obstupescere; magnifice sentire; non satiari aspectu, stupefactus intueri; admodum, magnopere, maxime, vehementer aliquem, vel aliquid, mirari, suspicere; stupescere; Cic. in aliqua re, vel ad aliquam rem, exclamare: *as, To* admire, *or wonder at, one in any thing;* admirari aliquem in aliqua re. *He* admired *or wondered at the shortness of your epistle;* epistolæ tuæ brevitatem admiratur; Cic. *He it is, whom I both* admire *and love;* is est quem admiror et diligo; Cic. *All* admired *and wondered at them, as rare fellows indeed, who could not be matched;* hosce, suspiciebant omnes, et admirabantur; nullos enim invenerunt æmulos, nec habuerunt exempla. *I* admire *the man;* cepit me admiratio viri; Liv. *That was both the laughter and* admiration *of the people;* res hæc, risus populi, et admiratio facta est. *They all regard and* admire *Pompey, as a man sent down from heaven;* Pompeium, omnes, sicut aliquem, de cœlo delapsum intuentur, et admirantur; Cic. *So, any thing is said to be* admired, *or wondered at; thus;* habere admirationem dicitur, res aliqua; Cic. *Exploits, or, famous acts, or deeds, so* admirable, *that they cannot be expressed in words; much less, sufficiently praised;* facinora, gesta, adeo præclara et admiranda, ut quæ minime verbis exprimi, nedum sufficienter laudari, sermonis humani penuria, possint. *Those are looked upon, with a kind of* admiration, *who are reputed singular for virtue;* admiratione quadam afficiuntur, qui anteire cæteros virtute putantur; Cic. *All men* admire *him, who doth not value money;* omnes magnopere admirantur eum, qui pecunia non movetur; quod in quo viro perspectum sit, hunc dignum spectatu arbitrantur; idem.

To ADMIT; admitto, intromitto. *To* admit, *or let in, the light;* admittere diem, aut solem, vel lucem intromittere. *To* admit *to one's confidence; or to believe;* admittere fidem. *I never* admitted *such a thought;* tale quid, in animum, nunquam admisi, intromisi. *To* admit; *i. e. to receive, or take into;* admittere, suscipere, adsciscere, adscribere: *as, To* admit, *or receive, one to himself;* admittere, recipere, suscipere aliquem ad sese. *To* admit *one to talk with him;* admittere aliquem ad colloquium.

To Admit *an excuse;* admittere excusationem. *To* admit *of a cure;* admittere curationem.

To Admit *one into his counsel; or to be* admitted *to the council;* admittere aliquem ad concilium; vel, admitti, admisceri, adscribi, in concilium. *He is* admitted *as one of the family;* in familiam adscriptus, receptus, adscitus est. *To be* admitted *into the judge's favor;* admitti in animum judicis; Quint. *The defendant, or client, is* admitted *to plead his own cause;* reus, cliens, ad causam dicendam est admissus. *To* admit *to the freedom of a city;* adsciscere in civitatem. *Also to* admit, *is used, for, to approve of: as,* Admittunt rite aves; *the birds do allow or approve it to be done: They give a prosperous omen;* admittunt rite aves; Liv. *To* admit; i. e. *to grant, or suppose;* fingere, concedere, &c. *To be* admitted *to an office;* magistratum inire. Creari, fieri, renunciari, consulem. Principis, consulis, personam induere, suscipere. Munus officii subire. Administrandi regni, reipublicæ provinciam suscipere. Ad rempublicam, ad reipublicæ gubernacula, clavum, accedere. Clavo imperii manum admovere. Rempublicam capessere. In regnum admitti, recipi. In imperio locari, succedere. Regnum amplecti.

To ADMONISH; monere; admonere: *as, To* admonish *any one concerning any thing;* admonere aliquem aliquid, vel, de aliqua re.

To Admonish, *or put one in mind of a thing;* admonere aliquem alicujus rei.

To Admonish *one with another's words, or in another's name;* admonere aliquem alicujus verbis, aut, nomine.

To Admonish, *or, advertise;* admonere, edocere, commonefacere; consilio juvare, consulere; curam cavendi afferre; significare, certiorem facere.

To Admonish, *or warn; to exhort, rebuke;* prudenter, sapienter, varie, breviter, identidem, amice, amicissime, acriter, acrius, libere, liberius, accuratissime, præclare, etiam, atque etiam, commonefacere, commonere, admonere

aliquem, alicujus rei, vel, de aliqua re. Præclare, rectissime, commodissime præcipere alicui.

I shall not be wanting, on my part, to ADMONISH, *declare, and attest, &c. what I think*; equidem non deero, monebo, prædicabo, denunciabo, testabor deos atque homines, semper, quid sentiam; Cic. de Ant.

An ADMONITION; admonitio, commonefactio, monitum, salutare consilium: *as, To take* admonition; admonitionibus alicujus parere, auscultare, assentire.

I was running headlong in vicious courses, till your ADMONITION *reclaimed me*; admonitio tua, me, in vitia, pronum, repressit. *And therefore, I will, always, hereafter, hearken to your* admonitions; proinde, posthac, meæ aures tuis monitis semper parebunt. *And, I will ever follow the* admonitions *of my friends, and not my own sense and conjectures*; ut et semper, amicorum monitis, non sensu ducar et conjecturis. (*The verb to* admonish, *in Latin,* admonere, *is construed either with the genitive case: as, Affairs, afterwards, falling out cross,* admonished *to attend to religious rites and duties*; adversæ, deinde, res, admonuerunt religionum; Liv. *or, with the accus.: as, The very place doth* admonish *me*; me, locus ipse, admonet; Cic. *or, with two accusatives: as, I* admonish *you to mind that*; illud te admoneo; Quint. *or, with the preposition* de: *as, To* admonish *one about any thing*; admonere de re aliqua; Cic.) *When I was wearied, the sun being somewhat hot,* admonished *me to go and wash myself*; me fessum, sol acrior, ire lavatum, admonuit; Hor.

ADO; i.e. *tumult, bustling*; turba, tumultus, agitatio frivola; perturbatio, procella, commotio.

With much ADO; vix, ægre, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu; vix tandem, difficulter admodum.

To have much ADO; multum laborare: *as, What* ado, *or stir, do they make in the court, or market?* quid turbæ est apud forum? Ter.

What ADO *he makes?* quantas tragœdias excitat? Cic.

To make much ADO; tempestates excitare; Cic. *At last, with much* ado *I perceived*; vix tandem sensi; Ter. *I had much* ado *to forbear, or hold from laughing*; minus ægre risum continui; Plaut. *I had much* ado, *to contain myself*; ægre me tenui; Cic. *I had much* ado *to make them*; plurimum negotii habui, ut cogerem; Cic. *I have much* ado *to forbear, &c.*; non possum pati,—vix me contineo quin—&c.; Cic. *There was much* ado *to keep blows from him*; nihil ægrius factum est, quam ut ab illo manus abstinerentur; Cic. *They had much* ado *to get over the river*; ægerrime confecerunt ut flumen transirent; Cæs. *With much* ado *at last he was brought up from the bottom*; fundo vix tandem redditus est imo; Virg. *I requested him he would give his daughter, and at length, with much* ado *I obtained it, or he consented, &c.*; gnatam det, oro, vixque id exoro; Ter. *There was much* ado *to get it done, or it was not done without much* ado; difficulter, atque ægre, fiebat; Cæs.

Without any more ADO; sine mora; statim.

To make much ADO *about nothing*; magno conatu magnas nugas agere; de re nihili laborare; fluctus excitare in simpulo.

To ADOPT; adoptare, cooptare, sibi filium eligere, hæredem asciscere; in familiam suam asciscere, habere et educare pro suo; alienum partum sibi segregare in filium.

To ADORE; *to worship*; adorare; colere: *as, To* adore, *or worship God*; precibus adorare Deum; Ovid. *To* adore *or worship God with the greatest devotion*; adorare, vel colere, Deum, summa observantia. *To adore or worship God in the mind and spirit, is the chief, and most acceptable worship*; Divinum adorare numen, spiritu, et animo, cultus est præcipuus, Deoque maxime acceptabilis.

To ADORN; *or beautify*; ornare, adornare, exornare, excolere, illustrare, insignire, concinnare, perpolire, decorare, arte limare, quasi, dolabra levi, expolire. Ornatu, cultu, ornamentis, rem illustrem, splendidam, nitidam, insignem, politam, politiorem, insigniorem, &c. reddere, facere. Ornamentis et cultu facere, ut niteat res, ut splendeat; rei decus et venerem dare, addere, conciliare. Ornatum, splendorem, nitorem, venustatem rei accersere, limam adhibere.

ADORNED *with garlands and roses;* sertis redimitus et rosis. *The banks are* adorned *with green grass;* riparum vestitus viridissimi. *To* adorn *and compass about;* redimire: *as, To* adorn *the temples with laurel or with ribands, &c.;* redimire tempora lauro; vel, vitta, &c. Virg.

To ADVANCE; i. e. *to prefer, promote;* efferre, extollere, attollere, magnificare, excitare, sublevare, exaltare, evehere, erigere, promovere. *To* advance *or promote one;* promovere aliquem. *You* advance *nothing;* i. e. *you make little or no progress in your business;* nihil promoves.

To ADVANCE; i. e. *to enlarge the empire;* imperium promovere; Ovid.

To ADVANCE, i. e. *to accelerate one's pace;* promovere, accelerare gradum.

He ADVANCED *himself much, by the brave and prosperous management of his affairs, in peace and war;* rebus suis, tam in pace, quam in bello, præclare, prosperoque adeo cum successu, gestis, sese plurimum promovit, extulit. *To* advance *to honor;* ad honores, dignitatem, altiorem locum, gradum, evehere, provehere, perducere, &c. ut supra. Ampliorem, illustriorem facere. Imperium, honores amplissimos, maximos; magistratum, fasces, præfecturas, alicui deferre, tradere, committere, in aliquem conferre; dignitatem, honorem, alicujus augere, amplificare. In dignitate, amplissimo gradu, aliquem locare, collocare, constituere; ex tenebris in lucem evocare; ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare; honore amplissimo, claritate, honoris insignibus, ornare, illustrare; ad summum rerum apicem, efferre, extollere.—imo tollere de gradu.—tergeminis tollere honoribus. Ad imperium efferre.

Whom virtue ADVANCED, *envy pulled down;* quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia depressit.

By his own great knowledge, he greatly ADVANCED *learning, through the world;* divitem ingenii proventum, in universum orbem effudit.

To ADVANCE *money, or to pay it before the day appointed for the payment of it;* pecuniam in antecessum repræsentare, vel, ante tempus deponere. *To* advance (neut.), progredior, proficiscor, procedo, proficio: *as, To* advance *in learning;* progredi, progressum facere in studiis.

What ADVANCEMENT *have you made in your studies?* quousque progressus es, vel, quemnam, aut qualem profiteris progressum, in studiis tuis?

He ADVANCES *to meet him;* progreditur obviam ei. *Cæsar marched on, by great journeys, that he might the more speedily stop the enemy from* advancing *further;* Cæsar, ut, ulterior hostium progressus, citius impediretur, magnis progrediebatur itineribus.

To ADVANCE *to fight;* procedere ad pugnam.

To ADVANCE *slowly;* paulatim et lente procedere.

He ADVANCES *now much in age;* multa jam procedit ætate.

The matter ADVANCES *or goes on but slowly;* res parum procedit.

The work ADVANCES *apace;* opus belle procedit.

The summer being far ADVANCED; æstate jam adulta; Tac. *Wages* advance *much;* magnopere stipendia procedunt; Cic.

ADVANCED, *or preferred;* celsus, excelsus; auctus, elatus, magnificatus, evectus, promotus, provectus, sublatus.

ADVANCED *to great honor;* insignibus dignitatis excultus; in summo honore constitutus; ex humili loco, ad summam dignitatem evectus; Cæs. Amplitudine illustratus; in dignitate collocatus. Advancement, *or preferment;* dignitas; fortunæ amplificatio; amplitudo; honestus, vel, honestior in republica locus; conditio altior; commodior vivendi ratio; præfectura, &c. *To be* advanced; honoribus summis, amplissimis, augeri, ornari, cumulari, efferri, affici. In amplissimum ordinem ascribi, admitti, cooptari, assumi, eligi. Honores, magistratus a populo sibi datos, delatos, mandatos habere. Altius ad decus et gloriam, ad splendorem et auctoritatem emergere, ascendere, surgere, crescere; ad pinguiorem fortunam evehi.

He was ADVANCED, *or, he passed through, all the degrees of honor, unto the highest place of dignity and government, in the kingdom or commonwealth, by common, and full consent, both of the senators and people;* ad celsissimam sedem dignitatis, honoris, ad summum imperium, ad summum locum civitatis, reipublicæ, ad altissimum celsitudinis fastigium, ad amplissimum honoris cul-

men, idque communibus, et plenis, omnium, tam senatorum, quam plebeiorum, suffragiis, elatus, evectus erat, ascendit, pervenit, aspiravit. Honores amplissimos, eosque gradatim omnes, consecutus, assecutus, adeptus est, obtinuit.

Your friends rejoice, that you are so much ADVANCED *in honor and wealth;* lætantur amici tui, quod magnas adeo, tibi, tum fortunæ, tum dignitatis accessiones vident esse factas; vel, quod tua sit dignitas illustrior, domestica res amplior, quod et honore magis quam antea, florere, et abundare ceperis fortunæ bonis, vehementer gaudent.

You are ADVANCED, *by your noble deeds, or, acts;* nihil fecisti, nisi quod plenissimum sit, amplissimæ dignitatis; omnia namque tua facta, cum dignitate, vehementer consentiunt. Quæcunque egisti, ad dignitatem omnia spectarunt. Tuis illustribus admodum factis, tantam adeptus es famam et dignitatem, ut gloriæ et immortalitatis præmia tibi deberi videantur. Advancement; profectus, dignitas, ascensus.

ADVANTAGE; lucrum, pecuniæ accessio, commodum, emolumentum; utilitas, commoditas; compendium; fructus; quæstus; res, commodum.

An ADVANTAGE, *or opportunity;* commoditas, opportunitas, loci, vel, temporis; rei gerendæ, tempestas, facultas, adjumentum, ampla occasio, et idonea.

ADVANTAGEOUS; commodus, lucrativus.

To ADVANTAGE; conducere, prodesse, usui esse, commodare, commodum, et utilitatem, afferre alicui: *as, That would* advantage *me little;* id mihi parum prosit; Ter.

To make ADVANTAGE *of the public tributes;* lucrum facere ex vectigalibus publicis; Cic. *That will be for their* advantage; id iis lucro futurum est. *My letters will be no* advantage *to you;* nihil tibi meæ literæ proderunt; Cic. *If you ask what* advantage *it will be to you;* si roges, quid profuturum sit tibi.

What is a man ADVANTAGED, *if;* quid prodest cuipiam, si. *What* advantage *is it to me?* quid mihi prodest? quæ mihi utilitas?

Take that course that will be most for your ADVANTAGE; quod tibi utilissimum erit, id consilii capias; Cic. *It will be no* advantage *to the commonwealth;* id e republica non est, nec erit; Cic.

If he should think that ADVANTAGEOUS *for the commonwealth;* si id e republica esse, vel fore censeret; Liv.

If you could do that with ADVANTAGE *to the commonwealth;* si id commodo reipublicæ facere posses; Cic. *That will be for your* advantage; id, e re tua erit; Plaut. *If it were for our* advantage; si ex usu esset nostro; Cic. *That would be more both for your and our* advantage; magis in rem et nostram et vestram id esset; Ter. *We look for some* advantage *by them;* eos speramus nobis profuturos; Cic. *That is not for our* advantage; id non est in rem nostram; Ter. *If Bacchis shall have any* advantage *by it;* si hoc in rem est Bacchidis; Ter.

He hath the ADVANTAGE *in place, or ground;* superior est loco; Cic. *To have the* advantage *of one, in learning, rhetoric, gravity, virtue, temperance, good manners, &c.;* superare aliquem doctrina, arte dicendi, gravitate, virtute, temperantia, probis moribus, &c.; Cic.

He thought it would be of great ADVANTAGE *to himself;* id magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur; Cæs. *What* advantage *then has he?* quænam igitur est ejus præstantia? *It is base to make an* advantage *of the commonwealth;* habere rempublicam quæstui, turpe est.

For ADVANTAGE-*sake;* utilitatis gratia; quæstus, commodi, causa; Cic. *Lest they should get* advantage *of us;* ne nos ab iis circumveniamur. *You were afraid it would not be for your* advantage; metuisti, ne non tibi isthoc fœneraret; Ter.

They defended themselves by the ADVANTAGES *of the place;* se opportunitatibus loci defendebant; Cæs. *This was of great* advantage *to—&c.;* hæc res maxime opportuna fuit, ad—&c. Cæs.

You shall say, you have done that kindness to good ADVANTAGE; fœneratum isthuc beneficium tibi pulchre dices; Ter. *To let slip one* advantage *for another that is greater;* commodum aliquod, majoris adipiscendi commodi causa, prætere; Cic. *To let slip or lose an* advantage; occa-

sionem negotii bene gerendi amittere; Cæs. *To give one* advantage; superiorem conditionem cedere.

To have ADVANTAGE *of;* præstare, superior esse, alicui, aliquo, vel, quam aliquis, aut, aliquid, &c.

To take the present ADVANTAGE *of one;* in ipso articulo aliquem opprimere; occasionem, ansam, arripere; uti opportunitate; facultatem rei non prætermittere; obsequi tempestati; urgere occasionem.

To ADVENTURE; periclitari, probare, explorare, contendere. *Hazard;* extremum discrimen adire; se periculis objicere; irruere in flammarum ipsarum pericula; dimicationes, et pericula vitæ, capitis, adire, oppetere; nullum vitæ discrimen vitare; sese devovere, injicere, in medios hostes, in extrema pericula. *To try, or make trial of;* audere, suscipere, aggredi, eniti, tentare, pertentare, experiri, moliri, conari, adoriri. Periclitari fortunam, periculum, experimentum, facere. Probare, aleam jacere.

To ADVENTURE *to sea;* vela ventis dare, permittere. Fragilem truci commisit pelago ratem.

To ADVENTURE *his life;* provehere vitam in periculum.

To ADVENTURE *the hazard of war;* fortunam belli periclitari, tentare. In palæstram, arenam, certamen descendere.

I will ADVENTURE, *or make trial, though upon evident danger; or, on any or all hazard;*—experiar, discrimine aperto; vel, quovis, imo omni periculo; &c. *He* adventured, *or made trial of every thing;* nihil intentatum, nil liquit inausum. *I* adventure *all other things to the hazard of fortune;* fortunæ cætera mando. *The ignorant, unskilful, and unfaithful physicians* adventure *to make trial of experiments, though by the death of their patients;* experimenta, medici indocti, inexperti, et perfidi, per mortes agunt. *I will* adventure *to seek my fortune;* periclitabor fortunam; fortunæ me objiciam.

An ADVENTURE; i. e. *danger, or hazard;* periculum, discrimen, ausum.

An ADVENTURE; i. e. *an accident;* eventus, eventum; alea; sors; casus, accidens; ex improviso, scil. aut, inopinato, obveniens.

At or by ADVENTURE; temere, casu; forte, fortuito; forsan, forsitan, fortassis, fortasse; forte fortuna.

An ADVERSARY; adversarius, adversator; infestus alicui; oppugnator; hostis; antagonista; inimicus.

To be an ADVERSARY; alicui adversari; reniti, resistere; repugnare. *An* adversary, viz. *that bears one ill-will;* in aliquem male animatus; animo esse alieno, averso, offenso, malevolo, iniquo, infenso, minus propitio. Qui cum aliquo simultates gerit; aut, ab aliquo, voluntate dissidet.—cui læva voluntas semper.

We have a fierce, cruel, and obstinate ADVERSARY *or enemy in you;* acerbo, infenso, vehemente, et crudeli te adversario utimur; infeste nos adversaris.

He is a great ADVERSARY *to this empire;* inimicissimus huic est imperio.

ADVERSE, *or contrary;* adversus, diversus, discors, adversatus, pugnans, repugnans.

The ADVERSE *party;* pars adversa, partes diversæ.

ADVERSITY; adversitas, miseria, infelicitas; adversa, orum; (neut. pl.) res angustæ, adversæ, infestæ, lapsæ, lassæ, afflictæ. Metaph. procella, nox, nubes; angustia.

One that is in ADVERSITY; afflictus; dejectus, prostratus, jacens.

He is in ADVERSITY; est afflictus, et jacens; in multis versatur malis. Usque huc, adversa tempestate usus est. Fatis acerbis, asperis, adversis, fertur, urgetur, agitur, agitatur; fortuna gravi et infensa utitur; cui novercatur fortuna; cui afflicta est fortuna. Omnibus vexatus est infortuniis; multis difficultatibus conflictatus et circumventus est. Miser, calamitosus, ærumnosus, afflictus, infortunatus, miseriis oppressus est.

To suffer ADVERSITY; turbulentissimis vitæ tempestatibus, vexari, agitari, obrui. Omnibus calamitatum procellis objici, exponi; infensa, infesta, inimica, adversa, contraria, gravi, iniqua, fortuna uti. Infelici esse conditione. Sævientis fortunæ, vim, impetum, conatus adversos, asperitatem, tela omnia, fulmina, dimicationes omnes, assiduas tempestates experiri, pati, sentire, subire, perferre, sustinere. Multis, maximis, incommodis et difficultatibus laborare, conflictari. In multis versari malis. Afflictæ, adversæ res. Magnas,

incredibiles calamitates haurire. Diuturnis calamitatibus, miseriis gravissimis, infinitis malis affligi, premi, opprimi, implicari. Fortunæ, iratæ, adversæ, ictibus, procellis, viribus, telis percelli, opprimi. A fortuna crudelissime mulctari; vehementer, acriter, acerbe, graviter oppugnari, vexari.

I am in great ADVERSITY;—res procubuere meæ. Usque adversa tempestate usus sum. Vitam extrema per omnia duco, ut miser, calamitosus, ærumnosus, afflictus, infortunatus; et fatis acerbis, adversis, asperis, ferri, urgeri, agi solitus. Me mare, me venti, me fera jactat hyems. Tot mala sum passus, quot in æthere sidera lucent; Ovid.

We are in great ADVERSITY; nos, —circumstat densorum turba malorum. Nubila sunt subitis tempora nostra malis. Sevæ, et scævæ fortunæ incursiones, pene nos penitus obruerunt. Omnibus, adversantis fortunæ, telis, patemus, exponimur, percellimur.

To forsake his friend in ADVERSITY; ab afflicta amicitia transfugere.

To be true to his friend in ADVERSITY; nullis fortunæ minis ab amicitia colenda absterreri.

To cleave to God in ADVERSITY; in rebus asperis ad Dei clementiam confugere.

To help in ADVERSITY; arctis in rebus opem ferre; in rebus incommodis, aliquem sublevare.

It is some comfort to have companions in ADVERSITY; afflictis, aliorum exempla sunt solatio; solatium, solamen est miseris, multos habere pares.

ADVERSITY *tries friends;* rebus in angustis, apparent amici. *For, prosperity has many friends,* adversity *few or none;* fortuna secunda amicos habet plurimos; adversitas, paucos, aut nullos. Donec eris felix, multos numerabis amicos, Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris.

They can best bear ADVERSITY *who are most used to it, or are most acquainted with it;* adversa minus sentiunt, qui iis assueverunt: malorum consuetudine sensus acerbior amittitur; malorum usus, sensum eorum, et sentiendi vim acriorem, magna ex parte, aufert, et adimit; adversas res minime sentiunt ii, quorum occalluit animus, quorum animis callum obduxit diuturna consuetudo.

To ADVERTISE; monere, admonere, commonefacere, commemorare; docere, edocere, indicare; edicere, enunciare, innuere, significare, notificare, insinuare; intimare.

You must ADVERTISE *and tell beforehand;* prædicandum et præmonendum est tibi.

To be ADVERTISED; commonefieri; præscire, rescicere.

ADVERTISED *of all by the ambassadors;* edoctus omnia per legatos. *So far past that he will not be* advertised; admonitionibus modum, locum non reliquit.

To ADVERTISE *privily or secretly;* submonere.

An ADVERTISEMENT; admonitum; monitum; admonitio; denunciatio, significatio.

ADVICE; consilium, sententia, arbitratus; judicium, arbitrium; animus.

He will follow nobody's ADVICE *but his own;* de sua unius sententia gerit omnia. *Do nothing without* advice; ne quid agas inconsulto. *Do that with good* advice *which you can do but once;* deliberandum diu, quod statuendum est semel. *I will always follow better* advice; ego melioribus semper consiliis locum daturus sum. *I still follow your* advice; ad te velut ad oraculum semper confugio. *He did that with his friends'* advice; de sententia, illud egit amicorum. *Help me now with good* advice, *and I shall ever after this follow your counsel;* consilio commodo, hac me vice, subleva; et semper posthac habebo te numinis loco. *Your* advice *is good;* commode mones. *You know what his* advice *is in that case;* ejus sententiam ea de re intelligis. *Who gave you that* advice; quæ Pallas istuc tibi in mentem misit? *'Twas mine own indiscretion;* non Pallas, sed Moria. *Follow better* advice *after this;* melioribus posthac utere consiliis.

Be well ADVISED; apud te esto.

He hath taken the best ADVICE; rationem inivit commodissimam. *Is it your* advice *that I should do so?* idne estis auctores mihi ut faciam? *I will be* advised *by him;* in illius ego sententia acquiescam. *Your* advice *may do no hurt;* non pessime mones.

To act ADVISEDLY; excogitata ratione res suas componere. Prudentissime, accurate, attentius, diligenter om-

nia examinare, animo versare, agitare, excutere; mente revolvere: secum reputare, librare, antequam statuat, suscipiat rem. Omnes actiones suas ad perfectam sapientiæ, prudentiæ normam dirigere, exigere. Nihil temere, inconsulto, raptim, festinanter, titubanter, non suscepto consilio, sine deliberatione, sine magno consilio, tentare, attentare, moliri, conari, facere.

Omnia negotia recte et sapienter, consiliis evigilatis, administrare; ad consilii calculos revocare; accurate ponderibus animi librare, perpendere, pensitare: recta reputare via. De re aliqua cogitare, meditari: consilium inire, capere, multumque deliberare, consultare, priusquam aggrediaris.

He does nothing in his own affairs without serious ADVICE; nihil de suis statuit rebus, nisi rationibus prius diligenter subductis. *To* advise, *or give* advice; consulo, consulto *with a dat.* persuadeo, hortor, moneo; alicui consulere, consilium dare, seu præbere.

To ask ADVICE; consulo, consulto; eum accus. In consilium advocare, consulere aliquem.

I ADVISE *them to be quiet;* moneo ut quiescant. *I am not able to* advise *you;* consilii locum non habeo. *We must take* advice; consulto opus est. *You may say you acted by my* advice; fecisse dicas de mea sententia; Plaut. *He will do nothing but by my* advice; nil is est facturus quicquam, nisi de meo consilio; Cic.

Be well ADVISED *what you do;* nil temere facias; etiam atque etiam vide quid agas.

He lacks good ADVICE; ductore perito, doctoreque indiget.

I will be well ADVISED *in this;* jam senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium.

But, I know a far better ADVICE *and counsel for us both to follow;* cæterum, consilium habeo utrique nostrum multo commodius.

To ADVISE, *consult, or consider of;* multum deliberare, considerare, cogitare de re aliqua; perquam diligenter videre; etiam atque etiam cogitare, consilium capere, de.

Well-ADVISED; sobrius, circumspectus, consideratus.

Ill-ADVISED; male cautus, incautus.

ADVISEDLY; consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, circumspecte, considerate, caute, studiose, judicato, præmeditate, parate; perspicaciter, diligenter, cogitatim, perspicienter, sobrie, modeste, perpense, religiose.

To act ADVISEDLY; ex cogitata ratione res componere; ad consilii calculos revocare; nihil temere conari, &c.

Done without ADVICE; temerarius, inconsultus.

This is my ADVICE, *or counsel, which I give, if you will be ruled by me;* hoc tibi consilii do, tua de laude si laboras, tua si tibi laus curæ est, cordi: te hortor, adhortor, cohortor, et suadeo, auctor tibi sum: hoc est meum consilium: mei consilii hoc est: mea hæc est sententia, opinio, meus sensus, meum judicium: ita censeo: ita mihi videtur, placet, probatur: si me audies, hoc facies: si meum consilium sequeris, mea tibi sententia si probatur, me approbante facies, de mea sententia, meo consilio, meo suasu, me auctore: si me putas quidquam sapere, non esse prorsus insipientem, aliquid videre: si meum consilium habet aliquid apud te ponderis, hoc facies, ages, aggredieris, suscipies, faciendum tibi judicabis.

Some other phrases for, Advice, *to* Advise, *or, give* Advice, *&c.*

Whereas you ADVISE *me to—;* quod suades, ut—Cic. *Some* advised *that—;* auctores quidam erant, ut—; Curt. *I* advise *you to;* tibi sum auctor ut—; Cic. *What do you* advise *me to? or what* advice *do you give me?* quid das consilii? Ter. *He did it with good* advice; id bono consilio fecit; Cic. Advise *with him; take* advice *of him;* hunc cape consiliis socium; Virg. *'Tis good* advice; bene mones; Ter. admones; Petron. *Necessity forced me to give that* advice; me egestas impulit, ut id consulerem; Ter. *He* advised *that the prisoners should not be sent back;* captivos reddendos non censuit; Cic. *Whether he did it* advisedly, *or turned necessity into* advice, *may be doubted;* consulto ne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verteret, dubium; Flor. *In one thing he was not so very well* advised; in una re paulo minus consideratus fuit; Cic. *If you ask my* advice; si me consulas; Plaut. *They sent for the augurs to* advise [*or, for their* advice] *about that matter;* ad eam rem

consultandam augures [ex Hetruria] acciverant; Liv. *He desired a night's time to* advise [*or take* advice *in*] *what to do;* noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit; Cic. *I will not* advise *you at all;* nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo; Plaut. *It is no ill* advice *they give;* non male præcipiunt; Cic. *I will take his* advice; *be* advised *by him;* is, quod mihi dederit consilium, id sequar; Ter. *To ask* advice, *or consult;* alicujus consilium exquirere; consulere quem; percontari, sciscitari, quærere, aliquem, vel, ab aliquo; interrogare quem; tentare sententiam alicujus; deferre sententiam ad aliquem.

AFFABILITY, *or* Affableness; affabilitas, comitas.

Affable; affabilis, comis, blandus, summa humanitate præditus.

Affably; affabiliter, comiter.

Affable, *and courteous*, *or gracious*, viz. *in speaking, or carriage and behavior.* Blande, comiter, benigne, humaniter, perhumaniter, humanissime omnes appellare; gerere se, cuique offerre, præbere se. Comitate summa, affabilitate sermonis, oratione benigna uti. In omni sermone omnibus jucundus, blandus, benignus, comis, facilis, suavis, humanus. Vir summæ humanitatis, quo nemo commodior est ad omnem rationem humanitatis; ex hominum omnium genere humanissimus; genuina quadam dulcedine conditus, perfusus; ipsis Gratiis natus; quicum consuetudinem jucundam, haud molestam habeas, agas. Facile omnes perferre ac pati cum quibus erat, &c. *Ter. And.* I. 1. Nihil in eo fellis, amaritudinis; nihil morosum, tetricum, austerum, truculentum; sed lenissima benignissimaque omnia. Homo commodissimis, suavissimis, mitissimisque moribus; aditu et congressu, alloquio, colloquio facillimus, blandissimus, facilitate, comitate par infimis. Expositus, familiaris omnibus. Visu facilis, dictuque affabilis.

An AFFAIR; res, negotium.

Affairs, *or business;* res, negotia, commercia, curæ; res agendæ.

Urgent Affairs; necessitates.

To handle Affairs; res gerere, negotia tractare. *In great and weighty* affairs, *however the matter fall out, the very attempt is praiseworthy;* qui facinus egregium aggrediuntur, iis, etiamsi non succedat, laus tamen aliqua debetur: qui ad res præclaras animum adjiciunt, animum adjungunt, sese applicant, sua studia conferunt, præclaris in rebus suam industriam exercent, operam ponunt, ii, vel si spem fortuna frustretur, fallat, vel si spei exitus non respondeat, ut id quod velint, minus assequantur, ut quo spectant minime perveniant, omni tamen excludendi laude non sunt, aliqua tamen eos ornari laude æquum est: magna suscipientibus, ad res egregias, nobiles, præclaras, eximias aggredientibus, vel si frustra labor suscipiatur, inanis opera sit, non plane feliciter, non prospere, non optime, non omnino ex animi sententia res cadat, habendus tamen honor est: præclara conantes, in secundis tertiisque, si consequi prima non liceat, consistere laus est: qui ad summam gloriam suæ vitæ cursum dirigunt, qui summa petunt, ad summa contendunt, etiam si spe frustrantur, etiam si, quo intenderint non perveniant, etiam si metam non attingant, est tamen cur laudentur, non sunt omni prorsus laude summovendi, decus aliquod, mercedem voluntatis egregiæ, magni, præstantis, excellentis, excelsi, erecti animi præmium ferre debent.

My Affairs *had been in a better case, had you looked to them;* res meæ meliores essent, te defensore. Res meæ bene ex sententia successissent, prospere cecidissent, nihil in rebus meis accidisset incommode, si tu eas gessisses, administrasses, tractasses, curasses, procurasses: si rebus meis præfuisses, operam dedisses, si rerum mearum, fortunarum, cura penes te fuisset, ad te pervenisset: si tua in rebus meis opera usus essem: si rationes meæ te curatorem, procuratorem habuissent.

AFFECTION; affectus, us; studium, animus, voluntas; amor, desiderium; animi motio, permotio; mentis impetus, affectio.

To Affect, *or love;* diligere.

Affectionate, *or full of* affection; amore plenus, affectum spirans.

Affected; affectus, animatus, habitus, part.

To move Affection; afficere.

Maliciously Affected; malignus, lividus, niger.

To Affect *or delight the hearer;* animos auditorum sibi conciliare; auditores benevolos facere, efficere, red-

dere; eorum mentes qui audiant inflammare, aut inflammatos restinguere. Orationem ad sensus animorum admovere; mentes adstantium, verborum, orationis, gravitate, et suavitate delinire, permulcere; &c.

To move the AFFECTIONS *by speaking;* oratione, dicendo in animis audientium igniculos excitare, aculeos relinquere; animos, affectus hominum incendere, accendere, inflammare, excitare, agitare, commovere, permiscere, quocunque velis trahere, flectere, deducere; lachrymas exprimere, extorquere, voluntates auditorum impellere quo velis, unde velis deducere; mentes allicere, sensus delinire, demulcere; afficere, permovere, perturbare, concitare auditores; penetrare in animos, verborum faces admovere; peragrare per animos hominum, sensus mentesque pertractare, ut non tam in aures verba infundere, quam in animis inscribere videatur. Flexanimus.

You seem to me not only to kindle AFFECTION *in the judges, but you yourself seem also to burn in* affection; tu, non solum incendere judices, sed ipse ardere mihi videris; Cic.

When their transactions are declared, how do they AFFECT *our minds? How do they suspend our expectation? How do they raise our* AFFECTIONS *with joy, or cool them with fear?* quo modo, cum eorum facta commemorantur, animos nostros afficiunt? Exspectatione suspendunt? Pascunt gaudio, metu macerant? Cic.

To bridle the AFFECTIONS; cupiditates indomitas compescere; affectiones inordinatas frænare; animum cohibere, vincere.

To AFFECT, *or set one's mind or* AFFECTION *upon;* affectare.

To AFFECT *or fancy a person;* magnopere aliquem diligere; suum, vel summum, studium erga aliquem ostendere; voluntatis inclinatione propendere in aliquem; egregie charum habere, valde probare.

Well AFFECTED; *graciously disposed;* optime animatus; omnes colens virtutes; optimis deditus studiis; summæ spei; probus.

AFFINITY; affinitas, propinquitas. *To have, or be in,* affinity, *alliance, or kindred.* Aliquem cognatione, affinitate, necessitudine attingere. Maximis vinculis et propinquitatis et affinitatis conjunctus. Cognatione alicujus teneri. Eadem stirpe prognatus, ortus. Cognatione propinqua sanguinis jungi, conjungi. Consanguinitate propinquus, cum aliquo affinitate devinctus. Quos natura necessitudine conjunxit. Multum valet communio sanguinis, magna vis humanitatis. Consanguinei, cognati genere fiunt; affines conjugiis. Quam commune mihi genus, et patruelis origo junxit.

To AFFIRM; affirmare, asserere, asseverare; testari, attestari; perhibere; autumare, dicere; annuere, astruere, defendere, constabilire, corroborare.

To AFFIRM *before a judge;* testificari; jurejurando affirmare.

To AFFIRM *peremptorily;* constanter, certo, pro certo, affirmare, astruere. Omni, magna asseveratione, asseveranter, ore pleno, affirmare, dicere, pronunciare. Facile, leviter, libenter, agnoscere; palam, ingenue, sine ulla circuitione affirmare, profiteri; omni asseveratione, et verbis conceptissimis asserere.

He AFFIRMS *those things too peremptorily;* nimium dictatorie et prorsus arroganter ista pronunciat.

The one AFFIRMS, *the other denies it;* unus ait alter negat.

And yet whatever he AFFIRMS, *they conclude, and stoutly defend;* quæcunque tamen is asseverat, illi statuunt, et mordicus defendunt. *All men affirm it;* hac de re, in re omnes unum atque idem sentiunt; omnes, omnes omnium sententiæ, opiniones, judicia omnia congruunt, conveniunt; similia omnes volunt, dicunt; unus fere sensus, consensio singularis omnium: in summa hujus negotii omnes conspirant. Omnes una mente et voce, uno ore consentiunt. Omnium assensu, testimonio confessum, comprobatum est. Nullus omnium est qui hac in re dissentiat, qui non idem et sentiat et dicat. Adstruunt hoc idem, ad unum omnes, idque efficacibus argumentis.

That thing is AFFIRMED *openly and every where;* id apud omnes palam et ubique testatum est.

AFFIRMATIVE; affirmativus; affirmans. *The proof lies upon the* affirmative; affirmanti incumbit probatio.

To AFFLICT; affligere, afflictare, infestare; perturbare, molestia afficere; cruciare, excruciare, vexare; insectari; exagitare, persequi, premere, opprimere.

I am so Afflicted *as never any man was;* ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam; Cic.

Afflicted *and troubled in mind, and conscience;* anxius, sollicitus, labes habens in animo; angoribus implicatus; peccatorum conscientia vexatus; rebus adversis exercitus, inquietus.

Afflictions, *or troubles, &c.;* afflictiones, calamitates; res adversæ, gravissimi casus; acerbitates, perpessiones acerbæ; asperitas rerum; incommoda; miseriæ.

Afflicted, *wretched, &c.;* afflictus, miser, calamitosus; in magnas calumnias adductus; curis maceratus, ærumnosus; adversis casibus exercitatus.

To Afflict *oneself;* macerare seipsum; vel, macerari, curis et cruciatibus seipsum torquere.

Do not sink under Affliction; tu ne cede malis. *If you lie under any* affliction; si te dolor aliquis pervellerit.

To AFFORD; *or to yield or give unto;* reddere, retribuere, ministrare, præbere.

To Afford *help or assistance;* opem, vel auxilium, subministrare, suppeditare, suggerere, præbere, dare, proferre, tradere, porrigere.

To Afford *in selling;* vendere: *as, I cannot* afford *it at so little a price;* non possum tantulo vendere. *I cannot* afford *it cheaper;* non pote minoris.

I cannot Afford *to live so luxuriously;* res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.

To AFFRONT; exprobrare; probris et contumeliis afficere, lacessere.

To make AFRAID; terrere, perterrere, terrefacere, perterrefacere; territare, terrificare, horrificare; deterrere, expavefacere; consternare; perturbare, conturbare.

To be Afraid; pavescere, expavescere.

To make half Afraid; subterrere.

To be somewhat Afraid; subtimere, subtimescere.

Afraid; territus, perterritus, terrefactus, perterrefactus, expavefactus, deterritus, exterritus, veritus, pertrepidus; languens, viz. pro timore: terrore perculsus; metu exanimatus; in timorem conjectus; trepidatione exalbescens; consternatus, exhorrescens, timidus, tremebundus. *Somewhat* afraid; trepidulus.

To be Afraid; timere, metuere, formidare, reformidare, pertimescere, horrere, cohorrere, perhorrescere, tremere, pavere, expavescere, trepidare, contremiscere, pavescere, horrescere, cohorrescere, extimescere, terreri, perterreri, vehementer conturbari. Magno, gravi, eximio, ingenti metu, pavore, timore, terrore, formidine angi, affligi, vexari, affici, confici, perturbari, frangi, opprimi, torqueri, discruciari, debilitari, percelli, exanimari, sollicitari, concuti, consternari. Horrore perfundi. Tota mente, omnibus, totis artubus contremiscere. Maximo in metu esse, versari. Terrore injecto exalbescere, expavescere, exhorrescere.

I am very much Afraid; tremo, horreo totus. Præ metu ubi sim nescio; vix apud me sum: pectore non consisto. Animus timore obstupescit. Concutit ossa tremor. Obstupuere animi gelidusque per ima cucurrit ossa tremor. Mihi fit timor, et pavida trepidat formidine pectus.

To be Afraid *before the harm;* prætimere, præformidare.

I am Afraid *I cannot;* vereor, ut possum; Cic.

To be Afraid *of nothing;* nihil extimescere; Cic. *He is no less* afraid *than any of you;* non minus quam vestrum quivis formidat; Plaut. *Are you* afraid *to do that?* num dubitas id facere? Cic. Cat. *I am* afraid *to say;* religio est dicere; Ter. *To make* afraid *by telling of the danger;* denunciatione periculi terrere; Cic. *See how far I am from being* afraid; vide quam non reformidem; Cic. *You are* afraid *it should not be of any long continuance;* ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times; Cic. *I am* afraid *he will not be able to stand by him;* metuo, ut substet; Ter.

To be Afraid *for another;* alicui timere, metuere, formidare. Anxium et solicitum esse ob alterius vicem. Anxio et solicito esse animo alterius causa. Pro amicissimo capite timere. *To be* afraid *of every thing;* omnes umbras horrere. Quicquid increpuit, extimescere. Vel umbram suam metuere. Omnia mota vento folia pertimescere, reformidare. Ad omnem strepitum expavescere. Meticulosus, trepidus, pavidus, timidus, formidolosus.

Affright; see *Fright*.

AFTER, *coming before a noun, which is not the nominative case to a verb, is rendered by one of these prepositions*, viz. a, ab, ex, post, sub.:

As, After *breakfast;* a jentaculo; Plaut. *Long* after *the war;* longe a temporibus belli. *Presently* after *the funeral;* statim a funere; Suet. *He was a little* after *their time;* recens ab illorum ætate fuit; Cic. *Nor indeed did I go away any where* after *that day;* nec vero usquam discedebam, ex eo die; Cic. After *his death;* post ejus mortem; Cic. *Presently* after *that letter, yours was read;* sub eas (scil. literas) statim recitatæ sunt tuæ. *I am to be out of town* after *the Ides of January;* futurus sum extra urbem, ex Idibus Januarii; Cic. *The same things will come to pass* after *me which have been before me;* eadem erunt hæc, post me, quæ ante me fuerunt; Sen.

Note; If place of dignity or office be expressed, then ex *or* post *is to be used: as,*

Cotta, presently After *his consulship, went into Gaul;* Cotta, statim ex consulatu, profectus est in Galliam; Cic. *He was dead nine years* after *my consulship;* mortuus erat novem annis post meum consulatum; Cic.

But if the noun be properly or primitively personal, there post *is to be used, not* ex: *as,*

Callicratides was admiral of the navy next After *Lysander;* Callicratides, præfectus classis proximus post Lysandrum fuit; Cic. *That office of magistracy was first instituted many years* after *the Decemviri;* magistratus ille multis annis post Decemviros erat institutus; Cic.

After, *before a nominative case and its verb, is rendered by* postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, *and* ut: *as,*

After *I showed them your manners;* postquam iis mores ostendi tuos; Ter. After *I was gone in;* postea quam introii; Ter. After *he was come, he went to the consul;* ubi is venit, consulem adiit; Liv. After *we were set down;* cum consedissemus. After *I departed from you;* ut abii abs te; Ter.—*and in this construction,* after *may have* that *together with it: as, After that he had heard the cock crow;* ubi galli cantum audiverat. After *that he had saluted me, he immediately went to Rome;* ut heri me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est; Cic.

Sometimes also it is rendered by an ablative case absolute: as,

After *that the kings were driven out of the city;* pulsis ex urbe regibus; Flor. After *that many embassies had been sent in vain from both parties;* multis legationibus nequicquam ultro citroque de pace missis; Liv.

After, *following a noun of time, is rendered by the adverb* post, *and* quam, *if a verb follow it: as,*

A few days After *he fortified his camp;* paucis post diebus castra communivit; Liv. *Hannibal, the third day* after *he came thither, drew out his forces for a battle;* Hannibal, tertio post die, quam venit, copias in aciem eduxit; Liv. *An hour* after *they condemned Gabinius;* hora post Gabinium condemnaverunt; Cic. *Five days* after *you have gathered them;* quinto die quam sustuleris; Colum.—*thither also refer,* tanto post; aliquanto post; paulo post; haud ita multo post; longo post tempore. *The next three days* after *he was born;* triduo proximo quam sit genitus. *The third year* after *Cato had been censor;* tertio anno quam Cato censor fuerat; Macrob. After *forty days that we had come thither, we gained the city;* post dies quadraginta, quam eo ventum est, oppido potiti sumus; Sal. *The fourth day* after *that we had come to Britain;* post diem quartum quam est in Britanniam ventum; Cæs. *The next day* after *that he came to the legions;* postridie quam ad legiones venit; Suet. *The next day* after *that he had set sail from Brundusium;* postero die quam a Brundusio solverat; Cic.

Note; After *is not rendered by* quam *but when a verb follows it, which in the English has, or may have,* that *before it; and where* quam *is used, it is put for* postquam: *as, The fifth day* After *they had received answer from the senate;* quinto die quam a senatu responsum accepissent; Liv. *Seven years after he had been consul;* septem annis postquam consul fuisset; Cic.

After, *following a verb, is often part of the signification of that verb, and is included in the Latin verb itself: as,*

For there the man gapes After

your inheritance like a hungry wolf; nam illic homo tuam hæreditatem inhiat, quasi lupus esuriens; Plaut. Sic; *They gape* after *my goods;* bona mea inhiant; Plaut. *He looks not* after *any thing to find fault with it;* non inquirit quod reprehendat; Cic. (*Seneca also has* gazis inhians, *in* Her. Fur.)

After, *when it signifies* according to, *especially if it have after it any of these words,* manner, sort, fashion, *&c. is rendered by* ad, de, in, *or an ablative case of the manner, without a preposition: as, Make it* after *the same manner, that—;* ad eundem modum facito, qui—; *He calls him* after *his own name;* suo dicit de nomine; Virg. After *the fashion of a garden;* in morem horti; Colum. After *my own manner;* meo modo; Plaut. *He raised money* after *Pompey's manner;* descripsit pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem; Cic. *For she had hung her light hunting-bow upon her shoulders* after *the usual fashion;* namque humeris, de more, habilem suspenderat arcum; Virg. *When we had plentifully feasted* after *the Salian manner;* cum opipare epulati essemus Saliarem in modum; Cic. *In the mean time suffer me to live* after *my own custom;* sine nunc meo me vivere interea modo; Ter. After *or according to my ancient way of pleading;* meo pristino more dicendi; Cic.

After, *referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession, is rendered by* juxta, proxime, secundum, *and* sub: *as,*

Nigidius is a man, as I think, the most learned next after *Varro himself;* Nigidius homo, ut ego arbitror, juxta Varronem doctissimus; Gell. *He is the wisest of men, who readily apprehends what is needful to be done; and he comes next* after *him, who accommodates himself to the good invention of another;* sapientissimus est, cui quod opus sit, ipsi in mentem veniat, proxime accedit, qui alterius bene inventis se temperat; Cic. *Next* after *converse with you, there is nothing more esteemed by me than solitude itself;* secundum te, nihil est mihi amicitius solitudine; Cic. After *that the horse had done fighting, then the foot began to fight;* sub equestris finem certaminis, coorta est pugna peditum; Liv. *Next* after *God it is in your power;* juxta Deos in tua manu est; Tac. *Next* after *these they are dear who follow your studies;* proxime hos chari, qui studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli; Cic. *Next* after *his brother he attributed most to them;* quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat; Cic. *Your letters were read presently* after *those;* sub eas [literas] statim recitatæ sunt tuæ; Cic. *He was a little* after *his time;* erat paulo ætate posterior; Cic. *The next day* after *he had killed him;* proximo die quo eum interemerat. *It was not long* after; haud ita multum interim temporis fuit; Liv. *In the mean while, and that but a little while* after *he came;* interim neque ita longo intervallo ille venit; Cic. *To think on one thing* after *another;* aliam rem ex alia cogitare; Ter. *One* after *another,* i. e. *in order;* ex ordine; Cic. *They were* after *their time;* inferiores erant quam illorum ætas; Cic. *An hour* after; interposito unius horæ spatio; Colum. *To wait day* after *day;* diem de die exspectare; Cic. *A little* after; brevi post tempore; postea aliquanto; Cic. *He staid there the next day* after; ibi diem posterum commoratus est; Cic. *Then he walked on the shore,* after *that into the bath;* inde ambulavit in littore, posthæc in balneum; Cic.

We put off the discourse till Afterwards; in posterum distulimus sermonem; Cic. *To have a foresight of what will follow* afterwards; in posterum prospicere; Cic. *We will consider of these things* afterwards; posterius ista videbimus; Cic. *They will have cause to rejoice* afterwards; fiet, ut postmodo gaudeant; Liv. *Some while* after; interjecto deinde tempore.

After *is sometimes put for* afterwards; after *that time, or from thenceforward; and then it is rendered by* exinde *or* postea: *as, I saw her but once, and I never saw her* afterwards; illam ut primum vidi, nunquam vidi postea; Plaut.—*and sometimes also by* post: *as, At first indeed of my own accord, but* afterwards *by your intimation, I thought fit to send—;* ut initio mea sponte, post autem invitatu tuo, mittendum duxerim—; Cic.—*and*

sometimes also by posterius; *as*, Vos priores esse oportet, nos posterius dicere; *ye are to speak first, and we afterwards.*

After, *being an adjective, is rendered by* posterior, inferior: *as*, Ætate posterior; vel, inferior, &c. vide supra. After, i. e. *behind, is rendered by* pone, a tergo; vel, post tergum; *and so* post templum.

One After *another;* alternus, alternatim, invicem, ex ordine.

Afternoon; post meridiem.

The Afternoon; tempus pomeridianum vel postmeridianum.

After *the same sort as;* quemadmodum.

AGAIN; iterum, denuo, rursus, rursum, de integro, ex integro, ab integro, iterato, secundo.

As if the commons were Again *to be called to the Aventine hill;* ut rursus plebs in Aventinum se-vocanda videatur; Cic. *I seem to myself to be born* again, *because I have found thee;* iterum mihi recens videor natus, quod te reperi; Plaut. *Plays not worth reading over* again; fabulæ non satis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur; Cic. *When they had lifted up themselves* again; cum se rursus extulissent; Flor. *A little after he went in* again; haud multo post recepit se intro denuo; Ter. *To fall sick* again; de integro incidere in morbum; Cic.

Again *sometimes signifies the same as* back; *viz. after verbs signifying, to come, call, fetch, bring, &c. And it is mostly implied in the verb compounded with* re: *as, He wrote to me* again; is ad me rescripsit. *I come* again *to what I wrote in the beginning;* redeo ad illud quod initio scripsi; Cic. *I do not require* again *those things that were by violence taken from me;* quæ per vim erepta mihi sunt, non repeto; Cic. *Ye are they who chiefly called me back* again; vos estis, qui maxime me repetistis, atque revocastis; Cic.

Note; The use of Again *in English, and of* iterum *in Latin, for, the second time, is elegant: as, I named him* again, *and the third time;* iterum, ac tertio nominavi; Cic. *He was twice preserved by me, once alone and apart, but* again *with all of them;* bis a me servatus est, separatim semel, iterum, cum universis.

Again *sometimes is put for* hereafter; *and then it is rendered by* post, posthac, *or*, postea: *as, Care is to be taken that such a thing should never happen* again *hereafter;* id ne unquam posthac accidere possit, providendum est; Cic. *If ever I find you* again *in this street;* si in platea hac te offendero post unquam; Ter. *If ever he do so* again; si unquàm posthac; Cic. *Whom I had never seen before, nor should ever see* again; quem ego nunquam ante videram, nec eram postea visurus; Liv.

Again *sometimes notes doing a thing by course, and in a way of correspondency to some other thing that is done, and then is rendered by* contra, invicem, *and* vicissim; *also by* mutuus *and* mutuo: *as, If she shall commend his beauty, do you* again *commend hers;* si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra; Cic. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you* again *write what is done in the country;* habes res urbanas; invicem rusticas scribe; Plin. *What is just, is honest; and* again, *what is honest, is just;* quod justum est, honestum est; vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est; Cic. *Your love to me* again; tuus erga me mutuus amor; Cic. *But I knew what he meant; and* again, *he perceived what I thought;* sic et ego quid ille, et contra, ille, quid ego sentirem, videbat; Cic. *At last, let Italy have a little rest, which has been so long in trouble; and let Africa* again *be destroyed by fire and sword;* requiescat aliquando tamdiu vexata Italia; uratur, vasteturque invicem Africa; Liv. *Ye are scoffed at by him, and* again, *ye yourselves mock him;* vos ab illo irridemini, et ipsi illum vicissim eluditis; Cic.

Again and again *is rendered by* iterum *or* etiam *repeated with a conjunction: as, I beseech you* again and again; te etiam atque etiam rogo; Cic. *So in* Virg. prædicam, et repetens iterumque iterumque monebo; Æn. 3. *It thunders* again and again; iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens; Virg. *Consider* again and again; etiam atque etiam cogita; Ter.

Some other phrases.

As big again; altero tanto major; Cic. *If ever he offend* again; noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam; Ter.

I entreat you again and again; iterum et sæpius te rogo; Cic. *We must take heed, that we say not over* again, *what we have said once before;* cavendum est, ne id, quod semel supra diximus, deinceps dicamus; Cic. *He so cast what was left out of the cup, that it sounded* again; reliquum sic e poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret; Cic. *I will be here* again *instantly;* jam hic adero; Ter. *You may quiet your mind* again, *for nobody follows or pursues you;* mentem jam tuam rursum sedare facile potes; nemo namque te insequitur aut impellit.

To be AGAINST; obsistere, obluctari, obstare, reniti, oppugnare, impugnare, contra stare; adversari, resistere, repugnare; alienari, abhorrere, aspernari.

To be dashed one AGAINST *another;* collidi.

Striving AGAINST; obluctans, obluctatus, obstans, impugnans, oppugnans.

AGAINST, *or contrary to;* adversus, adversum, contra, in, cum accus. præter, et ob, scil. in compos. Item a, ad, ante, dum, &c. *For the particle* against, *referring to something to be done* by, *or* at *some set future time expressed, is rendered by* in, *with an accusative case: as,* Against *the evening;* in vesperum; against *to-morrow or the next day;* in crastinum; Plaut. *He invited him to supper* against *the next day;* ad cœnam eum invitavit in posterum diem; Cic. *He prepared a purifying sacrifice* against *the next day;* sacrificium lustrale in diem posterum paravit; Liv.

But if only a verb with its nominative case, and not any noun of time, be expressed after it, then AGAINST *is rendered by* dum, *with a verb: as,*

They made ready the present AGAINST *he came;* interea parabant munus suum, dum veniret.

AGAINST, *joined with* over, *has reference to the opposite position of some thing, person, or place; and is rendered by* ex adverso, *or* e regione: *as, That house was straight* over-against *the other;* erat hæc domus huic plane ex adverso; Ter. *The moon when it is just* over-against, *or opposite to, the sun, is eclipsed;* luna, cum est e regione solis, deficit; Cic. Over against *that place;* ex adverso ei loco; Ter. Over-against *one of those bridges;* e regione unius eorum pontium; Cæs.

AGAINST, *implying something done or said to the offence, damage, or prejudice, of another, is rendered by* adversus, adversum, *and* in, *with an accus.: as, This was the end of the civil wars; the rest* against *foreign nations.* Hic finis armorum civilium; reliqua adversus exteras gentes; Flor. *He used to arm others* against *himself;* adversum se, alios armare solebat; Cic. *That was spoken by Plato* against *the philosophers;* id, apud Platonem, est in philosophos dictum; Cic. *Money gathered up* against *the commonwealth;* pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam; Cic. *Should I speak or plead* against *him?* Adversum ne illum causam dicerem—? Ter. *He thought it spoken somewhat harshly* against *him;* dictum in se inclementius existimavit. *In this sense also, for* against, *Cicero uses* contra: *as,* Contra nos; against *us;* pro Quint.

AGAINST, *signifying contrary to, is rendered by* adversus, *and* contra, *also by* præter *sometimes;* viz. *when there comes after it,* mind, thought, will, law, manner, custom, right, just, good, *and the like: as,*

I will not strive AGAINST *you;* non contendam ego adversus te; Cic. *It was* against *his mind it fell out so;* præter voluntatem, cogitationemque, accidit; Cic. *He strives* against *the stream;* contra torrentem brachia dirigit; Juv.

When contrary to the will, nature, &c. of the agent is expressed, then, for AGAINST, invitus, *and* invite, *are elegantly used: as, A wise man doth nothing* against *his will;* sapiens nihil facit invitus; Cic. *Do nothing* against *your nature;* nihil facias invita minerva; Hor.

AGAINST, *importing to refuse, oppose, or hinder, is made Latin by a word or phrase of like import: as, I am* against *it;* animus abhorret a [ab]. *It may very easily be done, if the senate be not* against *it;* facillimum factu sit, non aspernante senatu; Cic.

AGAINST, *denoting defence or preservation, is rendered by* a, ad, adversus, *and* contra: *as, I defend the myrtles* against *the cold;* defendo a frigore myrtos; Virg. *We may be*

guarded against *strangers*; tecti esse ad alienos possumus—; Cic. *I defended myself by arms* against *him;* me armis adversus eum defendi; Liv. *None stood more firmly to the senate* against *the wretched commons;* nemo, contra perditos cives, a senatu stetit constantius; Cic.

Against, *after a verb of motion, is made Latin by* ad, *or* in: *as, Lest thou dash thy foot* against *a stone*; ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum. *The billows beat* against *the shore;* fluctus illidantur in littus; Quint.

Some other phrases.

It will not be Against *your duty to do either of them;* utrum vis salvo officio facere potes; Cic. *You have nought to say* against *her;* cui tu nihil dicas vitii; Ter. *If he offends in any thing, it is* against *me;* si quid peccat, mihi peccat; Ter. *They run their heads one* against *another;* adversis concurrunt frontibus; Martial. *They are so very much* against *a republic, that*—; ita a republica sunt adversi, ut—; Cic. *Be sure you get it done* against *this night;* ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato; Appul. Against *nature;* invita minerva; adversante natura; Cic. *To sail contrary to, or* against, *the course of the river;* adversus flumen navigare; Plaut. *Their practices are quite contrary to, or* against *you;* adversa vobis urgent vestigia; Cic. *He is too severe not only* against *equity, but also* against *the law and custom of the city;* præter morem atque legem civium, nimium ipse durus est, præter æquumque et bonum; Ter. *But if they have done any thing* against *civility;* si quid contra morem consuetudinemque civilem fecerint; Cic. Against *all right and reason;* contra jus fasque; Cic. *To contrive any thing* against *the pleasure of Heaven;* Deo adverso aliquid comminisci, moliri. *We have been hitherto in a season extremely* against *us;* ita adversa usque tempestate usi sumus; Ter. *He did as much as he could by words* against *your reputation;* verbis, inhumaniter, ab illo impugnata est dignitas tua; acerba nimis, adversus tuam dignitatem, ejus fuit oratio: inhoneste admodum de te locutus est: et in te sic, ut acerbius aut inhonestius non potuerit. *He married her* against *his will;* ille invitus illam duxerat; Ter. *I took the city of Capua* against *my will;* invite, cepi Capuam. *It was indeed* against *my will, that I removed Flaminius from the senate;* invitus quidem feci, ût Flaminium e senatu ejicerem; Cic. *At first, his colleague was not* against *him, but afterwards he also assisted him in it;* primo, non adversante, post etiam adjuvante collega ejus; Cic. *Ye, ye I say, yourselves, and a full senate, or the senate often was* against *it;* vos, vos, inquam, ipsi, et frequens senatus restitit; Cic. *Unless the seniors or elders had been* against *it;* nisi seniores obstitissent; Curt. *I am not any way* against *it, but that*—; non recuso, nihil impedio, quo minus—; Cic. *I am not* against *his opinion;* ejus opinioni non repugno; Cic. *That they might be the more safe and secure* against *the assault of their neighbors;* ut tutiores, a finitimorum impetu, essent; Liv. *It may be very well thought strange, what kinds of herbs have been observed by physicians for remedies* against *the bitings of beasts,* against *the diseases of the eyes, and* against *wounds, &c.;* mirari licet, quæ sint animadversa, a medicis, herbarum genera, ad morsus bestiarum, ad oculorum morbos, ad vulnera, &c.; Cic. *I know that you use to defend me* against *my unreasonable adversaries;* scio me a te contra iniquos meos solere defendi; Cic. *To set up ladders* against *the walls;* erigere scalas ad mœnia, aut ad muros; Liv. *To run blindfold, as it were, or hood-winked,* against *one;* incurrere in aliquem cæco impetu; Cic. *The sea doth beat its waves* against *the rocks;* pontus in scopulos undas erigit; Lucan. *To dash one's foot* against *a stumbling-block in the way;* offendere ad stipitem; Colum. *The ship was broken* against *the rocks;* puppis offendit in scopulos; Ovid.

An AGE; ætas; seculum; ævum, ævitas.

To be Aged; consenescere; &c. vide *To be old.*

Old Age; *or great* age; senecta, senium, senectus; grandævitas, longævitas; ætas ingravescens; percursa et exacta ætas; annorum multorum curriculum; terminus vitæ.

Aged, *or stricken in years;* ætate provectus; annis quam plurimis affec-

tus; natu grandis; tristis ac decrepitus senex; annis ac pannis obsitus; qui multos annos attigit; grandævus, grandiusculus, maturus.

Infancy, or the Age *until seven years;* infantia; *an infant, or one of that* age; infans.

Childhood; or the Age *from seven to fourteen;* pueritia; *a boy, or one of that* age; puer.

Youth; or the Age *from fourteen to twenty-eight;* adolescentia; *a youth, or one of that* age; adolescens.

Manhood; or the Age *from twenty-eight to fifty;* juventus; ætas virilis vel constans. *A young man of that* age; juvenis.

The Age *from fifty to seventy;* gravitas. *An elderly man of that* age; senior.

The Age *from seventy to death;* senectus, senecta. *An old man, or one of that* age; senex.

Extreme old Age, *or the end of this* age; senium, ætas decrepita, ævitas. *A very old man, or one of that* age; senex decrepitus.

Of or belonging to old Age; senilis.

The Age *of fourteen in man, and twelve in women;* ubertas, ephebia; *one of that* age; ephebus, pubes, vel puber-ĕris; adject.

*Non-*Age, *under-*Age, *or tender* Age; ætatula, minoritas, parvitas.

An Age, *or term of one hundred years;* seculum, seclum, ævum, ætas. *Full grown in* age; adultus. *In the flower of his* age; integra ætate. *Of the same* age, *or time;* coævus, coætaneus, contemporaneus, equævus, æqualis. *Equals, or those of the same* age; coævi, coætanei. Ejusdem ætatis; ætate, annis, pares, æquales; quibus parilis est ætas. Sub eodem astro, sidere, nati. Eadem ætate.—Ætate ac viribus æqui—acta non alio rege pueritia, mutataque simul toga.

He is of Age; ex pueris excessit; adultus est, adolevit, ætatem habet.

At sixteen years of Age; annos natus sexdecim; Ter. *When he is six-and-thirty years of* age; ubi ætas accessit ad annos triginta sex; Cato. *He wrote it when he was fourscore and fourteen years of* age; quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsit; Cic. *Nor indeed could she for* age; neque, per ætatem etiam poterat; Ter.

The best philosopher that this Age *affords;* princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum; Cic. *For so many* ages; per tot secula; Juv. *As soon as ever he was of* age; ubi primum adolevit; Salust. *There is not three days' difference between their* age; triduum non inter eos est ætatis; Plaut. *At this* age; hoc ætatis; Plaut. *At that* age; tantus natu; Plaut. *I know my own* age; scio ego quid ætatis sim; Plaut. *He may for his* age; per ætatem licet; Ter. *Now in my old* age; nunc exacta ætate; Ter.

Worn out with Age, *sickness, and calamities of war;* confectus senio, morbo, bellorumque calamitatibus. *He bears his* age *well; or, he looks as young as if he were not thirty years old;* neque canities adest, neque rugosa cutis;—vigent oculi, nitet utrinque dentium series, color vividus est, corpus succulentum. *When I was a little lad about eight years of* age; puer cum essem ipse, natus octo plus minus annos; octennis puer. *Being in his best, or in the prime of his* age; firmata jam ætate.

Tell me truly of what Age *are you?* dic, bona fide, quot annos, numeras? quotum numeras ætatis annum? *I was then about such an* age; id fere ætatis, tunc forte fui. *For his* age, *he might seem to be half a man and half a boy;*—poteratque puer, juvenisque videri. *His* age *hath passed childhood;* ad maturitatem adolevit. *Old* age *comes creeping on;* ætas ingravescens, crepusculum vitæ, appropinquat. Senescunt sensim sine sensu. *Of one year's* age; anniculus, hornus, hornotinus. *Of the first* age; primævus. *The third* age; trigonia. *The state of an* age, *or time, whether it be adversity or prosperity;* scena.

Agedly; seniliter, vetuste.

In this Age; hodie, nunc dierum, hisce diebus.

Of full Age; in viros transcripti. Virilem sumpsit togam. Nuces reliquit. In lubrico virentis ætatulæ. In illo adolescentiæ lubrico, ut non cadant, titubant tamen. Ut quasi ad juventæ florem pervenerit.

Every Age *has its proper use and end appointed by God himself;* ætas omnis a Deo proprium officium habet. Ex Sen. in Thebaide; Propria describit Deus—Officia, et ævum per suos ducit gradus.—Lætitia juvenem, frons decet tristis senem.

Every Age *brings something new to*

the world, and greatly contributes to the growth of knowledge and learning; ætas aliquid novi secum apportat, atque ad scientiam maxime confert.

Age *seasons and tempers wisdom and experience;* ætas sapientiæ condimentum est; Ter. in Adel. Nunquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad vitam fuit,—quin res, ætas, usus semper aliquid apportet novi:—aliquid moneat, ut illa, quæ te scire credas, nescias:—et quæ tibi putaris prima, in experiundo repudies.

Age *fades and perishes as the rose;* ætas ut rosa perit; Auson. in Rosa. Collige, virgo, rosas, dum flos novus, et nova pubes,—Et memor esto ævum sic properare tuum.

Age *is not so much to be considered in a man, as his virtue;* ætas non in homine, sed virtus consideranda. Cic. in Cat. Maj. Non cani, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, sed honeste acta superior ætas fructus auctoritatis præbet extremos; Id. in Phil.; virtutis quam ætatis cursus celerior.

Unto whom every Age *is troublesome;* ætas omnis quibus sit molesta. Cic. in Cat. Maj. Quibus enim nihil opis est in ipsis ad bene beateque vivendum, iis omnis gravis est ætas: qui autem omnia bona a seipsis petunt, iis nihil potest malum videri quod naturæ necessitas afferat.

To AGGRAVATE; *or to make more than the matter is;* aggravare, exaggerare, exasperare, accumulare. *An* aggravation, aggravating; exaggeratio, exasperatio, accumulatio. *To* aggravate; i. e. *to make a cause more heinous;* oratione, dictis aliquid exaggerare, aggravare. Rei indignitatem, peccati atrocitatem verbis amplificare, augere. Rem invidiosiorem et acidiorem verbis facere. Rem parvam verbis magnam facere; invidia cumulare, onerare. Causam per se minime malam, acrimonia, acerbitate verborum pessimam reddere. Vituperando rem affligere.

To Aggravate *one's faults;* aggravare aliquem; Quint.; vel, culpas ejus in crimina exaggerare.

The disease is Aggravated, *or grows heavy, or worse;* morbus aggravescit.

To AGITATE; agitare.

To Agitate, *or to revolve often something in his mind;* agitare aliquid mente, aut animo, vel in mente.

To Agitate, *or vex his mind with careful thoughts;* curis et cogitationibus anxiis animum agitare.

To be Agitated, i. e. *hurried, or vexed with Furies, injuries, &c.;* Furiis, injuriis, &c. agitari.

AGO; *or before this time;* abhinc. *Long* ago; olim; pridem, jampridem, dudum, jamdudum. *A while* ago; jamdudum. *How long* ago? quam dudum? Ter. quam pridem? *But a while* ago; non ita pridem; Cic. *How long* ago *was that thing done?* quamdiu id, sive quam dudum isthuc factum est? Plaut. *How long* ago *is it since you have eaten?* quampridem non edisti? *At what time? about fifteen years* ago; quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim; Cic. vel, fere abhinc annos quindecim; Ter. *Some years* ago; aliquot ante annis; Cic. *So many years* ago; tot annis lapsis, seu præteritis; Cic. *About eight hundred years* ago; ante annos fere octingentos. *Thirty days* ago; abhinc triginta diebus. *I told you long* ago; jamdudum dixi; Ter. *We ourselves have seen almost all those same things long* ago; ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia; Plin. *His opinion was long* ago *exploded;* hujus jampridem explosa sententia est; Cic. *It is but a little while* ago *since he died;* nuper est mortuus; Cic. *It is not long* ago *since;* haud sane diu est cum—; Plaut. *You look fairer now than you did some time* ago; formosior videre quam dudum; Ter. *It is long* ago *since we drank;* jamdiu factum est postquam bibimus; Plaut.

AGONY; angor.

Full of Agony; animum agens.

To be full of Agony; extremis angi doloribus.

To be in Agony; i. e. *to be vexed to the bottom of the heart;* intimis angi sensibus.

To put one's mind in Agony *or vexation with inconveniences;* angere aliquem, vel animum alicujus, incommodis.

To put himself in Agony; i. e. *to vex himself in his mind;* angere se animi, vel animo; Ter.

To have his mind in Agony; i. e. *to be grieved concerning any thing;* angi animo, de aliqua re.

To be in Agony *for his losses, damages; or to be vexed for his own inconveniences;* incommodis angi suis; Cic. *To be in* agony *through desire;* i. e. *vehemently to desire;* angi desiderio. *To be in* agony *with the expectation of any thing;* angi exspectatione alicujus rei.

To AGREE; assentire, assentiri, astipulari, consentire; annuere; acclinare, respondere, favere, acquiescere, congruere.

To be Agreeable *or acceptable to;* esse gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreement *or consent;* consensus, consensio, condictum; concentus, concentio; unanimitas; conspiratio, fœderatio, confœderatio, transactio, pactio; unio, unitas, compositio; pactum.

Agreeableness; convenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, concordantia, concordia; cohærentia.

Agreeable *or convenient;* compos, consonans, congruus, consentaneus; conveniens, concordans; aptus, cognatus; gratus, secundus.

Agreeably; competenter, congruenter; congrue, apte, constanter.

To Agree *upon;* condicere.

To Agree *and help one another;* conspirare, conjurare.

Agreed *upon;* pactus, transactus, præstitutus; pactitius.

Agreeing *or assenting;* assentiens, consentiens, astipulans; annuens, favens, respondens, acquiescens, subserviens.

Agreeing *together;* congruus, conveniens, consonans.

An Agreement *or covenant;* pactum, fœdus. *An* agreement *or reconciliation;* reconciliatio.

According to Agreement; ex pacto, ex compacto, ex composito, de compacto. *To come to an* agreement; ad concordiam adduci. *To be at* agreement; concordare. *Articles of* agreement; fœderis seu pacti, articuli, conditiones, aut capita.

Not to Agree, *or be* Agreed; disjungi; minime concordare, consentire.

Not Agreeing *or* Agreed; disjunctus, minime concordans, assentiens, &c.

Hinc *variæ Phraseologiæ: as, To* agree *about or upon affairs;* consentire de rebus; Liv. *They do not* agree *upon that business;* non consentitur super ea re. *They* agree *together amongst themselves about those things;* de hisce rebus, inter se consenserunt; Plaut. *They will have their days and months to* agree *with the course of the sun and moon;* suos dies mensesque congruere volunt cum solis lunæque ratione; Cic. *These arts or sciences seem to* agree *together;* hæ disciplinæ sibi consentaneæ esse videntur; Cic. *If he* agree *with himself;* si sibi ipse consentiat; Cic. *All are* agreed *upon it;* inter omnes hoc constat; Cic. *The philosophers* agree *with these;* cum his philosophi consentiunt; Quint. *Authors* agree *they should be no higher;* auctores consentiunt non altiores esse debere; Plin. *I* agree *with you in opinion;* assentio, assentior tibi; Cic. tecum sentio; Plaut. *They* agreed *upon a truce,* i. e. *to have one;* inducias condixerunt; Justin. ad inducias consenserunt; Suet. *I* agree *with other writers;* constat mihi cum cæteris scriptoribus; Cic. *It is not* agreed *on by all;* non constat inter omnes; Cic. *The time is* agreed *on;* tempus constitutum est; Ter. *The day is* agreed *on;* pactus et constitutus est dies; Cic. *I do not believe we shall* agree *together;* non conventurum inter nos arbitror; Ter. *They* agreed *well then;* bene conveniebat tunc inter eos; Ter. *They* agree *together;* illis inter se convenit; Juv. *Thus far both their words* agree; conveniunt adhuc utrisque verba; Plaut. *Nothing* agrees *better with nature;* nihil est naturæ accommodatius; Cic. *I* agreed *for the price;* conveni de pretio; Quint. *You may* agree *with another for a little money;* pacisci cum alio paulula pecunia potes; Plaut. *My brother and I cannot* agree *about these things;* hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *You may* agree *or bargain with another;* cum alio transigere seu stipulari potes. *They are all* agreed *together;* omnes compacto rem agunt. *To* agree *upon a truce;* consentire ad inducias; Liv. *If I can make you* agree; si possum hæc inter vos componere; Plaut. *It is not in my power to make you* agree; non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites; Virg.

He never Agreed *or made any*

AGREEMENT *with any, for stipend, or salary;* nec unquam de mercedibus pactus est; Suet.

To AGREE, i. e. *bargain, with one;* cum aliquo transigere; Cic. *Let them* agree *amongst themselves;* transigant inter se ipsi; Ter. *If you shall* agree *with her;* si concordabis cum illa; Ter. *They* agree *together again;* redeunt rursus in gratiam; Plaut. *Are you now at last* agreed? Jam vos redistis in concordiam? Plaut. *I do not* agree *with him;* ab illo dissentio; Cic. *One thing they cannot* agree *about;* de re una dissident; Cic. *They do not* agree; illi inter se dissentiunt.

I will have them AGREED; pacem componi volo. *Let these things be* agreed *betwixt you;* inter vos hæc componantur; Ter. *I will bring you to* agree; ego redigam vos in gratiam; Ter. *Are you two* agreed *yet, I pray you?* Jam pax est inter vos, quæso, duos? Plaut. *It is such, as that it can never* agree *with it;* ejusmodi est, ut cohærere nunquam possit; Cic. *No two of them* agree *together;* nulli duo conciunt; Plin. *To that they all* agreed; omnes in eam sententiam ierunt. *All* agree; omnes congruunt; Ter. *In truth they* agree *very lovingly together;* sane illi inter se congruunt concorditer; Plaut. *Women* agree *best together;* mulier mulieri magis congruet; Ter.

It AGREED *with, or was* agreeable *to those letters;* erat consentaneum cum iis literis; Cic. *It does not* agree *with the sense of the law;* a sententia legis discrepat; Cic. *His deeds and his words do not* agree; facta ejus cum dictis discrepant; Cic.

To AGREE *together;* apte, mirifice, necessario, præclare, optime, et undique, convenire, cohærere. Mirifice, valde, vehementer, congruere, consentire, de—.

To live with great AGREEMENT *amongst themselves;* inter se conjunctissime vivere. *They* agreed *in their minds and wills, in their studies and opinions, &c.* Inter eos voluntatum, studiorum, et sententiarum summa consensio fuit.

There is a mutual AGREEMENT, *good-will and friendship among them;* mutua benevolentia inter illos est orta; mutua animorum in amore consensio; animorum quædam et voluntatum similitudo mutua; *For our minds or opinions both* agreed *in peace and war;* nostri namque sensus, ut in pace, sic in bello, congruebant. *To* agree *in the same mind and judgment;* ejusdem esse sententiæ et opinionis. *The very savage bears* agree *among themselves, much more ought brethren to* agree *together;* sævis inter se convenit ursis; multo proinde magis, fratribus inter se concordare convenit.

You and I do not AGREE *in these things;* hæc mihi tecum non conveniunt. *He fully* agrees *to that opinion;* huic sententiæ, plane pleneque assentitur, astipulatur, acquiescit. *To be* agreeable, *convenient or suitable to any thing;* rei alicui conforme esse, congruere, competere; Cic. *To* agree *or accord to any thing or person;* alicui, astipulari, suffragari, non refragari, adhærere, subscribere. *To* agree *to one's opinion;* alicujus sententiæ, addere calculum, accedere. *To* agree *to another's opinion;* in alterius sententiam, ire, concurrere, transire, devenire.

To come to AGREEMENT *with one;* dexteras societatis alicui dare. *They all* agree *in, and seem to will but, one and the same thing;* unum idemque sentiunt omnes, ac idem velle atque idem nolle videntur. In unam et eandem sententiam concurrunt, deveniunt et pedibus (ut dicitur) eunt utrisque. Hinc pedarii; Cic. *After him they all* agreed *to that opinion;* post eum, in hanc sententiam, ab omnibus itum est, disceditur. *This thing makes me readily* agree *to your mind;* hæc res me facile in tuam sententiam adducit. *In the main, at least, of that business all* agree; in summam, saltem, hujus negotii consentiunt omnes.

To AGREE *excellently together;* singulari conjungi concordia; in maxima consentione, vixque credibili concordia vivere. *To whose opinion I will mostly* agree; a cujus sententia, mea plerumque non abhorret, aut discrepat. *The senate* agrees *with us;* senatus a parte nostra est. *They all* agree *with one mind and voice;* omnes uno ore, una mente et voce, consentiunt. *To* agree *with the time; to be even with the world, or with the times;* omnium horarum hominem esse, vel agere; comparare se ad omnia. *To* agree *to, or live after the fashion of, the*

country; regionis moribus servire, obsecundare; se moribus loci attemperare, accommodare. *To* agree *with, or serve and make use of the present occasion;* servire scenæ, occasioni; rebus præsentibus, tempori, loco sese accommodare; tempori cedere, servire, pro tempore agere; tempori se accommodare; opportunitatem exspectare; necessitati parere; tempus spectare aptum; observare temporis occasionem; amiculum pro venti aptare flatu.

He has a nature AGREEABLE, *or* agreeing *with, and suitable to all things, or framed for all purposes;* naturam habet rebus accommodatam omnibus. Præcipuo quodam naturæ munere aptus erat, accommodatus, appositus erat ad omnia; factus ad omnia videbatur; ingenium acceperat a natura ad omnes res appositum, atque accommodatum; eo erat, eo utebatur ingenio, quidvis ut exequi, et præstare satis commode posset; natus ad omnia videbatur; dederat hoc ei natura, quicquid aggrederetur, ut egregie conficeret, ut excelleret: habebat hoc a natura, ut quamcunque ad rem se conferret, quamcunque rem capesseret, ea non pessime perfungeretur, ex ea cum laude discederet.

It is the part of a wise man to comply, or AGREE, *with time and necessity, for they have no law;* necessitati temporique parendum. Sapientis est, sapientiæ est, consilii est, rationis est, sapientem decet, tempori cedere, necessitati parere, rationem temporis habere, consulere temporibus, conformare se ad temporis rationem, consilia et actiones tempore moderari, pro temporum statu, et suscipere, et deponere; ita se gerere, ut præcipere tempus videatur, ut temporis ratio ferat ac postulet; quasi ducem sequi in agendis rebus, quasi consiliarium habere tempus, consiliario uti tempore, nos decet.

All AGREE *with your opinion;* tuæ sententiæ suffragantur, subscribunt omnes; non pedibus sed totis animis in hanc vadunt sententiam.

In that opinion the chief of philosophers AGREE; in hac sententia, senatus philosophorum consentit. *I* agree *with you;* juxta tecum sentio. *The manners of the mind do exactly* agree *with the shape of the body;* ad corporis figuram, animi mores aptissime quadrant. *It is scarcely lawful not to* agree *with, or assent to, that great master of philosophy;* vix fas est, summo illi humanæ sapientiæ promicondo, absentire. *We* agree *very well together;* nostris non male convenit geniis. *To* agree *again or anew,* i. e. *to renew friendship almost broken off;* amicitiam fere dissutam resarcire, sartam tectam integrare. *They would better* agree, *if he were deaf, or she dumb;* utinam hic surdus, aut hæc muta facta sit. *I hope now we shall so well* agree, *as never to differ again;* dehinc æternam spero inter nos gratiam fore.

An AGREEMENT *is now made; truce is taken; peace is now concluded;* induciæ jam sunt indictæ.

To be AGREED, *and as it were joined, together again;* coalescere in unum. *So to* agree, *as to allay all heart-burnings;* simultates mutuas deponere. *We could not* agree *at first;* non usquequaque conveniebat primo. *They know very well, they cannot long* agree; cum his dextras se jungere, ac contesserare, certo sciunt non posse. *I* agree *to, or am of their mind;* quorum ego sententiæ accedo.

By the AGREEMENT *of all;* unanimi omnium hominum et temporum consensu. Agreement *or concord;* concordia, mutua gratia, unio; consensio, pax publica; tranquillitas voluntatum; consensus omnium rerum; eodem animo, eadem velle, nolle, sentire, et decernere; unanimitas; unus omnium rationum consensus; consentiens voluntas. *By* agreement *and concord you will easily perceive small estates to grow greater, but by dis*-agreement *and discord the greatest estates and riches to decay and fade away to little or nothing;* concordia parvas res facile crescere; discordia vero splendidas maximasque opes dilabi ac deflorere. Concordia respublica omnis constat quantumvis parva, nec non opes conservantur maximæ, et augentur exiguæ. Contra vero; factionibus, dissidiis et fractionibus, opulentissimæ quæque et celeberrimæ civitates et respublicæ funditus exscinduntur; Cic. *It is* agreed; consentitur, constat: impers.

Those things, at least if they be not true, yet they fitly agree *or hang together;* res istæ, si minus veræ, apte tamen inter se cohærentes sunt; Cic.

To AGREE *with his enemy for a truce for certain days;* inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci; Cic.

To agree *or covenant with one to have a reward;* præmium ab aliquo pacisci; Cic. *To* agree *with pirates what to give for his ransom;* pretium prædonibus pro capite pacisci; Cic. *To* agree *or covenant with his enemy to save his life;* pacisci vitam ab hoste; Sal. *He* agreed *with Xerxes about the marriage of his daughter;* cum Xerxe nuptias filiæ ejus paciscitur; Justin. *I will easily* agree *with, or assent to, you; especially if your father like it;* tecum facile sentiam, assentiente præsertim patre tuo. Assentior tibi, probabo tuum consilium, meam sententiam ad tuam aggrébabo, judicium meum cum tuo conjungam, id sentiam quod tu sentis, ita faciendum judicabo, si modo, id ut facias, suadet, censet, auctor est, consulit, pater tuus. Assentiar tibi, assentiente patre tuo, si id facis approbante patre, si tuo cum judicio patris tui congruit judicium, si de patris sententia facis, si pater non dissentit, si ad tuam sententiam pater accedit.

To AID; see *To Help, Assist.*

To AIL; i. e. *to be sick or grieved;* dolere, ægrotare, male se habere.

What Ails *you?* ut vales? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? quidnam tibi dolet? Ter. *What* ails *he?* quidnam illi dolet? &c. *What* ails *you, that you are so sad?* quid tu es tristis? Ter.

What Ails *your eye?* quid oculo factum est tuo? Plaut.

I asked what he Ailed *that he was so angry;* quærebam quid excanduisset; Petron. *I or we* ail *nothing;* nihil mihi, nobis, dolet.

To AIM; collimare, collineare; tela dirigere; scopum præfigere, tanquam ad metam eniti; collimare oculos.

I know what you Aim *at;* scio quid conere; Ter. *I* aim *at nothing but your safety;* nihil laboro nisi ut salvus sis; Cic. *They* aim *at high things;* magna sibi proponunt; alta spectant; Cic. *What does the man* aim *at?* quam hic rem agit? Ter. *I* aim *at greater matters;* etiam majora molior; Cic. *To* aim *at one's destruction;* destinare exitium alicui; Paterc. *They did not only wound their enemies' heads, but whatsoever part of their face they* aimed *at;* non capita solum hostium vulnerabant, sed quem locum destinassent oris; Liv. *It is the* aim *of both, or they both* aim *at it;* ab ambobus id destinatur; Cic. *To* aim *or take* aim *at;* collimare oculos ad—; Plaut. *He perceived that his brother was* aimed *at;* fratrem designari sentiebat; Cæs. *The more they* aimed *at me, the more vexed were they when they missed of their* aim; quo me magis petiverunt, tanto majorem ab his frustratio dolorem attulit; Cic. *You hit another, but you* aimed *at me;* alium percussisti, me petisti; Sen. *When one is to throw with any* aim; quum modus et impetus jactus, temperandus, dirigendusque est—; Gell. *All their* aim *was, or they* aimed *at nothing else, but, that—;* nihil aliud quærebatur nisi ut—; Petron.

The AIR; aer, æther-is, m. aura, æthera, æ; cœlum, inane.

Fresh and cool evening Air; nox serena; noctes serenæ.

I cannot bear with this Air; non cœlum patior; Ovid. *To walk abroad to take the* air; prodire deambulatum; Ter. *To abide in the open* air; sub dio morari; Hor. *He hung in the* air; pependit in aura; Ovid. *We have a thick* air *round about us;* nobis aer crassus offunditur; Cic. *This* air *is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it;* vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus; Cic.

To Air; aprico exponere. *To* air *or put in the open* air; exsiccare.

For the Air, Jupiter *is used by the poets; and* æquor *by Virg., as also* inane *by Lucian.*

An Air *in music;* modulus, tonus.

The Air *of the face;* symmetria vultus; faciei aspectus.

An ALARM, *or watch-word showing the nearness of enemies;* classicum; tessera; bellicum; ad arma, ad arma.

To give an Alarm; ad arma evocare.

To sound an Alarm; classicum vel bellicum canere; tuba, tympano, &c. signum belli dare. Ad arma conclamatum est.

To ALIENATE, *estrange, or withdraw from;* alienare, abalienare; abdicare, alienum facere; avertere, avocare; distrahere.

To Alienate, *or put one out of friendship or familiarity;* alienare quempiam a se; Cic.

To Alienate *or sell away;* alie-

nare, abalienare. *To* alienate *one's goods from one;* bona alicujus alienare ab aliquo.

To Alienate *one's mind;* de sententia aliquem detrudere. Agere aliquos diversos.

To be Alienated *or estranged;* alienari, abalienari: *as, To be* alienated *or estranged in mind;* mente alienari; Cic.

Alienated, *estranged or withdrawn from;* alienatus, alienus, abalienatus; aversus, distractus. Alienated *from, or to have no mind to, a thing or person;* alienus ab aliquo, vel a re aliqua.

An Alienation, *estranging or putting away;* alienatio, abalienatio; distractio; abdicatio.

To Alienate, *or put to sale, his own goods;* bona sua proscribere. *To receive a thing* alienated; postliminio quid recipere.

To ALIGHT *from or off a horse;* desilire; descendere equo, vel ab equo, et ex equo.

To Alight, viz. *as a bird;* subsidere.

ALIKE; æque, pariter, perinde.

Alike, *adj.*; similis, æquus, compar, æqualis.

ALIVE; superstes, vivus.

Hope keeps him Alive; illum vivum seu superstitem spes alit. *To be taken* alive; in potestatem [scil. hostium] venire, Flor. *The best philosopher* alive; princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum; Cic. *Is he* alive? superatne et vescitur aura ætherea? Virg. *Whilst he was* alive; se vivo; Cic. *He is* alive *and well;* vivit atque valet; Ter.

ALL, *referring to the number of many things, is rendered by* omnis, cunctus, *and* universus: *as,*

All *of them reported* all *good things;* omnes omnia bona dicebant; Ter. *And he advised and consulted with the pilot or master of the ship about* all *the stars;* rectoremque ratis, de cunctis consulit astris; Virg. Æn. 2. *This ought to be the chief intention of* all, *that there may be the same profit of every one and of* all *in general;* unum esse debet id omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas unius cujusque, et universorum; Cic. All *men of* all *orders;* omnes omnium ordinum homines; Cic. *He used to take pains for them* all; laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit; Cic. *These things I speak of* all *in general;* hæc loquor de universis; Cic.

All, *when it is referred to the whole of any singular thing, is properly rendered by* totus, *and* integer; *yet also by* omnis, cunctus, *and* universus, *in the singular number: as, I have not seen him* all *this day;* hodie toto non vidi die; Ter. *Keep it* all *to yourself;* integrum tibi reserves; Cæs. All *that while I was at Naples;* eo omni tempore Neapoli fui; Cic. *Alexandria and* all *Egypt;* Alexandria, cunctaque Ægyptus; Cic. All *that shall she go away with;* id illa universum abripiet; Ter. *But now I leave* all *that to you;* sed jam id tibi totum omitto; Cic. *There can be no senate in* all *February;* senatus haberi non potest mense Februario toto; Cic. *To have or possess* all *the prey or spoil without blood;* integram prædam sine sanguine habere; Cic. *In so much joy of* all *the city, should I alone have been sad?* in tanta lætitia cunctæ civitatis me unum tristem esse oportebat? Cic. *I give over unto you* all *my endeavour and good-will;* universum studium meum, et benevolentiam ad te defero.

All *is sometimes put for* only, *and then it is rendered by* unus, *or* solus: *as, He is* all *my care;* illum curo unum; Ter. *He is* all *for himself;* sibi commodus uni est; Hor. *The Stoics were* all *the philosophers that said so;* stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis ita dixerunt; Cic.

All *is sometimes put for* as much, as, so much as, how much soever, whatsoever; *and then it is rendered by* quantumcunque, *or by* quod *or* quicquid *with a genitive case, or by* quantum, *or* quam *put for* quantum: *as,* All, i. e. *whatsoever, I may;* quantumcunque possim; Cic. *Add* all *you will thereto;* quantumcunque eo addideris; Cic. All *the judgment I had;* quicquid habuerim judicii; Cic. All *the beauty they had in their youth, they lost;* quod floris in juventute erat amiserant; Liv. *I sent to the Prætors to bring you* all *the soldiers they had;* ad prætores misi, ut militum quod haberent, ad vos deducerent; Cic. All *that I can, I will withdraw myself from* all *troubles;* quantum potero, me ab omnibus molestiis abducam; Cic.

I use to help all *I can;* soleo quantum possum adjuvare; Cic. *I would strive* all *that ever I could;* quantum maxime possem contenderem; Cic. *Make* all *the haste you can;* quantum poteris festina; Plaut. All *that is, or lies in me;* quantum in me erit; Cic. *He did* all *he could to overthrow the commonwealth;* remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit; Cic. *I will help him* all *I can;* quam potero adjuvabo; Ter. *Let them make* all *the stir they please;* turbent porro quam velint; Ter. *Comfort her* all *you can;* istam quam potes fac consolere; Ter.

At all, *has several negative particles joined with it,* viz. no, not, nothing, never, no where; *and accordingly has several elegant ways of rendering; as follow:*

At all, *with* no, *is rendered by* omnino; *with* nullus, nequis, ne quidem, nihil: *as, There can be no constitution* at all; omnino nulla constitutio esse potest; Cic. *You know it was moved that no body* at all *should bring the king back;* scis intercessum esse, nequis omnino regem reduceret; Cic. *So shall I conclude that there is in being, not only no good deed of your gods, but no deed* at all; ita concludam vestrorum deorum non modo beneficium nullum extare, sed ne factum quidem omnino; Cic. *Between these things there is no difference* at all; inter eas res nihil omnino interest; Cic.

At all, *with* not, *is rendered by* omnino *with* non, *or* nequaquam; *else by* nullo modo, ne vix quidem, *or* prorsus *with* nullus, *or* nullo modo: *as, I do not undertake* at all *to touch the Greek poets;* poëtas Græcos omnino non conor attingere; Cic. *Not* at all *his equal;* omnino sibi nequaquam par; Cic. *It is hardly or not* at all *marred;* vix aut nullo modo corrumpitur; Cic. *They hardly or not* at all *appear;* vix, aut ne vix quidem apparent; Cic. *I understand not any one word* at all; verbum prorsus nullum intelligo; Cic. *I do not* at all *agree to that;* nullo modo prorsus assentior; Cic.

At all, *with* nothing, *is rendered by* nihil *with* omnino, prorsus, *or* quicquam: *as, So that there was nothing* at all *left;* ut omnino nihil sit relictum; Cic. *Nothing* at all; nihil prorsus; Ter. *In truth nothing* at all *makes you ashamed;* nihil te quidem quicquam pudet; Plaut.

At all, *with* never, *is rendered by* omnino *with* nunquam: *as, There was never any doubt* at all *made of it;* de eo nunquam omnino est dubitatum; Cic.

At all, *with* no where, *is rendered by* omnino *with* nusquam: *as, It is found no where* at all; omnino nusquam reperitur.

All one *has several uses, and is rendered after some of these examples: This is* all one *as if I should say;* hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam; Gell. *I reckon it* all one *as if—;* perinde censeo, ac si—; Tac. *It is* all one *as if—;* idem est ac si—; Quint. *This is* all one *with that;* hoc unum et idem est atque illud; Cic. *It is* all one *whether;* nihil interest utrum; Cic. *It is* all one *to you whether;* tua nihil refert utrum; Ter. *It is* all one *to me;* nihil moror; non magnopere laboro; nihil mea refert; Plaut. *It was* all one *to those that killed him what he said;* non interfuit occidentium quid diceret; Tac.

Some other phrases:

It comes All *to the same;* eodem recidit, tantundem egero; Ter. *He is* all *for himself;* sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit. All *is hushed, quiet;* otium et silentium est; Ter. *He is under water* all *but the head;* extat capite solo ex aqua; Cæs. *There I rested* all *night long;* ibi quievi noctem perpetem; Plaut. All *on a sudden;* de improviso; Ter. *My master bade me leave* all, *and mind Pamphilus;* herus me, relictis rebus, jussit Pamphilum observare; Ter. *This is* all; tantum est; Ter. *This is* all *that is left of the money;* tantum reliquum est de argento; Cic. *When* all *came to* all; ad extremum; tandem; Cic. *Giving* all *for gone;* transactum de partibus ratus; Flor. *We have had such cross weather* all *this while;* ita usque adversa tempestate usi sumus; Ter. All *this while;* usque adhuc; tamdiu; Ter. All *under one;* una opera; simul; Ter. Plaut. *Two and thirty were* all *that were missing;* triginta omnino et duo desiderati sunt; Curt. All *my fault is that—;* summa criminis est, quod—; Cic. *Here and there, and* all *at once;* hic et illic simul; Plaut. *There were but five in*

all, *that*—; quinque omnino fuerunt, qui—; Cic. *By* all *means;* quoquo pacto; quacunque ratione; Ter. Cic. *Without* all *doubt;* sine ulla dubitatione; Cic. *On* all *sides;* quaqua versus; Cæs. *When you were busiest of* all; in summa occupatione tua; Cic. *How many are there in* all? quanta hæc (hominum) summa? Plaut. *But yet that is not* all; sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia; Cic. *With* all *speed;* quam primum; quantum potest; Ter. *In* all *haste;* quam maximo posset cursu; omni festinatione; Curt. *The war broke out* all *on a sudden;* bellum subito exarsit; Cic. *Just for* all *the world as*—simillime atque—; Cic. *And you and* all; et te quoque etiam; Plaut. *If we could prove that Ligarius was not* at all *in Africa;* si probare possemus Ligarium in Africa omnino non fuisse; Cic. *They say, those things can hardly ever, or not* at all *come to pass;* vix, aut omnino non, aiunt, hæc posse fieri; Cic. *To the end that not much, no great thing, or rather nothing* at all *might be yielded to the Grecians;* ut non multum, aut omnino potius nihil Græcis crederetur. *Nothing* at all *great or excellent is done in this life without some ardor or earnestness, or vehemency of love and affection;* nihil quicquam egregium, in hac vita fit, sine quodam ardore amoris; Cic. *Whom he had never* at all *seen;* quem omnino nunquam viderat; Cic. *They did never* at all *hit upon the causes of these things;* rerum istarum causas, omnino nunquam attigere; Cic. *I can find my brother no where* at all; fratrem nusquam invenio gentium; Ter. Alii; omnino nusquam. All *the day long;* ab oriente sole, ab ortu solis, ab Aurora ineunte ad seram usque vesperam. Mane egredi, vesperi domum redire. A prima luce ad tenebras usque nocturnas. Totis diebus. Ad finem lucis ab ortu.—Surgente e sole quousque Vespertina tepet regio. Te veniente die, te decedente canebat. Illam non udis veniens Aurora capillis —Cessantem vidit, non Hesperus; nec cum invictis equis altum petit æthera Titan; Nec cum—præcipitem oceani rubro lavit æquore currum; Nec—Cum rutulos oriens Aurora immitteret ignes. Igneus aut roseo se tingeret æquore Titan. *He is* all *in* all *in this matter;* ille est prora et puppis hujus negotii. All *or every mother's child;* indiscriminatim omnes. All *of us;* non nemo a nobis. *It is* all *one; it comes* all *to the same pass; tantamount;* res eodem redit. All *or every thing;* nihil non. *When almost* all *or every body else;* quum cæteri fere omnes. *Take notice* all *of you;* noverint, noveritis, universi. All, *or many thousands of;* multæ hominum myriades. All *generally are of that opinion;* nec de unius solum racemis sibi facit vindemiam.

To ALLAY; sedare, lenire, minuere, levare, mitigare; *as, to* allay, *assuage, or appease, the appetite, the war, the mind, the thirst, the tumult, &c.;* sedare appetitum, bellum, animum vel mentem, sitim, tumultum, &c.

To Allay, i. e. *to mitigate, grief;* lenire dolorem.

To Allay, i. e. *to pacify, minds by agreement;* lenire animos concordia; Cic.

To Allay, i. e. *to assuage, storms or tempests;* lenire tempestates.

To Allay *or assuage one's sorrow and pain;* levare dolorem alicujus; Cic.

To Allay, *mitigate, or lessen and diminish the fever;* minuere, mitigare, levare, febrem.

To Allay, *or appease and end, the controversy;* controversiam minuere; Cic.

Allay *or appease your anger;* iram minue tuam; Ter.

The grief was Allayed, *as forgotten;* deferbuit soporatus dolor.

He Allayed *his hunger with leaves;* levavit famem frondibus. *He* allays *his fierceness and severity with courteous behaviour;* severitatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigat. *The tempest is* allayed; tempestas recedit.

Hunger Allayed *by banquets;* fames epulis exempta.

To Allege, *or say for himself;* allegare; proferre, pretendere. *To* allege *an excuse;* causari; causam afferre, rationem subjicere.

To Allege *business as an excuse;* causari negotium.

Canst thou Allege *any thing why thou art not justly condemned?* num quid causari possis, quin ab judicio abeas turpissime victus? *To* allege

maliciously or deceitfully against one; calumniari; falso accusare. *An* allegation; allegatio. *A false* allegation; calumnia.

To ALLOT; i. e. *to assign or appoint;* delegare, imponere, assignare, sorte assignare: *as, He has* allotted *or appointed me to this business;* me huic negotio delegavit; et mihi hoc negotium imposuit, &c. Vide *To Assign.*

To ALLOT *or appoint a piece of ground to any one;* assignare agrum alicui. *To* allot *or appoint a place or seat for one;* assignare locum seu sedem alicui. *To* allot *his own charge or office to another;* suum officium aut munus alteri assignare; *or, To* allot *or appoint one to his duty;* alicui munus suum assignare. *To* allot, *or appoint a proper place for any thing;* assignare aliquid suo loco proprio. *Nature has* allotted, *appointed or given the air to birds;* Natura avibus cœlum assignavit; Plin. *After I had the care of that province* allotted, *or appointed for me;* post delegatam mihi hanc provinciam; Cic.

Land ALLOTTED *or appointed as a reward for old tried soldiers;* ager assignatus.

To ALLOW, *or approve;* probare, approbare, comprobare; accipere, acceptare, recipere, agnoscere; asserere, admittere, ratificare; concedere, testimonio ornare, judicio confirmare. Allowable, *commendable or approveable;* laudabilis, probabilis, acceptabilis, commendandus, approbandus, commendatus, probatus; legitimus; agnoscendus; acceptus.

To ALLOW *one towards maintenance;* exhibere, præbere, suppeditare, cum dat. suggerere, attribuere; præstare, demetiri.

To ALLOW *or grant;* concedere, permittere. *To* allow *one his expenses;* sumptus alicui suggerere.

To ALLOW *in reckoning;* decidere, subducere.

To ALLOW *or let one have the use of a thing;* aliquid utendum dare.

ALLOWANCE *for any one to live on;* demensum, pensio, exhibitio.

ALLOWANCE *or abatement in reckoning;* deductio, deductamen, subductio.

ALLOWED *in reckoning;* subtractus, subductus, deductus.

I will ALLOW *him money as long as I think fit;* dabitur a me argentum, dum erit commodum; Ter. *I thank God I am able to* allow *it;* est (Diis gratia) unde hæc fiant; Ter. *Some things are* allowed *to be shortened;* quædam breviare permittitur; Quintil. *It is* allowed *in men of our years;* ætati nostræ conceditur; Cic. *I* allow *of that reason or excuse;* accipio causam; Cic. excusationem; Ib.

To ALLOW *or like;* aliquid admittere et laudare; recipere et approbare, mirifice, maxime, valde, admodum probare et amplecti. Suo testimonio ornare; suo judicio confirmare; sua auctoritate tueri; non sententia solum, sed etiam studio comprobare, ratum facere, habere. Arridet, placet, cordi mihi est. Utroque pollice laudare aliquid.

I will ALLOW *him money;* dabitur a me argentum; Ter. *Something is to be* allowed *to custom;* aliquid consuetudini dandum est; Cic. *As well as you were able to* allow; pro re tua; Ter. *They would be* allowed *to do so too;* eandem licentiam sibi permitti volunt; Cic.

To ALLUDE, *or speak with some respect or reference to any thing;* alludere, respicere ad aliquid.

To ALLURE; allicere, illicere, pellicere, solicitare, et, apud poëtas, sollicitare; allectare, illectare, pellectare; irretire, inescare, invitare; seducere, inducere; advocare, trahere, ducere, movere, rapere, conciliare, subinvitare. Lenocinari, blandiri, lactare.

To ALLURE *forth;* prolicere, elicere, prolectare, electare, evocare.

To ALLURE *with fair promises;* blandiri, delinire, lactare.

To ALLURE *or win by fair means;* allicere, illicere, allectare. Illecebris, blanditiis, blandimentis, lenociniis, præmiis allicere, invitare, trahere, attrahere, ducere, inducere, demulcere. Præmiis, magna præmiorum spe lactare. Invitamentis, incitamentis, illectamentis, allectamentis pellicere. Artibus, verbis illecebrosis captare. Pollicitationibus, mercede promissa adducere, provocare. Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimoveas. *Excellent wits are* allured *with praise;* gloria invitantur præclara ingenia; ut, virtutes crescunt laudatæ. *An* allurement; illecebra; illectamentum; blanditia, blandimen-

tum; allectatio; illectus, m. invitamentum, incitamentum; lenocinium, illicium; blanditiæ, arum.

He gives himself wholly to the ALLUREMENTS *of vice;* dedit se totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many* allurements *of the city;* multa habebat urbis incitamenta. *To* allure *or entice out of doors;* seducere foras; Ter. *Do you think to* allure *me with such sayings;* etiam nunc me seducere istis dictis postulas; Ter. *To* allure *the birds to him;* solicitare ad se aves; Plin. *To* allure *or entice to labor;* ad laborem solicitare; Sen. *To* allure *one with enticements;* illecebris irretire; Cic.

ALLURED *or taken and delighted with pleasant songs;* cantiunculis irretitus; Cic.

An ALLUSION; allusio, respectus. *To have* allusion *unto any thing;* respectum habere, seu alludere ad aliquid; Cic. *An* allusion *to the name of any thing;* agnominatio; i. e. *a likeness of names or words. To have* allusion *to one's name;* agnominare; i. e. ad nomen alicujus alludere.

To ALLY, *to associate or join;* conjungere, devincire; fœdere, societate, conjungere.

ALLIANCE *or kindred by marriage;* affinitas, propinquitas.

ALLIANCE, *by blood, or birth;* cognatio, consanguinitas.

ALLIANCE, *or league of states;* societas, fœdus, confederatio.

ALLIED *by marriage;* affinis, propinquus. *By blood or birth;* consanguineus, cognatus. *An* ally *of the state;* socius. *By* alliances *or leagues, our fidelity is secured to our enemy;* fœderibus devincitur fides cum hoste; Cic.

To be ALLIED *with, or joined together by league;* fœdere aliquibus conjungi; Virg. *To be* allied *or knit together by entertainment and friendship;* mutuo inter se conjungi hospitiô et amicitia; Cic.

ALMS; eleemosyna, æ; Gr. roga, æ. *An* alms *or* alms-deed; stips, stipis; roga; donum pauperi erogatum. *To receive* alms; eleemosynari; *pass. To ask* alms; mendicare. *To give* alms; eleemosynam conferre, erogare, distribuere. Stipem mendico porrigere. De suis bonis communicare egenis, pauperibus. Egenos, famelicos juvare cibo: nudos vestibus operire. Inopes sustentare, reficere, sublevare. Date indigentibus. Frigus quo duramque famem depellere possint. Egentibus succurrere, subvenire, sua munifice elargiri. *To live on the* alms-*box, or by begging;* emendicato cibo vivere. *He gives* alms *at others' cost;* de alieno liberalis. *He gave* alms *to the poor old man;* dedit nummulum seniculo. *To bestow that money on* alms *or charitable uses;* eam pecuniam in pios usus convertere. *It is no* alms *to give to these common beggars;* non admodum belle collocatur; quod istis mendicis datur publicis. *I came hither in hopes of your* alms, *or, that you would relieve my wants;* deflexi huc, ut me instruas viatico. *His desire was to give* alms *to the poor, or, that the poor should fare better by him;* mendicabulis pecuniam distribuendam curavit. *He always gave* alms, *or was charitable to poor folks;* pro suis facultatibus, perbenignus semper fuit in pauperes. *You shall not lose by giving* alms; benignitatis fons largiendo non exhauritur. *In giving* alms *the more you draw the more it springs;* quo largius hauritur eo scatet uberius. *In* alms, *what we give that we have;* hoc habeo quodcunque dedi. *Give* alms, *or, help to keep the poor from perishing;* miseria gravatis subvenito. *Be charitable in* alms, *or do something for God's sake;* clade oppressos iniquiore, sublevato. Sua pauperibus elargiri, erogare. Egentibus non deesse. Alimenta, cibaria, alicui præbere, ministrare, suppeditare. De re sua indigentibus impartiri. Afflictis fidem et dextram porrigere. Regia dejectos res relevasse senes. Ex suis angustiis alterius sustentare tenuitatem; Cic. Munificas in pauperes manus tendere.

ALMOST; fere, ferme, prope; propemodum, tantum non, modo non; propediem: parum abest; minimo minus, paulo minus, apud Suet. Admodum, pro fere, apud Liv.: *as, Their minds were now* almost *quieted;* jam mitigati admodum animi. Item, plerumque, adv. apud Ter. quasi, usque, juxta: *as, There is not a day* almost, *but he comes to my house;* dies fere nulla est, quin domum meam ventitet; Cic. *The standing corn was now* almost *ripe;* seges prope jam matura erat; Cæs. *My life is* almost *at an end;* mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est;

Cic. Almost *drunk;* ebrio proximus; Petron. Almost *all authors;* fere omnes auctores; Quint. *It is* almost *time that*—; prope adest, quum—; Ter. *When now it was* almost *sun-set;* quum jam ad solis occasum esset; Hier. *I rendered it* almost *word for word;* totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum; Cic. *I am* almost *out of my wits;* vix sum apud me; animi compos; Ter. *You call* almost *every one by their names;* prope omnes nomine appellas; Plin. *It came* almost *to a sedition;* juxta seditionem ventum; Tac. *Promising* almost *mountains of gold;* modo non montes auri pollicens; Ter. *When he saw the Romans were* almost *encompassed with the right wing;* ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri a dextro cornu; Liv.

ALONE; solus, solitarius; incomitatus, unus, unicus. *All* alone; persolus; prorsus solus. Alone; solum, solitarie.

Left ALONE, *or desolate;* desolatus, desertus.

You may trust him ALONE; præsens absensque idem erit; Ter. *If you do any thing by yourself* alone; si tecum agas quid; Cic. *As he was meditating by himself* alone; cum aliqua secum agitaret; Flor. *We will do it* alone; per nos agemus; Cic. *We are now here* alone; soli sumus nunc hic; Ter. *Let me* alone *with that; it;* quiescas; id mihi da negoti; ego videro; Ter. *Let me* alone; fer me, me missum face; sine me; Ter. *Only let me* alone; sine modo; Ter. *Whom* alone *you had chosen out from amongst all;* quem unum ex cunctis delegissetis; Cic. *Let him* alone *for my sake;* mitte hunc mea gratia; Plaut. *You are not* alone *in that;* id alii fecere sæpe; Ter. *Let these things* alone; mitte ista; Ter. *Let we these things* alone; missa hæc faciamus; Ter. *I am not* alone *in this thing;* at jam ante alii plures fecerunt idem; Ter.

ALONG, *having* with *joined to it, is rendered by* una: *as, He was brought hither* along *with me;* mecum una advectus est; Ter. *He took a virgin* along *with him;* una secum ducebat virginem; Ter. *I will go* along *with you home;* una tecum ibo domum; Plaut.

ALONG, *when it has not* with *coming after it, is rendered by* per: *as, I will send some* along *the shores;* per littora certos dimittam; Virg. *Her neck and her hair were dragged* along *the ground;* huic cervix comæque trahuntur per terram; Virg. *They did place their machines or warlike engines* along *the walls and turrets;* per muros turresque tormenta disponunt; Curt.

Or else it is then rendered by the ablative case of the following substantive, governed by in *understood: as, I was going* ALONG *the highway;* publica ibam via. *So,* ibam forte via sacra sicut meus est mos; Hor.

Or else it is included in the Latin of the foregoing word: as, To lie ALONG; recubare: *as, You are meditating whilst you lie* along *under the shade of the large beech-tree;* tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi—Meditaris; Virg. *He laid himself* along *on the grass or herbs;* abjecit se in herbam; Cic. *They did lay themselves down* along *upon the ground;* abjiciunt se humi; Plin. *He laid himself down* along *upon the bed;* inclinavit se in lectum; Petron. &c.

ALONG *with;* una cum.

All ALONG; tota via, ubique.

All my life LONG; in omni mea vita.

To ALTER; alterare, alterum vel aliud facere, mutare, commutare, immutare; vertere, convertere; emutare, demutare, permutare; variare, transferre; alternare. Item innovare, inflectere. *To* alter *his opinion or mind;* a sententia discedere, desciscere, de sententia deduci, decedere, dimoveri. In sententia sua labare, vacillare, non perseverare, persistere, pergere, permanere. Non stare suscepto consilio. Sententiam, pristinam opinionem, receptum consilium quod intenderat, mutare, corrigere, repudiare, relinquere, non retinere, non tueri. Sensum priorem deponere, flectere judicium suum. Cursus vestigium inflectere. Animum, institutæ opinionis cursum alio convertere. A proposito resilire. In proposito parum constanter permanere. Aliud statuere. Ab instituto, incepto deflectere, declinare, abduci. Consilii prioris pœnitere. Referre pedem, nec passu stare tenaci. De sententia aliquem detrudere, deducere, depellere, abducere: transversum, diversum agere.

To ALTER *or change, as old fashions and customs are* altered; exolere, exo-

lescere, inveterescere, obsolere, obsolescere; deflecti a consuetudine; innovari, &c.: *as, The custom is somewhat* altered; deflexit de via consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be* altered *in the laws;* nihil habui quod putaram novandum in legibus; Cic.

To ALTER *one's name;* transnominare.

An ALTERATION; mutatio, immutatio, permutatio, variatio, innovatio, alteratio, conversio.

Great ALTERATION *of time;* mira temporis inclinatio; Cic.

ALTERATION *of state; another condition; or, the case is changed with me;* diversa nunc mea ratio est, non eadem est; immutata est ratio rerum mearum; alius est rerum mearum status; aliter se meæ res habent, non eodem loco sunt.

All is ALTERED *there;* nihil ibi non novum. *I was so far* altered *that I thought myself in another world;* videbar mihi tunc in alium venisse mundum. *They were so changed and* altered *that few knew them;* alius hominum cultus erat, nec idem vultus.

His condition is ALTERED *for the better;* faventiora sunt illi fata. *The world is well* altered *and mended with him;* hæc illi est humanæ vitæ comœdia.

All the ALTERATIONS, *changes and chances here below;* fluxus et refluxus omnis rerum humanarum.

ALTERCATION; rixa, altercatio: *as, Instead of discoursing they fell to* altercation *or contention;* ex disceptatione, altercationem fecerunt; Liv. *To part a wrangling* altercation; rixam dirimere.

ALTERNATIVE. *He left me no* alternative *but to swear;* nihil nisi ut jurarem reliquit. *They stand on their feet* alternately, *now on one foot, then on another;* alternis pedibus insistunt; Plin.

ALWAYS; semper; perpetuo, perpetuum; jugiter, continue, continenter; omnino, nunquam non; perenne, incessanter, indesinenter, usque quaque; prorsum, prorsus, usque, indefesse; in perpetuum, in æternum, in ævum. Always; *day and night, continually, without ceasing;* die ac nocte, nocte dieque. Diu noctuque, noctes et dies; tempus in omne, omnes per annos; assidue, indefesse: nullo puncto temporis intermisso; ne punctum quidem temporis respirando. Sine interpellatione; sine intermissione; ne minimam quidem moram interponendo: citra respirationem: protinus, apud Virg. Irrequieto labore. Noctibus continuare dies; ne genu quidem flexo.

He is ALWAYS *at his book;* caput de tabula non tollit. *He is* always *out at the same note;* chorda semper oberrat eadem. *So you* always *do;* istud quidem nunquam non facis. Always, *at every turn, or every minute;* nullo temporis puncto interjecto, intermisso. *I shall be yours* always *or ever, as I hope you will be mine;* reciproci amoris ignem, qui ut vestaliter æternum ardeat, pro me spondeo, de te spero. Always *or for ever; till doomsday;* dum juga montis aper, fluvios dum piscis amabit.—Dumque thymo pascentur apes.—Always, *from the beginning of the world, till this very time; they were so from the beginning;* post hominum memoriam; ab omni retro antiquitate; nata sunt cum orbe nato; videbis, ut ab omni ævo. *He hath left monuments of his worth, that he will* always *be remembered;* vestigia, non pressa leviter, ad exigui temporis prædicationem, sed altius fixa ad memoriam illius sempiternam, reliquit, exhibuit.

AM; *as, I* am; sum. *But it is most usually rendered by the persons of the verb to which it belongs: as, I* am *hungered;* esurio; Plaut. *I* am *above thirty years old;* plus annos triginta natus sum; Plaut. *I* am *here;* coram adsum; Virg. *I* am *about a truth;* res vera agitur; Juv. *As far as I* am *able;* quod queo; Ter. *I* am *able to allow it;* est mihi unde hæc fiant; Ter. *He knows I* am *coming;* scit me adesse; Plaut. *I* am *upon a journey to* —; nobis iter est in—; Cic. *I* am *of your mind, opinion;* tecum sentio; tibi assentior; Plaut. Cic. *I* am *clear against it;* animus abhorret a—; Cic. *I* am *as you see me, just so;* ita sum; sic sum, ut vides. *I* am *contented with any thing;* mihi quidvis sat est.

To AMAZE; stupefacere, perterrefacere; consternare, attonitum reddere, suspensum reddere; timore percellere; in stuporem vel admirationem conjicere. *To be* amazed; stupefieri, perterrefieri.

He is AMAZED *in body and mind;*

animo et corpore, torpet, stupet. *The horses are* amazed; consternantur equi. *The city is* amazed *with fear;* civitas, urbs, lymphata videtur horroribus. Amazedly; attonite.

To be AMAZED *or to wonder at a thing;* re aliqua stupere; Hor. *To be* amazed *or to wonder in beholding one;* stupere in aliquo; Val. Flac. *To be* amazed *at one, or to have him in great admiration;* stupere aliquem. *The mother stood* amazed, *or was dismayed and astonished, when she heard these words;* mater ad auditas stupet voces; Ovid.

AMBITION; ambitio, et ambitus, honoris occupatio; dignitatis venatio, appetitus principatus. Sitis famæ; impotens honorum sitis; studium, cupiditas honorum, imperiorum; gloriæ appetentia.

AMBITIOUS, *or immoderately desirous of honor and glory;* ambitiosus, honoripeta-æ, com. g.; ambitor. Appetens, avidus, cupidus, famelicus, gloriæ, famæ. Sitibundus, esurientissimus laudis; immoderate appetens honores; honoris, potentiæve cupiditate inflammatus; non alienus ab ambitione; cujus juvenilem obsedit animum gloriæ febris, sitis; laudis sitientissimus, magnarum pomparum amantissimus; laborans ambitione; honoris paulo avidior; æqualitatis impatiens; locum principalem ambiens; tumidus; suo statu minime contentus; dominandi libidine effrænatus; de contentione principatus laborans.

To be AMBITIOUS, *or* ambitiously *to seek for honor and preferment;* ambire; ambitione ferri; ad honores aspirare, anhelare. Honores ambire, aucupari, venari, prensare, appetere, captare, sitire. Ambitione, honoris fame, siti, cupiditate teneri, laborare, ardere, flagrare. Honoribus, dignitate, imperio nihil prius, potius, præstantius, antiquius, dulcius habere, judicare. Magno impetu, impotenti libidine, omni conatu, contentione, studio ad imperii celsitudinem, ad principatum, ad eximium dignitatis splendorem, locum niti, eniti, aspirare, contendere, rapi, ferri. De dignitate et imperio unice laborare. Omnia ad dignitatem et principatum referre. Honori suo velificari. Honoris paulo avidior, appetentissimus. Dominandi libidine effrænatus, prurire totus. Regnum, imperium affectare. Honoribus inhiare, inservire. Regni causa violare omne jus. Nimiam, ambitiosam spem alere, fovere. Lubrica et præceps cupiditas dominandi. Ambitio cives agitat vesana. Ad honores suspirare. Cæca superbi pectoris ambitio. Ambitus impatiens, et summo dulcius unum stare loco. Cui—imperia pretio quolibet constant. Conflare populares honores; sectari auras populares; ad dignitatem contendere; ad imperia et honores niti, eniti; ad gloriam, virtutum vel vitiorum via grassari. Insolenter, se supra omnes alios efferre; omnia ad dignitatem referre; populari curæ aut gloriæ vacare; gloriæ cupiditate nimia rapi, duci, teneri, illici, frangi. Venatur ea, quæ nec Deo contingunt, placere omnibus.

AMBITIOUSLY; ambitiose; i. e. *proudly or aspiringly;* arroganter; alto, amplo, vasto animo, impotenti desiderio.

He who is AMBITIOUS *of glory by popular applause, builds his house on the sand and mud;* qui populari nititur aura, domum in arena lutoque exstruit.

AMBITION *is certainly most wretched and miserable;* miserrima omnino est ambitio honorumque contentio; Cic. *For* ambition *or desire of glory and honor is a most severe mistress;* cupiditas honoris, quam dura, quamque vehemens, est domina? *Many, before they have begun to learn what is good and commendable, are drowned and overwhelmed in or with* ambition *or vain glory;* multi, prius quam, ad quid laude sit dignum, discendum ingressi sunt, obruuntur ambitione et fuco; Cic. *I am not so* ambitious *as to hunt after the vain applause of the airy multitude;* non ego ventosæ plebis suffragia venor; Hor. *I am not so* ambitious, *as to look so high;* haud equidem tali me dignor honore; nec adeo sum famæ famelicus, ut cum populo gratiam inire studerem. *It is the greatest honor and praise not to be* ambitious *of praise or honor;* summus est honos, maximaque laus, honores et laudes minime ambire.

AMBITION *is a kind of childish hunting after vain glory;* puerile quoddam gloriolæ aucupium, est ambitio. *Therefore it is the part of a wise man not to be so* ambitious *as to look for great matters in this world;* altum, proinde hic nec spirare nec sperare, sapientis

Phrase. E

est. *And, to be* ambitious *of popular applause is childish and foolish;* ac, pendere a multitudinis aura, et applausum captare popularem, humanum, puerile est et fatuum. Ambition *or lusting after the honors of government, knows nothing of piety and virtue;* nescit pietatis aut virtutis jura regnandi cupiditas. Ambition *viciously expends and lavishes what covetousness viciously gathered together;* ambitio male profundit, quod male collegit avaritia. *It is worse to be proud and* ambitious *of coarse clothing than of rich and splendid garments;* turpior est ambitio e vilitate cultus; quam ex amictu splendido. *That* ambition *is disgraceful, which hunts after praise by a false show and ostentation of virtue;* turpis est ambitio ex fuco virtutis laudem captans. *For the most part, men forget equity and justice, when they become* ambitious *of glory, honor, and government;* maxime adducuntur plerique, ut eos justitiæ capiat oblivio, cum in imperiorum, honorum, gloriæve cupiditatem inciderint; Cic.

Ambitious *decrees;* decreta ambitiosa; i. e. *made by suit or favor;* Ulp. *And so,* ambitiosus judex; et ambitiosa sententia, dicitur, quæ gratis vel accepta mercede, in alicujus favorem a judice fertur: *and,* amicitiæ ambitiosæ; Cic. i. e. *feigned friendship with a fair show and small effect; painted friendship, with many fair signs but little good heart.* Ambitious *courts;* atria ambitiosa; Mart. i. e. *sumptuous.* Ars ambitiosa; Plin. i. e. *a curious or cunning art with great ostentation.* Ambitious; i. e. *curious diligence, seeking to get favor, or making an ostentatious show of diligence in going about any thing;* diligentia ambitiosa; Ulp. i. e. Nimis anxia et inusitata, et quæ apparet in nullo remissa. De quibus dici solebat; non amo nimium diligentes. Ambitious, i. e. *superfluous, ornaments serving only for show;* ambitiosa ornamenta; Hor. *More* ambitious *than Cleophon himself;* ambitiosior ipso Cleophonte: Proverb. in vecordem et indoctum gloriæ plus æquo studiosum: Cleophon enim, homo ignobilis, literarum ignarus, primas sibi in republica partes Athenis vendicabat.

AMBUSH; insidiæ-arum; subsessa, pl. n. Subsessæ-arum. Furtum insidiatorium.

He that so lieth in Ambush; insidiator; subsessor.

To lie in Ambush *or in wait;* insidiari; subsidere. *Laid or placed in* ambush; positus in insidiis. *To lie in* ambush; insidias alicui parare, struere, tendere, moliri; insidiis et arte circundare; esse in insidiis. *To do any thing by* ambush, i. e. *craftily or closely; to deceive;* de vel ex insidiis aliquid agere; Cic. *To lay an* ambush *for one;* i. e. *to lie in wait to deceive;* collocare, instruere vel facere, insidias alicui; Cic. *He was slain by* ambush; ex insidiis interiit; Cic. *Not wary enough to shun the* ambush *of others;* incautus insidiis, pro, ad insidias, aliorum; Tac. *This place is fit for lying in* ambush; aptus hic est ad insidiandum locus. *The soldiers are placed in* ambush; milites in insidiis locantur. *This is one that lieth in wait or in* ambush *for passengers in the road;* hic est insidiator viæ. *The villain lieth in wait or* ambush *for Cæsar;* insidiatur Cæsari sica. *Let us lay in* ambush *to hunt the wild boars;* insidiemur apris; Mart. *To lie in wait and as it were in* ambush *to espy time and opportunity;* insidiari tempori; Liv. Insidiæ dicuntur ab insidendis, et occupandis locis quæ ad insidias deliguntur.

To AMEND; emendare, reparare, restituere, restaurare, sarcire, resarcire, reficere, substaurare, reconcinnare, instaurare. Limare, secundare.

To Amend, *or make better;* corrigere, in melius mutare.

To Amend; neut. i. e. *to grow better in manners;* resipiscere, mores in melius mutare.

To Amend, viz. *in health;* convalescere; recuperare sanitatem.

Amends; compensatio.

That cannot or may not be Amended; inemendabilis, incorrigibilis.

Amended, *or corrected;* emendatus, correctus, reparatus, restitutus, refectus, restauratus, sartus, resartus, instauratus; limatus.

To Amend *his faults;* ad bonam, meliorem frugem, ad saniorem mentem, in viam redire, recipere, revocare, colligere se: vitam pristinam, mores, errores veteres, antiquos, tanquam serpentis pellem exuere, deponere. Vitam

male actam in melius commutare; culpas præteritas redimere, resarcire. A vitiis referre pedem, receptui canere. Ex vitiorum omnium cœno, colluvie, colluvione, gurgite, barathro, profundo, erigere se aliquando, emergere, eluctari. Impurioris vitæ sordes abluere, emaculare. Vitiorum crapulam edormire. Ex intemperantiæ vitiorumque somno suscitari, expergisci. Novam, meliorem vivendi rationem inire, ingredi, instituere. Resipiscere. In melius proficere. Se a vitiorum illecebris expedire, explicare; purgare ab omni nequitiæ labe. Vitiis omnibus atque flagitiis nuncium remittere. Portus optimus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.

If he miscarry, he has the AMENDS *in his own hands;* peribit inultus.

He makes AMENDS *for his fault;* redimit culpam præteritam.

To make AMENDS *for a fault;* expiare; resarcire; culpam (ut dictum) redimere; vitæ transactæ pœnitere; culpæ seu peccati fæces diluere, pudoris labem, vitæ sordes eluere: scelus expiare; transactæ vitæ crimina condolere; diligentia rem sarcire; melioris vitæ fructus indices edere; immergere aliquando, et se ad frugem bonam (ut dicitur) recipere; Cic. A vitiis se abducere, continere; pœnitentia duci, tangi; peccatorum pœnitentiam agere; vetus vitæ genus exuere; vitæ castigationis propositum sumere; emendatius vivere; ad salubriora consilia animum appellere; benefactis pensare delictum; per egregia facta culpam compensare; ad virtutis tramitem se recipere; ab erroribus teterrimis se revocare; in rationis gyrum se reducere.

All your ill fortune, wisdom and solid resolution, or valiant courage, will easily AMEND *or remedy;* damnum a fortuna compensat virtus. Quod a fortuna damnum accepisti, tulisti, resarciet, compensabit virtus; medebitur iis malis virtus; quo te fortuna conjecit, quibus te afflixit fortuna, quibus te calamitatibus implicavit fortuna, iis te virtus expediet; ut acerbam fortunam sensisti, ita dulcem, ac suavem virtutem experieris; quantum detrimenti, incommodi, calamitatis, malorum a fortuna tulisti, tantos a virtute, atque adeo majores fructus capies, percipies, feres, colliges.

To make AMENDS *for damages;* pensare, rependere, restituere, resarcire damna.

To bring one to AMENDMENT; ad sanitatem animi aliquem reducere.

AMISS; pravus, non rectus, malus, vitiosus; incommodus. *adverb:* prave, male, vitiose; perperam, minus recte, enormiter, mendose.

To do AMISS; delinquere, peccare, offendere, titubare, labi, errare.

Not much AMISS; non incommode. *If we have done any thing* amiss; si quid est peccatum a nobis; Ter. *You judge* amiss *of these things;* hæc male judicas; Ter. *It will not be* amiss *to look;* non erit alienum videre. *It is not* amiss *for you, to—;* non ab re est, ut—. *If you do never so little* amiss; si tantulum peccasses; Plaut. *They examine what is done* amiss; quid peccatum sit exquirunt; Cic. *They do* amiss *in that*—; in eo peccant—; Cic. *They do* amiss; delictum in se admittere; Ter.

If any thing fall AMISS *or otherwise than well;* si quid præter spem evenerit; si quid præter animi sententiam contigerit; si quid humanitus exciderit. Si quid aliter atque ego sensi, aut speravi, ceciderit. Si quid mali mihi cadat; si quid incommodi, sive adversi, eveniat.

I am grieved that this hath fallen out so much AMISS; doleo hoc sic præter votum, imo contra votum, accidisse. *Nothing else could fall out so much* amiss *for my grief;* aliud nihil, ad dolorem acerbius meum potuit excidere. *This did not fall out* amiss *by my will;* id non, ex voluntate mea, male accidit.

AMONG, *when it has not* from *before it, is generally rendered by* inter; *yet sometimes by* in, *and* apud: *as, Hortensius, in that thing, was much the better* amongst *all his equals;* Hortensius, hac in re, suos inter æquales longe præstitit; Cic. *I never thought that money should be reckoned* among *the best or chief good things;* nunquam ego pecunias in bonis, seu optimis rebus, esse numerandas duxi; Cic. *It was questioned* among *our ancestors, whether—&c.;* quæsitum est apud majores nostros, num—&c.; Cic. *I know these things are said* among *the Greeks;* non sum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere; Cic. *He is not to be reckoned* among *great men;* hic in magnis viris non est habendus; Cic. *Hence there grew many great discords* among *the Athenians;* hinc, apud Athenienses, magnæ discordiæ ortæ; Cic.

Note; Among is chiefly rendered by in, *and* apud, *where consociation is signified; but scarcely or not at all where division, or partition: as, for, They did divide* among *themselves;* partiuntur inter se *is in Cicero, and* inter se diviserunt *is in Livy: but,* partiuntur apud se, *or* in se, *and* apud se *or* in se diviserunt, *or any thing like it, is scarcely to be found.*

Among, *when it has* from *before it, is rendered by* e *or* ex: *as, He made choice of the very chief of all from* among *the most splendid orders or degrees of the senators;* delegit, e florentissimis senatorum ordinibus, ipsa lumina; Cic. *If ye, from* among *all the people, had the power of choice or election;* si vobis, ex omni populo, delegendi potestas esset. *And so* Among *is rendered when it stands for* of, *or* out of; *or when it any way notes selection or pre-eminency: as, He trusted most to him of all* among, *or of, the other Gauls;* ei, ex aliis omnibus Gallis, maximam fidem habebat; Cæs. *I thought that only should not be done* among *all the others, which he had commanded;* id solum, ex his omnibus quæ imperasset, non faciendum esse censebam; Curt. *Whom alone you had chosen out from* among *all;* quem unum ex cunctis delegissetis; Cic. *They are not liked* among *the common sort;* non sane probantur in vulgus; Cic. *He was like to have been lost* among *them;* pene harum ipsiusque opera periit; Ter. *To put* among *the Gods;* reponere in Deos. Among *friends all things are common;* communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *He was accounted or esteemed* among *the chief ornaments of the age;* is, inter præcipua seculi ornamenta, ponebatur. *We know ourselves* among *ourselves;* novimus nos inter nos. *They fight* among *themselves with their horns;* inter se cornibus pugnant. *Let us play* among *ourselves;* inter nos ludamus; Plaut. *To speak* among *themselves;* inter se loqui. *Speak well one of another* among *yourselves;* inter vos bene dicatis; Plaut.

To AMOUNT *to, as in reckoning;* crescere, exurgere, valere. *The sum* amounts *to thus much;* summa huc redit.

What he said Amounts *to the same thing;* quæ dixit, idem valent; Cic. *It* amounts *to nothing;* nihil valet.

ANCESTORS; antecessores, majores, parentes; priores, progenitores, patres, avi; procreatores, seniores; generis auctores; sui generis principes; superiorum memoriarum homines.

To imitate his Ancestors; majores, principes sui generis imitari, æmulari. Eniti esse majoribus quam simillimum. Majorum vestigiis inhærere, insistere. In majorum suorum stare vestigiis. Majorum famam satis rebus gestis, mores, vitam, res gestas imitatione exprimere, æquare. Se ad normam paternæ gloriæ, ad mores et consuetudinem majorum conformare, componere. Generi suo, gloriæ, nomini majorum, patrum respondere. Exemplaria suæ vitæ majores sibi ante oculos proponere. Paternæ laudis, gloriæ, virtutis, nobilitatis æmulum esse; vestigia feliciter persequi. Dignum se majoribus suis præstare. Domesticæ laudis amplitudinem tueri. Virtutem quam majores sui tanquam hæreditarem reliquerunt, retinere. Patrum vestigia implere. Patrum vestigia legere. Sapere patruos. Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis.

Ancestry; parentela, prosapia-æ, f.; stemma-atis, n.

Unlike his Ancestors *in manners;* Degener.

To degenerate from, or to be unlike, his Ancestors; a virtute, gloria, gravitate patrum, parentum, majorum degenerare, desciscere, deficere. Gloriæ majorum segetem extirpare. Suis vitiis, turpitudine sua, domesticis sordibus dedecorare majores; lumen paternæ gloriæ tenebris offundere; paterno nomini ignominiam inurere; veteres majorum laudes obterere; dedecori esse majoribus suis; perennem fontem paternæ gloriæ exsiccare, exhaurire. Majorum familia, stirpe indignum se præbere. Gloriæ majorum non respondere. A via majorum deflectere. Hæreditatem paternæ virtutis, gloriæ amittere. Vestigia majorum deserere. A parentum vestigiis recedere, resilire. Laudis domesticæ oblivisci.

To excel his Ancestors *in virtue and glory;* obscuram majorum familiam sua virtute in lucem e tenebris vocare. Familiæ suæ dignitatem addere, augere. Posteris suis præbere virtutis exemplum et nobilitatis initium. Super titulos majorum scandere. Homo-novus, at veteribus suæ familiæ longe il-

lustrior; non imaginibus majorum, sed virtutibus suis clarissimus.——Pennas nido majores extendere.

Our Ancestors *thought it a great shame to lie;* majoribus mentiri turpissimum fuit. Majorum nostrum ætate, tempestate, temporibus, quo seculo majores nostri vixerunt, mendacium probro fuit maximo, mendacium dicere res turpissima habebatur.

In our Ancestors' *times truth was so much honored and esteemed, that liars were accounted the most base and unworthy of all others;* apud majores nostros veritas ita colebatur, ut falsi homines pessime audirent.

Our Ancestors *did much prefer and esteem virtue before riches;* majores nostri divitias virtuti longe post ponebant. Majores nostri divitias virtuti postponebant; majores nostri divitias minimi putabant, unam virtutem sequebantur; apud majores nostros minima divitiarum, virtutis erat ratio maxima; nullo loco apud majores nostros divitiæ fuerunt, virtus una vigebat maxime; plurimum semper apud majores nostros virtus valuit; minimum divitiæ; opes in minimis ponebant; postremæ omnium rerum divitiæ illis erant; rem familiarem, quæque nos bona appellamus, parvi, minimi, nihili reputabant, ducebant, æstimabant, pendebant, faciebant, flocci faciebant, flocci non faciebant, (idem enim significatur, sive absit, sive adsit particula non); minimi erant apud majores nostros opes, minimi ponderis, nullo apud eos loco, parvi momenti; postremum apud eos locum opes obtinebant, de opibus minimum laborabant; divitias præ virtute contemnebant, infra virtutem ducebant, post virtutem habebant, virtute posteriores judicabant.

Our Ancestors, *or forefathers:* majores apud Romanos nominabantur parentes supra tritavum, qui speciale nomen non haberent, nempe post patris, præavi, abavi, atavi vocabulum: minores autem non dicimus, nisi quoties deficit graduum nomen, ut filius, nepos, pronepos, abnepos, trinepos. Alias vero generaliter majores omnes appellantur, qui ante nos fuerunt, vel ante aliquot secula, licet nullo nobis sanguinis vinculo sint devincti.

In our Ancestors' *age or memory, such villanies were never so much as heard of, far less acted and committed;* nostrorum ætate aut memoria majorum hujusmodi scelera nunquam audita, nedum perpetrata, fuerunt.

An ANCHOR *of a ship;* anchora, æ, f.

To Anchor, *or cast* anchor; anchoram jacere.

At Anchor; in anchoris stans: *and so, To ride at* anchor; in anchoris, *or,* ad anchoram, stare. *To weigh* anchor; anchoram sublevare, solvere. *And,* sacram anchoram solvere, Proverbialiter dicitur, quoties, ad extrema refugia confugitur.

So, the Anchor *of a house;* anchora domus: pro refugio, et columna domus. *Heaven doth often prevent the casting of* anchor; prævertit sæpe anchoræ jactum Deus: quod dici solet, cum res præter spem evenit. *He is held up or supported by two* anchors; *or, as is said, by both arms;* duabus anchoris fultus est: quod de firmis dicitur et immotis. *To take up the* anchors; anchoras tollere: i. e. discessum moliri. *The sheet*-anchor, *or sure* anchor-*hold;* anchora sacra. *The highest* anchor; anchora superior, suprema; Isid. i. e. *a mark set to note some great matter. To lie at* anchor; in anchoris, vel, ad anchoras, stare; Cæs.

ANCIENT; antiquus, vetus, priscus, pervetustus, canus, avitus, pristinus; redolens antiquitatem; superioribus seculis ortus.

Grown Ancient, *or old;* inveteratus, antiquatus.

To grow Ancient; senescere, inveterascere, seu inveterescere.

Anciently, *or in old time;* antique, antiquitus, olim, jam olim, antehac, quondam; superiori, patrum, avorum memoria. Priscis, præteritis, antiquis temporibus. Ætate majorum. A præsenti memoria semotum. Longe præterito et transacto seculo. Apud seculum prius; majores nostros, priscos, antiquos; qui quo propius aberant ab ortu et divina progenie, hoc melius ea cernebant. Saturno regnante. Rustica Saturno regna tenente fuit. Prisci temporis annis. Prius——tunc cum meliora fuerunt secula.

An Ancient *man;* senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.

An Ancient *custom;* mos vetustus, vetus antiquus.

An Ancient *in war;* antesignanus, signifer, vexillifer.

AND; et, ac, atque; que, autem, vero; tam, necnon.

And, *coming next before* not, *and prohibiting an act following, is elegantly rendered by* autem: *as, You should relieve him,* and *not rail at him;* oportet te hominem sublevare, non autem jurgiis adoriri. *Note:* and, *in this sense, is put in English for* but; *and may be rendered by* vero *as well as* autem; *and in affirmations, as well as negations.*

And, *parted from its negative following, is elegantly expressed in Latin by* nec *or* neque: *as, Those stars are turned about the earth itself,* and *they do not return to the same place, not in a great many years afterwards;* circa terram ipsam volutantur ista sidera, nec in hunc locum nisi multis exagitata seculis revertuntur; Cic. *There was a time when men inhabited country villages,* and *scarcely had any town or city to dwell in;* fuit tempus cum rura colerent homines, neque urbem ullam haberent. *He begins again the old wars,* and *cannot be quiet;* renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere; Cic. And *do not you say, you were not told of this;* neque tu hoc dicas, tibi non prædictum; Ter.

Note: ac *and* et *may also in this sense be used: as, Bring home your wife,* And *do not oppose me;* reduc uxorem, ac noli adversari mihi; Ter. *This man if he agree with himself,* and *be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature;* hic, si sibi ipse consentiat et non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur——; Cic.

And, *coming before* yet *and* therefore, *may in Latin be omitted, having nothing for it but the Latin of those particles: as, The consul sees,* and *yet he lives;* consul videt, hic tamen vivit; Cic. And *therefore, while you have time, consider;* proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita; Ter.

And, *with* if, *many times has nothing more in Latin for it, than the word for* if; *sometimes it has* quod: *as, What* and *if ye shall see?* quid igitur si videritis? *But* and *if*—; at si——.

Note: sometimes And *alone is put for* and if, *(in this sense): as,*

But And *if you will not forgive;* si autem non remiseritis. *Not* and *if you would have killed me;* non si me occidisses; Petron.

When And *comes between two verbs active, there may be an elegant translation of them by putting a participle, instead of the former verb and the particle* and: *as, Whom his mother conceived* and *bore;* quem mater conceptum genuit; Virg.

And, *in most other cases, is to be translated by* ac, atque, et necnon, que *and* tum: *as in the following examples:* Servitio premet; ac victis dominabitur Argis; Virg. Æn. I. Etiam atque etiam cogita; Ter. Eun. i. 1. Sunt alii philosophi et hi quidem magni, qui——; Cic. I. de Nat. Deor. Nunc te, Bacche, canam, nec non sylvestria tecum ——virgulta; Virg. Georg. 2. Tibi, ut debeo, gratulor lætorque; Cic. 2. Fam. 9. Lentulum nostrum cum ceteris artibus, tum in primis imitatione tui fac erudias; Cic. l. 1. Ep. 8.

And *you* and *all;* et te quoque etiam; Plaut. *He had lost his faith* and *all;* perdidisset fidem quoque; Quint. And *why so?* nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem? Ter. *By little* and *little;* paulatim; sensim; pedetentim; Cic. *Now* and *then;* nonnunquam; interdum; identidem; subinde.

To run up And *down;* sursum deorsum cursitare; Ter. *Hither* and *thither;* nunc huc, nunc illuc; Virg. Huc et illuc; Cic. *I commend them* and *that deservedly;* ego illos laudo, idque merito. And *because; that, lest;* simul quod; quia, ut ne; Cæs. Sal. Cic. Ter. *How can we go out* and *not be seen?* quomodo possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur? Petron.

By a little dimness of sight I am forced to dictate this epistle, And *not write it myself, as I use to do to you;* parvula lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, et non, ut soleo, ad te ipse scriberem; Cic. *That which you desire is done,* and *yet without any trouble to you;* sine tuo labore, quod velis, actum est tamen; Plaut. And *yet every one cannot be Scipio;* nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones; Cic. And *yet every one cannot go to Corinth;* nec tamen cuivis contingit adire Corinthum.

Whom the neighbours, or those who are next, did receive, And *take into their camp;* quem proximi exceptum in castra receperunt; Curt. *He made me drunk,* and *put out my eye;* me inebriatum excæcavit. And *not long after;*

neque ita longo intervallo. And *not without cause;* nec injuria. And *you cannot but know it;* nec clam te est. And *yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *I suffer for my rashness;* and *yet what rashness was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? And *yet they will not do that neither;* neque tamen id facient.

AND THEREFORE, *is rendered by* proin, proinde: *as,* And therefore *while you have time consider;* proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita. And therefore *be as courageous as the case requires;* proinde, fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus est. *Indeed I already expected your letters,* and *that with many others;* equidem jam expectabam tuas literas, idque cum multis aliis; Cic. *Although, my son Marcus, you must needs be instructed with a great many precepts, since that you have heard Cratippus for above a year,* and *that at Athens;* quanquam te, Marce fili, annum jam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis, abundare oportet præceptis; Cic.

Without ifs or ANDS; plane, absolute.

AND *so forth;* et cætera, &c. Et quæ sequuntur.

ANGER; ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor; stomachus, excandescentia; sævitia; bilis; animi calor, tumor, effervescentia, animus; *or* animi, pl. m. as, pone animos. Anger *quickly moved;* iracundia; *or aptness to* anger. *Inclination to* anger; *or also, extreme* anger; excandescentia.

To make one ANGRY, *or to provoke one to anger or wrath;* aliquem lacessere, irritare, exulcerare, exacerbare, exasperare dictis; ad iram, iracundiam accendere, instigare, provocare; verbis inflammare; ad furorem impellere: commotum, duriorem et acerbiorem reddere; iratiorem, asperiorem facere; furiis, furoribus incendere. Alicui animum commovere, exulcerare: stomachum, bilem movere, facere, concitare, commovere; irarum faces admovere, subjicere: iram incitare.—Stimulis haud mollibus iram incitat.—Verbis odia aspera movit. Acuere furorem. Incenditque animum dictis, atque aggerat iras. In alium instigare, incendere, incitare, asperiorem reddere, &c. Alicujus animum turbare, exulcerare; iracundum dare, pro, iratum dare; Ter.

To be ANGRY, *or to be vexed or displeased;* irasci, succensere, indignari, stomachari, acrius incalescere, incandescere, excandescere, fremere, maxime fervere. Ira, iracundia efferri, commoveri, vehementer ardere, exardere, intumescere, furere, effrænatum ferri, furenter flagrare, accendi, inflammari, incendi, fervescere, effervescere, incitari, agitari. Irarum stimulis exardescere. Irato, percito esse animo. Præ iracundia non sum apud me. Animus mihi ardet, cor cumulatur ira. In fermento sum totus. Ingentes irarum motus in animo concipere. Furente iracundia exire de potestate, consilio, ratione, mente. Animus exulceratus. Exarsere ignes, animo sumit iram. Vario, magno——irarum fluctuat æstu. Ingentes animo colligit, concipit, exercet iras.——Animus tumida fervebat ab ira. Ardet et iram non capit ipse suam. Meum fervens difficili bile tumet jecur. ——Sui furiis agitata doloris.—— Meum jecur urere bilis.——Ambas iratus buccas inflat.——Irarum omnes effundit habenas.——Furor iraque mentem præcipitant.——Tumidas exarsit in iras.——Immani concitus, fervidus ira. Iracundior Adria.

ANGRY, angered, *or displeased and vexed;* iratus, infensus, iracundus; stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, sævus, irritatus, exacerbatus; acerbus; concitus, commotus; ardens, ira commotus, affectus, agitatus, adductus, impulsus, incitatus, actus, accensus, inflammatus; qui irritabili est ingenio. *To be half* angry; subirasci. *To be violently* angry; furere, sævire, obsævire; rabiare, debacchari, æstuare, exæstuare.

Exceedingly ANGRY; incensus ira; vehementer ira commotus.

Quickly ANGRY; iracundus, stomachosus, irritabilis, stomachabundus.

To be ANGRY *for every trifle;* nulla, levissima causa irasci. Minima offensionis causa oblata, interposita; occasione admodum levi assumpta, arrepta, accepta exardescere, efferri, incendi iracundia; animo impotenti, effrænato invehi, invadere in aliquem. Acriter, acerrime de quavis offensiuncula dimicare, digladiari, depugnare. De nihilo, de lana caprina, de asini umbra (quod aiunt) altercari, contendere, decertare. Injuria, offensione nulla fere lacessitus, provocatus, cum amico litem contestatam habuit. Pro levibus noxis iras graves

sumere, plumbeas gerere. Causæ leves impulerunt ad iras. Unum verbum inter eos odium constituit. Pusilla de causa, de re quantumvis levi litem, rixam movere.——Prave sectum stomacharis ob unguem.——Rixatur de lana sæpe caprina. Propugnat nugis armatus.

To be furiously ANGRY; animus exulceratus; stomachi perturbatio acerrima; furor alicujus effrænatus ac præceps; admodum, furenter, irasci alicui. Plane, maxime, succensere alicui; laxas iræ permittere habenas; acrius incalescere; iracunde rabioseque quidquam facere; furor illum invasit; iras secum animo coquere; plumbeas iras gerere; Plaut. Iram in aliquem effundere; iram acerbiorem intimo odio et corde concipere; inter æstus iracundiæ fluctuare; flagranti percitus ira; quodam quasi animi æstu effervescere; sævit animis ignobile vulgus; maximo iræ æstu excandescere.

To repress or stay, to bridle or restrain his ANGER *or fury;* iram, iracundiam suam reprimere, cohibere, comprimere, temperare, coercere, continere, compescere, decoquere, refrænare. Iræ modum frænumque ponere, statuere, adhibere. Æstus iracundiæ suæ comprimere. Dissimulare stomachum, mussare injuriam.

To smother his ANGER; vince animos iramque tuam. Compesce mentem.——Animum rege, qui nisi paret, imperat; hunc frænis, hunc tu compesce catenis. Iræ moderari. Animos iramque ponere. Mitiga pectus ferum. Iras remisso pectore ac placido feras. Revocare animum ab ira. Stomachum, ob rei indignitatem, effervescentem, ratione cohibere: rationis moderamine reflectere iræ appetitum.

To appease one's ANGER; iram, iracundiam, furorem, impetum alicujus lenire, mitigare, delinire, componere, comprimere, compescere, temperare, minuere, sedare, diminuere, extenuare, extinguere. Iratum, commotum, pacare, placare, conciliare, mollire, lenire, delenire: in pacem, gratiam restituere, reducere. Animum offensum componere, permulcere, sopire, consopire furorem, æstum iracundiæ. Iidem qui facimus, factam tenuabimus iram, iramque minasque supplicibus superare votis ——mollitque animos et temperat iram. Alio aliquem placare et lenire: incensum restringere: pacatum, placatum reddere.

Wise men ought not to be moved with excessive ANGER *by the injuries of others;* sapientes, aliorum injuriis, ira nimia minime commoveri debent.

Do not lay aside the greatness of your own mind, in being ANGRY *for the wrong or injury of any one;* magnitudinem animi tui ne reflectas cujusquam injuria.

He is too ANGRY *with you now for that;* is nunc propterea tibi succenset; Ter.

He is ANGRY *with you for something;* est quod succenset tibi; Ter.

A little matter will serve to make them ANGRY; pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt; Ter.

They are ANGRY *at one another,* i. e. *fallen out;* ira inter illos intercessit; Ter.

To be very ANGRY; gravius commoveri; ira ardere, inflammari, efferri, incendi, excandescere; iracundia inflammatum esse, efferri, moveri, exardere, graviter irasci; Cic.

I am so ANGRY *I am not myself;* præ iracundia non sum apud me; Ter. *He was so* angry *at it;* hoc animo tam iracundo tulit; Ter.

I was a little ANGRY *when I wrote back to you;* rescripsi tibi subiratus; Cic. *They were very* angry *with us;* erant nobis perirati; Cic.

Whatsoever thou dost in thine ANGER, *it will return to thy shame at last;* iracunde commissum dedecus. Quicquid ages iracunde, iratus, in ira, cum ira, irato animo, animo ira commoto, ira affecto, ira agitato, commotus ira, adductus, inductus, impulsus, incitatus, actus, accensus, inflammatus, iracundiæ vi impulsus, turpiter ages, tua cum infamia, ignominia, tuo cum dedecore, turpi te macula inquinabis, labe inficies, dedecus, infamiæ turpis nota consequetur.

He is very ANGRY; animus illi ardet; stimulis irarum exardescit; plumbeas gerit iras; nunc in fermento totus est animus ejus; spirat piperatis naribus; tota excandescit bile. Contorta nare, truci supercilio, fremit, et frendet.

The affair seemed to be below the decency, or decorum, of ANGER; res infra dignitatem iræ videbatur.

Be not so ANGRY *as to scold;* absit vultus torvitas, verborum acerbitas aut morositas. *He was so* angry *that he*

looked as if he would have eaten us up, or looked through us; corrugans frontem, porrigens labia, Gorgoneis nos obtuebatur oculis.

When any one is in his Angry *mood, we then speak him fair;* siquando quis ira commotior evadat, blando, tunc temporis, sermone leniendus est.

Be not so Angry, *I pray you;* bona verba quæso; ne sævi tantopere.

Do not in Anger *snap us up so;* ne, quæso, in nos, destringas iram tuam.

In Anger *he has a fierce and furious look;* vultus, in ira, talis est ei, qualis esse solet Martis irati. *I do not care for your* anger; tuam non moror morositatem. *You are* angry *without a cause;* uris absque torre. *His looks showed he was* angry; nubilo iram vultu declaravit; excandescebat fremens et frendens.

His look was louring or Angry; vultu ad severitatem composito. *I speak him fair, when I see him frown for* anger; ubi quid stomachatur, repente illi abblandiri soleo. *Whatever his* anger *makes him speak;* quicquid illi suggesserit splendida bilis.

Angry *or choleric folks;* qui stomachi erant impatientioris. *Concealing his* anger; dissimulato stomacho. *What makes you so* angry *or moody?* quænam illa tempestas, in vultum quæ tuum inundavit? *The remembrance of their country did presently appease all their* anger; extemplo iras omnibus memoria patriæ permulsit.

An ANIMADVERSION; animadversio; observatio.

To Animadvert, *or remark or take notice;* animum advertere.

To ANIMATE, i. e. *to encourage;* animare; animos addere; incendere; cohortari, cohortationibus impellere, studium inflammare; mentem alicui reponere. *To* animate *much, or highly to encourage;* faces alicui addere, subdere; calcar addere currenti; spiritum alicui afferre; metum et diffidentiam alicui adimere. *If this man be pardoned, many more will be* animated *and encouraged to do mischief;* si huic fuerit remissum, alii plures alacriores ad maleficia futuri sunt; Cic.

To ANNIHILATE, i. e. *to bring to nothing;* annihilare, in nihilum redigere. Annihilated; annihilatus; in nihilum redactus.

To ANOINT; ungere, inungere, perungere, exungere, linere, illinere, perlinere, allinere, oblinere, sublinere; illinire, perlinire, delinire; imbuere, perfundere, mulcere, induere. Superungere, superinungere, superlinere, superillinere. Corpus nardo tingere, ungere oleo; unguento suffundere, perfundere; unguentis perlinere; os, caput perfricare. Nudatos humeros oleo perfusa nitescit.—Crassis lutatus amomis.

ANOTHER; alter; alius.

One Another; invicem, se invicem; alii alios.

One after Another; alternis.

Another *man's;* alienus. Another *way;* aliorsum. *At* another *time, or in* another *place;* alias.

Were it with you as it is with me, you would be of Another *mind;* tu si hic sis, aliter sentias; Ter. *He is of* another *mind;* aliter putat; Ter. *He published two laws: one*—another—; duas leges promulgavit: unam—aliam—; Cæs. *I have spoken of friendship in* another *book;* de amicitia alio libro dictum est; Cic. *To think on one thing after* another; aliam rem ex alia cogitare; Ter. *They stand now on one foot, now on* another; alternis pedibus insistunt; Plin. *They contend one with* another; inter se contendunt; Cic. *Their society one with* another; societas ipsorum inter ipsos; Cic. *Lest he be of* another *mind;* ne is mutet suam sententiam; Ter. *He is of* another *mind now;* de sententia deductus est; Cic. *One is bigger than* another; aliud alio majus; Cic. *They may assist one* another; alii aliis prodesse possunt; Cic. *Good turns done one from* another; beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; Cic. *One mischief after* another; aliud ex alio malum; Ter. *One after* another, *in order;* ex ordine; Cic. Alii ex aliis; Flor. *They run their heads one against* another; adversis concurrunt frontibus; Mart. *They differ one from* another; inter se dissident; Cic. *They like one* another *well;* uterque utrique est cordi; Ter. *The boys love one* another; pueri amant inter se; Cic. *They use to be compared one with* another; inter se comparari solent; Cic. *It is one thing to revile,* another *thing to accuse;* aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare; Cic. *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to* another; alia alio dissi-

pavit; Cic. Another *thing at* another *time;* alias aliud; Cic. *They killed one* another; mutuis ictibus occidere; Tacit. *At one time he attempts my soldiers, at* another *my friends;* modo milites meos, modo amicos solicitat; Curt. *Liberal with* another's *purse;* de alieno liberalis. *To be lavish at* another *man's cost;* de alieno corio liberalis; ex alieno lata secare lora.

To ANSWER; respondere, responsare; subjicere; responsa dare. Excipere verba, dicta, orationem alicujus, subjungere.

I have ANSWERED *your letter;* epistolæ tuæ persolvi. *To* answer *nothing to the purpose;* alienum a proposito, præter rem responsum dare.

To ANSWER *again, as an echo;* resonare, assonare, responsare; resequi.

To ANSWER, *or to be bound to* answer *in an action or suit at law;* restipulari.

To ANSWER *from the purpose;* alienum respondere.

To ANSWER *in law for another;* vadimonium obire pro aliquo.

To ANSWER *objections;* adversarii nodos dissolvere.

He that ANSWERS *for another in his absence;* responsalis. Præs; vas, dis.

ANSWERED *for;* is pro quo vadimonium obitur.

ANSWERABLE *or correspondent;* congruus, conveniens, quadrans.

ANSWERABLE, *or bound to* answer *it;* obligatus; obnoxius.

To ANSWER *one;* respondere alicui.

To ANSWER *like for like;* malevolorum dictis respondere. Par pari referre. Verbum verbo reddere. Recriminari. Crimen, convitium regerere. Fallacia fallaciam trudere. Remordere. Lege talionis agere. Contumeliam, convitium retorquere, retaliare. Convitiis convitia retundere. Eodem maledicis propinare poculo.

To ANSWER *for one;* respondere pro aliquo. *To* answer *to that which was asked;* respondere ad rogatum. *To* answer, *or to do what one wishes;* respondere voto alicujus. *To* answer *in short;* respondere paucis et pauca.

The event ANSWERS *to the expectation;* ad spem respondet eventus. *He* answers *like for like;* par pari refert; lege talionis agit. *Thus I* answered *what a little before I concluded;* rationi illi, quam paulo ante conclusi, sic occurri. *That does not agree or* answer *to what was before;* id minime superiori respondet; Cic. *The profit does not* answer, *or is not equal to the labor;* fructus non respondet labori; Ovid.

To ANSWER, *or to be equal to, the praises of the Grecians;* laudibus respondere Græcorum. *To* answer *arguments or objections;* objectas argumentationes diluere. Adversarii nodos dissolvere: rationes, argumenta, firmamenta, argutias, captiones refellere, enervare, elevare, infirmare, convincere, retundere, redarguere, rejicere, refutare, infringere: tela frangere, retorquere: argumentorum nervos elidere. Quæ objecta sunt diluere.

To build a gallery, which may be ANSWERABLE *to, or right over-against, the palace;* ædificare porticum, quæ palatio respondeat; Cic.

To ANSWER *men's expectations;* hominum spem de se conceptam minime fallere.

Not to ANSWER *men's expectations;* ab hominum de se opinione dissentire.

To ANSWER *the expectation one has of himself;* sustinere expectationem sui. *I offer you my good will, but am not yet able to* answer *for success;* ego voluntatem tibi emetiar, sed rem ipsam nondum posse videor; Cic. *The republic had made herself* answerable *for any damage that might be done by a tempest;* publicum periculum erat a vi tempestatis; Liv. *I will be* answerable *for the expense;* præstabo sumptum; Cic.

ANTIQUE; antiquus; archaicus, a, um; exoletus.

ANTIQUITY; antiquitas, vetustas, multorum annorum curriculum; h. e. *A multitude of years past;* diuturnitas temporis, seculorum series; &c. Vide Ancient.

Monuments of great ANTIQUITY; evidentiora veterum monumentorum vestigia extitere. *You may see on these marbles fragments of* antiquity; durissimo marmori inscripta vestigia videbis literarum. *To gather out of the ashes of* antiquity *some rare pieces and relics;* ex antiquitatis umbris, tenebris, et ruderibus, in solem et splendorem proferre, vindicare. *If you search* antiquity; si primorum replicaveris annales.

To reckon from Antiquity; ex omnium seculorum memoria, ab antiquis temporibus rem deducere. *That custom has the more force, because of its* antiquity; consuetudo hæc magis invaluit et plus roboris habet propter vetustatem ipsius. *Those things which you mention are* antiquated, *and out of date;* quæ tu recenses antiqua sunt et obsoleta. *That case which you have undertaken is of greater* antiquity *than you can remember;* causa hæc, quam suscepisti antiquior est memoria tua. *You bring down those things from the very first, highest or greatest* antiquity *of them;* hæc tu deducis, ut dicitur, ab ovo, et ab ipsis rerum ipsarum primordiis. *In your discourse there is a great appearance of* antiquity; in tua narratione magna est antiquitatis effigies. *Your discourse bespeaks* antiquity *itself; for you prove the design from* antique *or ancient annals;* vetustatem sapit tua narratio; veteribus enim annalibus rem ipsam confirmas. *And that you have done by frequent inspection into the records of men of great* antiquity; idque fieri non potuit absque frequenti revolutione monumentorum a viris aut auctoribus pristinæ antiquitatis editorum. *For you bring many examples of great* antiquity; vetustatis enim exempla plurima adfers.

ANXIOUS; anxius, solicitus. Anxiety; anxietas, solicitudo, angor animi.

In Anxiety *or trouble for the danger he was in;* anxius vicem suam; Liv.

Anxious *or troubled with cares;* anxii curis; Liv. Anxious *or careful for his nephew's safety;* anxius securitatis Nepotum; Plin. *To have an* anxious *and careful mind;* anxio esse animo; Cic. Anxious *or careful old men;* anxii senes; Cic.

Anxious *or careful for the glory of another;* anxius gloriæ alterius; Liv.

I was very Anxious *or careful about the affairs of the city;* sollicitus eram de rebus urbanis; Plaut. Anxious *or careful about this;* in hoc solicitus; Quint. Pro hoc solicitus; Gell. De hoc—; ex hoc—; Ter. Anxious *or troubled for another;* solicitus vicem alterius.

Wealth, causing Anxiety *and care;* opes solicitæ; Hor. *What great* anxieties *and cares has this man made?* quantas hic confecit solicitudines? Cura est in spe bonorum; solicitudo in metu malorum.

ANY; ullus, quivis, quispiam, quilibet, aliquis.

Any *thing;* quicquam, quidpiam, quodpiam, quodvis. Any? ecquis? ecquisnam? Any *where;* quoquam, quovis, quopiam; usquam, uspiam. Any *while;* aliquandiu. Any *one;* quivis unus; Cic. Any *one of you;* quivis vestrum; Plaut. Any *dangers are to be ventured on for honor's sake;* adeunda sunt quævis pericula decoris causa; Cic. *Some there be that will suffer* any *thing, so they may but have their ends;* sunt, qui quidvis perpetiantur, dum quod velint, consequantur; Cic. *If he would have* any *thing of me;* si quid me velit; Ter. *As I was asking whether* any *ship were come;* dum percontor ecqua navis venerit; Plaut. *Ho, is* any *body there?* heus, ecquis hic est? Plaut. *Whereas you ask whether there be* any *hope—;* quod quæris ecquæ (ecquænam) spes sit—; Cic. *But if there shall be* any *necessity for this;* sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit; Cic. *Nor could* any *wind blow, but—;* neque ullus flare ventus, poterat quin; Cæs. *Scarcely* any *has escaped the like death;* haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit; Cic. *They denied that they had* any *further commands;* negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse; Liv. *Whereto is banishment open for* any *one?* quid attinet cuique exilium patere? Liv. *Nor indeed did I go* any *where after that day;* nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die; Cic. *If there be* any *questioning or disputing about* any *thing;* si de quapiam re quæratur disputeturque; Gell. *Are you going* any *where?* iturane quopiam es? Ter. Any *never so small a matter;* quælibet vel minima res; Cic. *Was he* any *thing the richer, when—;* nunquid copiosior fuit, cum—; Cic. *It were better to live* any *where, than—;* præstabilius fuerat ubivis gentium ætatem agere, quam—; Ter. *The weather will not suffer them to go* any *farther;* tempestas prodire longius non patitur; Var. *If they had* any *mind—;* si in animo esset; Liv. *He that is* any *thing slack in revenging;* qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit; Cic. *While there was* any *treating of peace;* quoad de

pace ageretur; Cic. *In* any *thing rather than this;* ubivis facilius, quam in hac re; Ter. *If you provoke me* any *more;* præter hæc si me irritaris; Plaut. *The most of* any; maxime omnium; Cic. *Those legions were content with* any *prince;* eæ legiones contentæ qualicunque principe; Tac. *I know he would do* any *thing you would have him;* facturum quæ voles scio esse omnia; Ter. *Nor is there* any *where room for counsel;* nec est usquam consilio locus; Cic. *Whether there be* any *law written* any *where, or no where;* sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam sive nusquam; Cic. *If he offend in* any *thing;* si quid peccat; Ter. *I understand not* any *one word;* verbum prorsus nullum intelligo; Cic. *There was never* any *doubt at all made of it;* de eo nunquam omnino est dubitatum; Cic. *He does not yield to* any *in bravery;* nemini cedit splendore; Cic. *Think you there will be* any *the fewer statutes made—;* an minus multa senatus-consulta futura putas, si—; Cic. *I do not believe I shall have* any *where* any *settled abode;* commoraturum me nusquam arbitror; Cic. *Nor was* any *but one present;* neque extra unum quisquam aderat; Ter. *She is said to have respect to this above* any *country;* fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse; Virg. *He looks not after* any *thing to find fault with;* non inquirit, quod reprehendat; Cic. *I cannot find a penny of money* any *where;* nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo; Plaut.

At Any *time;* any *day;* quovis die; Ter. *Were you* any *where else?* tu si alicubi esses? *Is* any *man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? Ter. *If* any *one ask for me;* si quis me quærat. Any *thing pleases me;* mihi quidvis sat est. *He took as much pains as* any *of you;* æque ac unusquisque vestrum laboravit. *No less than* any *one of you;* non minus quam quivis vestrum; Plaut. *Is there* any *thing else yet;* etiamne est quid porro; Plaut.

Any, *with* if; siquis. Any *where;* ubivis, ubilibet. Any *how;* quocunque modo, quoquo modo. *At* any *time;* unquam, quandocunque. *If* any *where;* siquo. *If* any *how;* siqua. *If* any *where;* sicubi. *If at* any *time;* siquando.

APACE, *or in haste, with speed;* cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter, præproperanter, curriculo. *To write* apace; currente calamo literas exarare. *He runs* apace; currit gradu incitato. *He speaks* apace; præcipitat sermonem. *He reads* apace; cursim legit. *The ship or navy sails* apace; navis, classis, cito fertur gurgite. *It rains, snows,* apace; vehementer pluit, ningit.

APART; i. e. *asunder or aside;* seorsim, se aratim, sigillatim, segregatim.

To stand Apart; distare, distitare; absistere.

Apart *from or separate;* separatus, sejunctus; secretus, segregatus. *To lay* apart; amovere, abjicere, seorsim reponere.

Apart; i. e. *privily;* secreto, clam, privatim.

APPAREL; vestis-is; vestitus, us; vestimentum; amictus, cultus, habitus; apparatus-us; m. &c. *A suit of* apparel; indumentum; synthesis; Gr.

To put off Apparel; vestes, amictum, &c. ponere, deponere, exuere, cinctas resolvere, rejicere ex humeris. Mollia de tenero velamina corpore ponit.

To be Apparelled *splendidly;* nimio cultui, ornatui corporis, vestitui indulgere. Vestes nitidissimas, illitas auro atque purpura induere, indui. Purpura, vestibus pretiosis, fulgere, nitere, splendere. Vestibus sumptuosis, inauratis, elegantissimis, splendidis ornari, amiciri.—Aurata corpora veste tegi. Tyrio saturatas, ardentes murice, ostro profusas, prætextas vestes indui, gerere.

Meanly Apparelled; vili veste indutus; adeo sordidus, ut non unquam servo se melius vestiret. Fœdius vestitus. Vili veste tegi. Plebeia in veste cubare.

In mourning Apparel; pullatus; pullo vestitu indutus. *Mourning* apparel; lugubris habitus. Apparelled *in purple;* purpuratus, purpurea veste indutus. *Handsomely* apparelled; cultus, comptus; politus; elegans; tersus. Apparelled *unhandsomely;* incultus, incomptus, impolitus; sordidatus; inelegans; pannosus. *Players'* apparel; siparium, scenicum, choragium.

His or her Apparel *was too long,*

even to the feet; vestis defluxit ad imos pedes. *To make curious* apparel; arte laborare vestes, ostroque superbo. *His or her* apparel *was too sumptuous;* vestis insignis erat auroque rigens; picta croco, et fulgenti murice vestis,—illius erat. Illum vestis serica tegit. *Loose, large, or wide* apparel; vestimenta fluxa.

Apparelled *like a Spaniard;* habitu, ornatu Hispaniensi; Hispanorum, Hispaniensi more indutus; speciem hominum Hispanorum referens, præ se ferens; vestitus, ut in Hispania solet, ut Hispaniæ mos, et consuetudo fert.

How well does a loose Apparel *become her!* quam decet nulla adstricta cingulo, vestis, ac liberis diffluens laciniis!

Every thing in her Apparel *became her well;* nihil illam, in ornatu, non decebat. *You see the* apparel, *or fashion of clothing in older times, which she wears;* vides prisci seculi reliquias; illis enim illa utitur.

His Apparel *was girded about with a golden belt, richly embellished;* vestes erant circumcinctæ baltheo inaurato, ac gemmeis distincto bullulis. *If he can but get good* apparel; si splendide vestiatur, si incedat annulatus. *Let me have for my* apparel, *coarse homespun cloth, to keep me from the cold;* sit mihi—toga quæ defendere frigus, quamvis crassa, queat.

Apparelled *in a threadbare cloak;* vestitus depexo mendici pallio. *He was* apparelled *in a long garment, down to the very heels;* talarem vestem gerebat, ad talos usque demissam.

Apparel, *or clothes, bespangled with gold;* vestes aureis intertinctæ guttulis.

Apparelled *after the Venetian, &c. fashion;* ornatus cultu Veneto, Gallico, Romano, Hispanico, &c.

A virtuous woman does not put off her modesty when she puts off her Apparel; cum veste, mulier honesta pudorem et modestiam suam nequaquam exuit. *Abroad it is seemly to be* apparelled *with decent clothing, but at home with what is necessary;* vestiri decet in foro honeste, domi quod satis sit. *The usual diet and* apparel *bespeak the manner and way of life or living;* cultus et victus familiaris vitam indicant. *It is not* apparel, *but modesty and chastity, which argue a true and virtuous matron;* non vestis, sed pudicitia, verum est matronæ argumentum.

APPARENT; evidens, manifestus, conspicuus, liquidus: *as,* Apparent *tokens of wickedness;* expressa sceleris vestigia. *An* apparent *crime;* crimen flagrans.

It is Apparent; patet; vel, liquet, constat.

To make Apparent, *and evident;* manifestare, in apricum proferre, patefacere; omnem obscuritatem tollere; tenebras discutere; nullum dubitandi locum relinquere.

Apparently; liquido, manifeste, manifesto, perspicue. Apparentness, *clearness, or evidence;* perspicuitas, manifesta evidentia. *It is most* apparent, *or manifest;* facile apparet; ab omnibus videtur; sole clarius evasit; ante omnium oculos positum est, et apertum, nemini obscurum est, sed in confesso apud omnes.

To APPEAL, *as, to a higher court;* appellare, provocare ad; tribunos, populum, regem appellare. A prætore ad tribunos appellare, provocare, causam referre. A populo, tribunis, rege, iniquo judicio oppressis auxilium petere. Ad moderandam, mitigandam, temperandam summi juris acerbitatem, rigorem, summi judicis auctoritatem, æquitatem, lenitatem implorare. Ad te confugio, et supplex tua numina posco.

Letters of Appeal; libelli appellatorii.

I Appeal *to you, viz. for help or relief;* te appello et imploro; tuum præsidium invoco; tuam tutelam exposco. *For, I have none, whom I can* appeal *or fly to, but yourself;* quem enim appellem, præter te, habeo neminem. *For I can neither* appeal *to Cæsar, nor to the senate;* neque etenim ad Cæsarem compellare, neque ad senatum causam referre, possum. *I* appeal *to you as judges;* vos appello judices. *To* appeal *to any as witness, or to call any to witness;* appellare testem aliquem. (*For the verb is const.* cum acc. personæ, et ablat. cum præp. *as, To* appeal *to any one about any thing;* appellare aliquem de re aliqua; Plaut.) *When the one had* appealed *to the tribunes, and the other to the senate;* cum alter ad tribunos, alter ad senatum provocasset; Cic. Appealing, *or an* appeal, *to superiors, ought to be free to all;* ad superiores

appellatio omnibus libera est relinquenda. Appellare, namque, et mendicare cuilibet est liberum.

To APPEAR; apparere, comparere; patere; illucere, elucere, illucescere, effulgere; evadere. *To appear to one;* exhibere se alicui; adesse, præsto esse alicui; comparere, existere, extare.

He or it no where APPEARS; nusquam apparet; Ter. *This thing* appears *to me;* hujus rei vestigia video; hæc res mihi sic videtur. *He* appeared *to me;* in conspectum se mihi dedit. *I, whom you seek,* appear *before you;* coram, quem quæritis, adsum. *This* appears *to me;* hoc est oculis meis obvium. *However he will have himself* appear *affected;* utcunque se affectum videri volet; Cic. *As far as can* appear *by what is written;* sed quod literis extet; Cic. *I will make it* appear *to be true;* id verum esse ostendam. *Whereupon it easily* appears; ex quo facile apparet; Cic. *It* appears *by this, that*—; illud judicium est, quod —. *It does not well* appear; id minus apparet; Cic. *To* appear *openly;* in medium, in publicum conspectum, aspectum, in publicam frequentiam; in orbis theatrum prodire, exire, se conferre. In medio esse. In luce, in oculis hominum omnium frequens versari. E latebris, e tenebris erumpere, palamque volitare. Extare, et in omnium conspectu esse. *To* appear; oriri, exoriri, surgere, emergere, exurgere. *To* appear *above ground;* extare. *To* appear *above water;* emergere, extare ex aqua. *To* appear *on high;* eminere. *To* appear *in court;* sistere se. *To* appear *for another;* vadimonium obire. *It does plainly or somewhat* appear; comparet vestigium; vestigia extant; paret, pro, apparet; Cic. objici; Cic. spectari; Plaut. *So many lakes or standing pools, so many fields, &c.* appear; occurrunt oculis tot paludes, tot campi, &c.; Colum. *A great many rich ornaments were seen, of which but a few, or small number, now* appear; multa visebantur ornamenta, quorum nunc pars tantum exigua comparet; Liv.

To APPEAR *so, does not prove a thing really to be so;* apparere non facit esse: barba non facit philosophum; cucullus non facit monachum; non omnes sancti, qui calcant limina templi; barba tenus vir, vel philosophus; formosus sine pulchritudine; plumas video, aves non video. *Virtue, wit, &c.* appears; virtus, &c. elucet, enitet. *It* appears; patet, videtur, liquido constat. *To make it* appear; arguere, manifestare. *Or, to make* apparent; indicare, revelare, aperire, demonstrare. *To make one's fault* appear; *or to convince him of his fault;* arguere aliquem culpæ.

I will APPEAR, *or be at home, by and by;* mox apparebo domi; Plaut.

To APPEAR, *or to be seen in any place;* apparere in aliquo loco; Cic. *They cannot tell what is become of the cup or plate, or they cannot make it* appear; non apparet patera; Plaut. *The thing* appears *evident;* res apparet; Ter. *It* appears *to me;* mihi apparet. *Whence it* appears; unde, vel ex quo, apparet. *This man* appears *to be a poor gentleman's servant;* apparet hunc esse pauperis domini servum; Ter. *Let the work* appear; fac opus appareat; Ter. *He does not* appear, *or is not like, the man he was;* nullæ in eo apparent reliquiæ frontis pristinæ. *There* appears *no sign of that thing in him;* hujus rei nulla in eo apparent vestigia; Ter. *To be made* appear *before a judge;* in judicium sisti. *To* appear *through any thing, as glass, &c.;* transparere.

An APPEARANCE; species, verisimilitudo. *A very good navy in* appearance; præclara classis in speciem; sed—; Cic. *An* appearance *of truth;* probabilitas, verisimilitudo. *It has an* appearance *of truth;* verisimile apparet. *Under the* appearance *of an embassy, he was sent away;* per speciem legationis, ablegatus est. *Under the* appearance *of aid, help,—or of a league, &c.;* sub specie auxilii,—vel sub umbra fœderis, &c.; Flor. Liv.

Not to APPEAR *at the trial;* non venire ad constitutum; Cic.

To APPEASE; mitigare, lenire; placare, sedare, demulcere, pacare, tranquillum facere, placabilem reddere.

To APPEASE, *or pacify anger;* iram compescere, minuere, imminuere, comprimere, restinguere, extinguere, componere, frangere, reprimere.

To APPEASE, *or pacify one's own anger;* iram suam remittere, relaxare, temperare, ponere, inhibere.

To APPEASE *one's wrath, or to pa-*

cify an angry person; ira furentem mollire; iracundum pacificare, sedare, resedare, placare, complacare, mitificare; quietum reddere; iratum lenire, delenire, mulcere, commulcere, demulcere, permulcere.

To Appease *by sacrifice;* propitiare, expiare, litare, litari, collitare.

To Appease *strife;* litem componere.

To be Appeased; quiescere; compesci; deleniri; defervere, vel deferbere, defervescere; pacari, placari, mitescere. Iram, offensam ponere, deponere, remittere.

The remembrance of their country did instantly Appease *all their anger;* extemplo iras omnibus memoria patriæ permulsit.

To Appease, *or quiet complaints, wars;* consopire querelas; componere bellorum undas. *Before his anger was* appeased; priusquam iram decoxerat suam. *Pray be* appeased, *or pacified;* reprime istam tuam iracundiam. *But we are tossed by the waves, nor have ye, that I know,* appeased *Æolus by sacrifice;* sed nos jactamur, nec Æolo etiam vos, ut video, litastis.

To APPERTAIN, *or belong to;* pertinere, attinere; spectare, respicere, competere. Appertaining; pertinens, spectans, attinens, &c. *It* appertains *to;* refert, interest: *as, It* appertains *to thee or him; it belongs to thy or his interest, &c.;* tua refert, ipsiús interest; spectat, attinet, pertinet: impers. *It* appertains *or belongs to me;* ad me pertinet.

An APPETITE; appetitus,-us, m.; appetitio, appetentia.

An Appetite, *or earnest desire, after any thing;* desiderium summum; incensa cupiditas; ardor, seu expetitio ardens.

An Appetite*; i. e. a desire to eat or drink;* esuritio, sitis.

An insatiable or greedy Appetite; gula,-æ; ingluvies,-ei, f. *Full of* appetite; avidus, gulosus.

A good Appetite *to eat;* peredia, æ, f.; stomachus,-i, m.

To get an Appetite; obsonare famem; acuere stomachum.

To have an Appetite; esurire, valde appetere.

To APPLAUD; applaudere, plaudere, plausum dare, plausu approbare.

Applause; applausus, plausus,-us, m.; acclamatio; plausu approbatio. Applauded; plausus, applausus-a-um; plausu approbatus.

They Applaud, *or give* applause; plauditur, impers.; plausus datur, plausu approbatur.

There was great Applause; ingenti sonuerunt omnia plausu.

To Applaud, *praise, or commend any one;* applaudere alicui.

To give an open signification of Applause, *or approbation;* plausu magno et clamore approbare. Aperto gestu suam approbationem, maximo strepitu et clamore suam voluntatem significare. Plausus maximos et signa benevolentiæ impertire, dare, edere. Maxima acclamatione, secundis admurmurationibus, faustis acclamationibus prosequi. *To gain* applause, *credit, or commendation;* applausum invenire; gloriam consequi; multos virtutis suæ præcones habere; auctoritatem, seu reverentiam conciliare.

A man who seeks popular Applause; auræ popularis homo; Liv.

To APPLY, *in general;* applicare, accommodare, adjungere, adhibere.

To Apply, *or bend to;* applicare; inclinare; tribuere; attribuere, conferre, adjungere; submittere, cum accus. pers. et dat. rei; studere, operam navare, incumbere, indulgere; invigilare, insudare, inservire, insistere; vacare, instare, obsequi, cum dat. rei; accurrere; cum accus. rei, dedere se; accurare.

To Apply *the mind;* appellere, adjungere, intendere animum; deditus, intentus, mancipatus esse.

To Apply *or mind a business;* accurare, cum accus. incumbere; operam navare, insudare, studere; cum dat.

To Apply *to one by way of address and entreaty;* adire, accedere, insinuare se, ad aliquem; orare, exorare.

To Apply *to;* aptare, admovere, applicare, accommodare, concinnare, adjungere.

To Apply *to his task;* pensum accurare.

To Apply *his mind to philosophy;* mentem ad philosophiam appellere.

He Applies *his whole mind to praise;* incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He* applied *his mind to writing;* animum ad scribendum appulit; Ter. *He* applies *to his book;* studiis se totum dat, vel dedit.

He Applies *himself to study music;*

applicat se ad studium musicum. *To* apply, *or set up, ladders to the walls;* applicare scalas muris, vel ad muros; Liv.

All my endeavors were Applied *to that end;* eo excubuerunt, potissimumque referuntur, omnes cogitationes meæ, omnes curæ, omne studium. *Thither was the whole course of our industry* applied; isthuc omne curriculum industriæ nostræ, elaboratum est; Cic. *They resolved to* apply *themselves wholly to that affair;* accuratius huic rei studere, atque inservire, instituerunt; Cæs. *To* apply *to any business;* aliquid temporis rei alicui impertire.

To Apply *the mind to wisdom;* sapientiæ invigilare. *It is most unhappy to* apply *one's younger years to intemperance;* pueritiam, aut adolescentiam, intemperantiæ addicere, pessimum est. *To* apply *one's endeavors to any thing: as,* Rei nauticæ, pecuniariæ, militari, studere, operam dare, navare; reipublicæ studium navare; patriæ usui esse; toto animo se dedere alicui rei; agris colendis se tradere; diligentiam adhibere, omnem curam ponere, in aliqua re; accuratissime aliquid persequi; in agendo industriam, et in conficiendo celeritatem, adhibere.

I am now Applying *myself to that business;* id nunc operam do; &c. Ter. *They* applied, *or used, all means to disturb him;* quem ut exturbarent, omnem movere lapidem. *To* apply *one's whole strength, wit, diligence, &c. to any business;* omnes nervos, ætatis industriæque suæ, in re aliqua contendere; vires omnes in aliqua re exercere; suas omnes curas, vigilias, et cogitationes defigere, configere; Cic. Nihil intentatum relinquere; animi atque ingenii vires omnes profundere, in re aliqua; Cic. Omnem conatum, in aliquod studium conferre; Cic. In prædiis colendis, &c. operæ plurimum, studiique consumere; in aliquam rem omnes curas, aciem mentis, animum, &c. conferre, defigere, intendere, omni cogitatione incumbere; Cic.

They neglect the purity of language, to which they should chiefly Apply *themselves;* linguæ puritatem, in quam primum, toto pectore, incumbere debeant, negligunt. *He* applied *himself wholly to justice and equity;* omni impetu in justitiæ studium incumbere. *And so;* insistere mente et animo in rem aliquam; inclinare animum ad rem aliquam; studium ad aliquod adhibere; ad aliquod opus, &c. se accingere; ad amicitiam alterius se aggregare; ad eloquentiæ studia se conferre; &c. Cic. Cæs.

They eagerly Applied *themselves to recover their liberty;* ardentes et erecti stabant, ad libertatem recuperandam.

Apply *your wit, &c.—variously expressed: as thus,* omni industria contende, omni studio labora, incumbe toto pectore, confer huc tuas omnes vires, tua studia, curam, industriam; enitere quantum in te est, quantum in te situm est, quantum potes, quam potes maxime, cunctis viribus ac nervis; hoc age diligenter, da operam quam potes diligenter; summam adhibe diligentiam, studio contende quam licet maximo, quantum potes maximo, summo prorsus; hoc unum cures, labores, studeas imprimis, præter cæteras res, præcipue, potissimum, ante omnia.

To APPOINT; statuere, instituere, constituere, præstituere; jubere, præscribere, injungere.

To Appoint *by law;* præscribere.

To Appoint *upon agreement;* constituere, condicere.

To Appoint *one to do a thing;* jubere, in mandatis dare.

To Appoint *a person for a place;* legare, delegare, nominare.

To Appoint *in place of another;* substituere, sufficere, sublegare.

To Appoint, *or make an* appointment *of, a thing;* assignare, destinare, designare.

To Appoint *before what shall be done;* præstituere, præscribere, præfinire.

To Appoint, *or assign, bounds;* terminare, limitare, terminos et limites constituere.

To Appoint *one what to do;* alicui, quæ sunt gerenda, præscribere; Cic.

I Appointed *to meet her to-day;* constitui me hodie conventurum illam; Ter. *The wedding was long ago* appointed *to be on this day;* diem olim in hunc sunt nuptiæ constitutæ; Ter. *To* appoint *where temples are to be built;* effari templa, sistere fana. *To* appoint *a tutor for his children;* liberis tutorem ascribere.

Appoint *what judge you will;* cedo quemvis arbitrum. *To* appoint

wages; statuere mercedem; Cic. *To appoint a day;* statuere diem.

The senate has Appointed; senatus statuit; Cic. *To* appoint *or make one his watchman;* constituere aliquem vigilem. *To* appoint *pay for the soldiers;* constituere stipendium militi, vel, æra militantibus; Liv. *To* appoint *or assign one a day;* constituere diem alicui. *To* appoint *time and place;* locum et tempus constituere; Cic. *To* appoint *a safeguard of defence in any thing;* præsidium defensionis in aliqua re constituere. *To* appoint *a day of appearance;* constituere vadimonium; Cic. *To* appoint *a time for any thing;* tempus alicui rei constituere; Cæs. *To* appoint, *or establish, a king;* regem constituere. *I have* appointed, *or determined, to come;* constitutum est mihi, vel constitui, venire, me venturum, ut veniam, &c.; Cic. Plaut. *A day* appointed, *and agreed upon;* constituta et pacta dies. *To* appoint *process of judgment against one, in a matter of life and death;* constituere judicium capitis in aliquem; Cic.

Appointed, *or ordained;* statutus, constitutus, præstitutus, ordinatus, decretus; certus, edictus, condictus, status, pactus, depactus.

Appointed, *or assigned;* legatus, delegatus, destinatus, designatus, denotatus. Appointed, *or condemned to a thing;* auctoratus-a-um.

Well Appointed; probe instructus.

An Appointment; assignatio, designatio, delegatio, destinatio, nominatio, præfinitio; mandatum; præscriptum.

By Appointment; constituto; ex præscripto. *An hour* appointed; hora præstituta. *By your* appointment; jussu tuo. *Without my* appointment; injussu meo. *So it is* appointed, *or determined;* sic stat sententia.

That is not of our Appointment; non est id instituti nostri.

To APPREHEND, *or lay hold on;* apprehendere, prehendere, prehensare, apprehensare, deprehendere, comprehendere, capere.

An Apprehension, *or laying hold upon;* apprehensio, prehensio, &c.

To Apprehend *unawares, or by the way;* intercipere.

Apprehended *by the way;* interceptus.

To Apprehend; i. e. *to understand;* percipere, tenere.

An Apprehension, *or perceiving, understanding;* apprehensio; captus,-us, m.; conceptio, perceptio, intellectio.

An Apprehension; i. e. *jealousy or fear;* suspicio, metus.

Apprehended; prehensus, apprehensus, prehensatus, apprehensatus, deprehensus; captus, perceptus, comprehensus.

To APPROACH; appropinquare, accedere; imminere; propinquare, proximare; approperare; advenire, adventare, accelerare; appetere, adrepere, obrepere; admovere; ingruere, impendere; adesse, instare; prope adesse. Prope, non procul, non longe, abesse. Propius accedere, advenire, appellere. In propinquo, in foribus, in limine esse, adesse. *The night* approaches; nox appetit. *Judgment* approaches; judicium, pœna, imminet, impendet. *The day was* approaching; dies adventabat. *Death is* approaching; mors instat, imminet, impendet. *As, or so, soon as we or they* approached *nearer;* ut propius ventum est. *That* approaches *nearer the truth;* id propius fidem est. *The winter* approached; hyems præcipitabat. *Lucius Philippus* approached, *or came next (but at a great distance), to the two great men Crassus and Antonius;* duobus summis, Crasso et Antonio, L. Philippus proximus accedebat, sed longo intervallo tamen proximus; Cic. *That which is the best, or chiefly good, is to be accounted to* approach, *or come nearest to, God;* id habendum est Deo proximum, quod est optimum; Cic. *I dreamed that a shepherd* approached *or came near me;* visus est, in somnis, pastor ad me appellere; Cic. *The winter* approaches; hyems subest, adventat; Sal.

To Approach, *or come very near;* i. e. *to be hard by, at hand;* in limine, vel in foribus esse; fores pulsare; in cardine versari.

To APPROPRIATE; appropriare; sibi assumere, arrogare; pro suo, pro suo jure, tanquam suum jus, ut suum peculium assumere; arripere, habere: sibi vendicare, arrogare, asserere. In suis rebus, bonis numerare. Suis fa-

cultatibus adjungere, adjicere, applicare, apponere, annectere, ascribere.

To APPROVE; approbare, comprobare, probare.

All men Approve *or like it;* omnium calculis, suffragiis probatur, comprobatur. Omnibus approbantibus factum est. Probant laudantque omnes. Nemo est, nullus omnium est qui reprehendat, qui non probet, qui non optime factum fateatur, prædicet; cui non satisfeceris abunde; qui non laude plausuque accipiat.

Approved; approbatus, comprobatus, probatus; spectatus; luculentus; classicus: *as, An* approved *or allowed author;* auctor idoneus, classicus.

Approved *of all men;* approbatum ab omnibus; omnibus approbantibus hoc facies; nemini non satisfeceris; hoc tuum factum nemo reprehendet, nemo non probabit, nemo erit qui non probet; hoc tuo facto lætabuntur omnes.

I Approve *your reason; I am of your mind, it is very well;* pulchre dicis; tuam rationem probo; bene habet. *I* approve *the condition; let it be a match then;* placet lex, et rata esto. *I do not* approve *of that; it likes me not;* hoc mihi non arridet. *I* approve *what you say; you speak like a wise man,—home,—to the purpose;* placet consilium; graviter, acute, vereque judicas. *He also* approves *of it;* album is etiam addidit calculum. *You shall have my* approbation; *for you offer fair and honestly; I like the terms;* suffragium tu meum demerebere; haud enim iniquas conditiones et leges præscribis.

APT; aptus, congruus, idoneus; appositus, commodus; sufficiens, congruens, conveniens; consentaneus, accommodus, accommodatus; respondens; non inconveniens; concors; habilis: *as, An* apt *or fit place to do any thing;* aptus, appositus, &c. locus agendi quid. *He is as* apt *and fit for that as if he were born to it;* ad id adeo aptus est, quasi ad illud ipsum natus esset. Apt *to learn;* docilis. Apt *to take or conceive;* capax. Apt, *or forwardly inclined;* propensus, proclivis.

Aptness, *fitness, or meetness;* aptitudo, dexteritas. Aptness, *or fit inclination to good or evil;* indoles; propensio. Aptness *to learn;* docilitas; ingeniositas. Aptness *to receive or conceive;* capacitas. Aptly; apte, congrue, commode, &c.

To be Apt *to sleep;* facile in somnos delabi.

To be Apt *to fall;* propendere; in ruinam vergere. *It is* apt *so to be done, or to do so;* ita fieri assolet, in more positum est.

To ARBITRATE; arbitra-re vel ri; Plaut. Decidere, dijudicare, sententiam ferre.

An Arbitration; arbitrium, n. arbitratus,-us, m.; disceptatio, dijudicatio, compromissio.

To put to Arbitration; compromittere.

Arbitrary, *or that which is put to one's own determination;* arbitrarius; pro libitu. Arbitrarily; arbitrarie, ex vel pro arbitrio, pro libitu aut voluntate.

To Arbitrate *or determine the question, controversy, or any thing with any one, or about and concerning any thing;* decidere questionem, controversiam, aliquid cum aliquo; vel aliquid de re aliqua.

To Arbitrate *or judge between truth and falsehood, or to discern true things from false;* dijudicare vera a falsis, seu inter vera et falsa.

He that should be Arbiter *or judge in the matter, is in a great passion;* arbiter, seu judex, in hac re æstu fertur.

That which is not yet Arbitrated *or determined;* quod alicujus arbitrio relictum est.

ARDENT; ardens, vehemens, fervidus.

Ardently; vehementer, ardenter, fervide; &c. Ardor; ardor,-oris, m.; æstus,-us, m.

Ardent, i. e. *angry, or earnest, letters;* ardentes literæ; Cic.

To be Ardent; i. e. *earnestly and greatly affected with;* ardere.

To be Ardently, *or greatly, inflamed with anger;* ardere furore, iracundia, &c. Ardently, *or greatly, to affect one;* ardere aliquem; Virg.

Ardently, *or earnestly, to love each other;* ex æquo ardere; Ovid.

All have an Ardent *courage;* ardor omnes habet; Virg.

His mind, or heart, is Ardent *to be revenged;* ardet ejus animus ad ul-

discendum. *To be* ardently, i. e. *earnestly, affected, or inflamed, with the love of any thing;* ardere amore, vel desiderio, alicujus rei. *To be* ardently, *or earnestly, affected with envy, or love of learning, or resolution of war, &c.;* ardere invidia, amore literarum, studio belli, &c. *I* ardently *desire to see you;* ardeo te videre. *When all places, or persons, were* ardently, *or vehemently, raging in war;* quum cuncta, vel cuncti, arderent bello; Liv.

ARDUOUS; i. e. *high, hard, or difficult;* arduus-a-um: *as,* Arduous, *or hard and high, to ascend or go up;* arduus ascensus; Cic. *An* arduous *access, or difficult passage, to get unto;* arduus aditus; Liv.

Arduous; i. e. *high, great, and difficult, matters or affairs;* ardua negotia; res arduæ, et difficiles; Cic.

ARE; *as, They* are, *ye* are, *we* are, *&c.;* sunt, estis, sumus, &c.—*which English word is variously rendered in Latin; and mostly either by the verb substantive,* sum; *or included in the signification of other verbs: as, They* are *brought very low;* ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt; Plaut. *You* are *far away;* tu abes longe gentium; Cic. *They* are *less than they* are *said to be;* infra famam sunt; Quint. *You* are *never likely to see me any more;* hodie me postremum vides; Ter. *They* are *nearer Brundusium than you;* a Brundusio propius absunt quam tu; Cic. *You* are *not trusted on either side;* neque in hac, neque in illa parte fidem habes; Sal. *You* are *afraid it should not last;* ne non diuturnum sit futurum times; Cic. *They* are *fain to live all upon honey;* melle coguntur solo vivere; Var. *Mind what you* are *about;* hoc agite amabo; Ter. *They* are *at odds;* inter se dissident; Cic. *They* are *beside the business;* a re discedunt; Cic. *Accounts* are *even between us;* bene igitur ratio accepti et expensi inter nos convenit; Plaut. *We* are *likely to have war;* impendet nobis belli timor; Cic. *We* are *set upon the soft grass;* in molli consedimus herba; Virg. *They* are *as very fools;* pari stultitia sunt; Cic. *They* are *a year in combing themselves;* dum comuntur, annus est; Ter. *You* are *plotting mischief;* pestem machinaris; Cic. *They* are *discouraged from learning;* a discendo deterrentur; Cic. *You* are *come too soon;* nimium advenisti cito; Plaut. *As rich as you* are *he cares not a pin for you;* non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *Now you* are *taken, redeem yourself for as little as you can;* te redimas captam quam queas minimo; Ter. Are *you afraid to do it at my bidding?* num dubitas id me imperante facere? Cic. Cat. *They* are *excellent in that kind;* in eo genere excellunt; Cic. *They* are *for that kind of study;* sunt ab ea disciplina; Cic.

To ARGUE; arguere, disceptare, disputare, &c.

To Argue, *or dispute, by reason, or philosophically;* philosophice, dialectice, dialecticorum more disputare, arguere, disceptare; disserere in utramque partem, ad investigandam, excutiendam rei cujusque veritatem. Argumentis, rationibus, ingeniorum telis pugnare, certare, decertare, confligere, concertare, contendere, quo eliciatur veritas; ut constet quid in quaque re sit verum, vero simillimum, rationi maxime consentaneum. Disputando, ratiocinando, argumentando, veritatem cujusque rei examinare, discutere, eruere. Ingeniorum conflictibus excutere verum. Contra alterius opinionem, in contrarias partes disserere. Controversias disceptare. Philosophice agitando in utramque partem, controversas res certas reddere. Argumentorum pugna rebus obscuris lucem, dubiis atque ambiguis certitudinem dare, afferre.

An Argument, *or reason for any thing;* argumentum, n.; ratio, ratiocinatio.

An Argument, *or subject of a discourse or treatise, &c.* Thema, lemma, -atis, n.

An Argument, *or contents of a discourse;* periocha; hypothesis, f. Gr.

A subtle Argument; sophisma, -atis, n.; stropha,-æ, f. Gr.; fallacia.

A strong, or firm, Argument; argumentum demonstrativum; demonstratio.

A poor, or weak, Argument; ratio ficulna.

An Argument *that convinces every way;* dilemma,-atis, n.

The first part of an Argument; antecedens. *The latter part of an* argument; consequens.

Full of Arguments; argumentosus.

To hold or maintain an ARGUMENT *with one;* disputare adversus aliquem.

To take an ARGUMENT; argumentum elicere, colligere, trahere, capere, venari; institutum capere; Cic.

They can never answer this ARGUMENT; potentissima est hæc et invicta ratio.

I will prove that by strong ARGUMENTS, *or reasons;* Achilleis id evincam rationibus. *This opinion is not supported by strong* arguments; parum valido tibicine fulta est hæc opinio. *These are very poor* arguments *which he brings;* ratiunculæ tantum sunt istæ, quas ille profert. *That is a threadbare* argument *or theme; and an ordinary or common subject;* argumentum id est vilissimum, tritissimum, e triviis petitum. *I will prove that by a forcible* argument; id argumento comprobabo baculino. *Let us therefore prove that by a mathematical* argument *or demonstration;* demonstremus id igitur ratione mathematica. *How did he answer that* argument? quomodo ab hoc se nodo expediebat, obsecro.

To ARISE; surgere, exsurgere, assurgere.

To ARISE *together;* consurgere.

To ARISE *before;* præsurgere.

To ARISE *again;* resurgere.

To ARISE *as the sun or stars do;* exoriri, oriri, aboriri.

To ARISE *up to one;* assurgere, cum dat.

To ARISE *before day;* antelucare, antelucari.

They ARISE; consurgitur, assurgitur, assurrectum est: impers.

To ARISE, *or flow, out of: as, True friendship* arises *and flows out of the good qualifications of the mind;* amicitia ex animi non fortunæ bonis exoritur, existit, emanat, effluit, emergit. *From avarice, or covetousness, many evils* arise; ex avaritia multa mala proficiscuntur, proveniunt.

Some one will ARISE *to revenge this;* exorietur aliquis ultor.

War is ARISEN *or begun;* bellum exortum est. *Grief, or fear,* arises; dolor, timor, exoritur. *The day* arises, *or begins to* arise; dies exoritur. *A tempest, a report, a star,* arises; tempestas, fama, stella, exorta est. *The sun* arises; sol exortus est. *A delay* arises; mora exoritur. *All these* arise *from you;* a te omnia hæc exorta sunt; Cic.

An ARM, *or a man's* arm; brachium, n.; lacertus, m.; ulna, ala, f.

By strength of ARM; valida manu.

A little ARM; brachiolum; lacertulus.

To take one in his ARMS; complecti; ambabus ulnis amplecti. *To pull one out of one's* arms; e complexu avellere. *To carry a thing under one's* arm; portare sub ala. *An* arm-*full;* manipulus; quantum complexu tenere possis.

My ARM *is too short;* alæ meæ pennas non habent. *We must put out our* arm *no further than our sleeve will reach or permit;* ut quimus; quando ut volumus, non licet.

ARMS, *or weapons;* arma, tela, pl. n.

Deeds of ARMS; res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

By force of ARMS; vi et armis. *They are up in* arms; in armis sunt. *To bear* arms; arma ferre, induere; in armis esse. *To lay down* arms; arma ponere: *as, They laid down their* arms *and called for quarter;* armis positis, ad victorum (i. e. vincentium) fidem confugerunt. Arms *put arts to silence;* artes inter arma, literæque silent omnes. Tympanis perstrepentibus, clangentibus bellicum tubis, intonantibus bombardis, reboantibusque tormentis bellicis, musæ mutæ fiunt, obtumescunt literæ; exiles lenesque Pieridum cantus exaudiri non possunt; Tibias Euterpe cohibet, et Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton. Horrent Tyrrhenos Heliconia plectra tumultus. Dum bello ardent provinciæ, frigent studia, literæ languent. Cum furiæ bellorum sæviunt, fugiunt philosophi, et triumphant, si latere tecto liceat abscedere. Bella matribus detestata, almæ imprimis matri academiæ. Discordiis civilibus laborante regno deseruntur artium et literarum studia, ipseque philosophus.

Warlike ARMS; arma bellica; armatura varia; Cic. armatus,-us, m.; Liv. universitas armorum; Amm.

Diverse or various ARMS; arma, varia, diversa; his lingua, illis dentes.

To ARM, *or put on* arms; arma capere, se telis induere; ferro et armis se accingere. *To* arm *one;* aliquem armare, munire, armis instruere.

ARMED; armatus, obarmatus, armis instructus, munitus; armiger-a-um; scutis, telisque paratus, ornatusque;

Cic. gravis armaturæ miles; id. succinctus armis, ferro; loricatus; Liv. thoracatus; Plin. cataphractus; Liv. clibanarius; i. e. instar clibani ferro tectus; Curt. laminis ferreis, in modum plumæ, contectus miles; Sal. ferratæ catervæ, per singula membra densis laminis tectæ, ut juncturæ rigentes compagibus artuum convenirent; incedebat ordo armatorum clypeatus atque cristatus, corusco lumine radians, nitidis loricis indutus. Equites, thoracum tegminibus et limbis ferreis, cincti; quos laminarum circuli tenues ambiebant; Ammian.

To be ARMED, *or in* arms; armari, obarmari; armis muniri, cingi; et armatos (si Latine loqui volumus) opinor eos, qui scutis telisque parati et ornati sunt. In armis, paludatum, expeditum ad bellum sustinendum, paratum ad incursiones hostium propulsandas, esse. Scutatum incedere, accingi, instrui, armari ex omni parte ad rem militarem. Ad hostium vim, impetus repellendos, sustinendos, propulsandos præparari, probe muniri. Ferrei stant in acie. Ferro accingi. Cingi fulgentibus armis. Armati ferro, et cristis capita alta coruscis.——Clypeo munitus et hasta. Fulgere in armis.

ARMED *cap-a-pie, or all over;* perarmatus; panoplia armatus; loricatus; Liv.

To put on ARMOUR; arma parare, exercere; consurgere in arma; disponere enses et scuta; ad arma cogere. Arma capere, capessere. Armis, scutis, telis se induere, accingere, parare, ornare, instruere. Togam deponere, et armaturam induere; sagum sumere. Armorum præsidiis corpus suum tegere, munire. Armare se. Arma sibi, armis se circumdare, indere. Circundat loricam humeris et inutile ferrum. *A man in anger soon finds* arms; furor arma ministrat.

To put off ARMOUR; prœlia relinquere; arma, sagum, paludamentum, scuta telaque omnia ponere, deponere, abjicere, exuere. Nudum armis, togatum, inermem; sine armis, scutis, ferro esse, incedere. Nullo gladio, telo succingi. Nullis præsidiis sui defendendi causa indui, muniri. Neque ferri quicquam, neque scutum ullum habuit. Defigunt tellure hastas, et scuta reponunt.

An ARMY; exercitus, -us, m.; acies, -ei, f.; agmen, n.; militum copiæ, turmæ, catervæ, cohortes, legiones; militum manus, cuneus.

An ARMY *in good array;* exercitus instructus; acies; Liv. acies instructa; Cic. acies disposita; Tac. instructæ copiæ; agmen compositum; Liv. procinctum; acies procincta; procincta acies.

To raise an ARMY; condere lustrum; legiones, milites, militum vim, manum; copias, exercitum, multitudinem hominum ad militiam cogere, parare, armare, comparare, instruere, conficere, contrahere, colligere, conflare, expedire, conducere. Milites conscribere. Militum delectum habere. In militiam describere. Vires omnes in unum conferre, congregare. Homines vicatim conscribere, et decuriare. Cogere ad arma viros.—Exercitum lustrare, recensere, recognoscere. Aciem instruere.——In turmas legesque severi Agminis disponere.

The ARMY *in great peril, or danger and distress;* copiæ in discrimine; Cæsar Hispaniensi bello Pompeii copias in summas angustias compulit, in maximas omnium rerum difficultates conjecit; eo redegit, ut omnium rerum penuria laborarent, inopia premerentur, conficerentur, pessime acciperentur; in maximis angustiis, difficultatibus versarentur; plurimis incommodis afficerentur, plurima sustinerent incommoda.

An ARMY *strong in prowess and valiant soldiers, but not in number of men;* copiæ genere, non numero firmæ; genere potius, quam numero, firmum exercitum habebat Cæsar; frequentes admodum Cæsaris copiæ non erant, sed fortitudine præstabant; erat in castris Cæsaris virtus, multitudo non erat; non militum copia, frequentia, numero, sed eorum virtute, robore, fortitudine, animi præstantia, corporis viribus valebat Cæsar; numero exiguus erat Cæsaris exercitus, firmitate amplissimus.

To lead an ARMY; agmen, exercitum, copias, militum manum, &c. ducere.

They took up ARMS; arma ceperunt; Cic. *They are up in* arms; in armis sunt; Cæs. *I defended myself by* arms; me armis defendi; Liv. *Servants were* armed, *or put in* arms, *against their masters;* armabantur servi in dominos; Cic.

He tired the ARMY *with continual marchings;* exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit; Cæs. *He said*

the army would be routed; dixit fore ut exercitus pelleretur. *The review of the* army; armilustrium; Var. recensus,-us, m.; Suet. transvectio equitum ante conspectum ducis; Val. Max.

Not to play, but fight with ARMS; armis versis pugnare; abjectis lusoriis armis transire ad vera; Lips. Ad certum dimicare; Tertull. versis gladiis depugnare; Plaut. Ponite jam gladios hebetes, pugnetur acutis; Ovid. Decretoriis armis pugnare; Sen. *The use of* arms *for show, in public solemnities;* armorum ars ludicra; Cic. certamen curule; Lamprid. decursus; Gell. decursio prætorianis indicta in foro; Suet. ludicri concursus; Lips. ludicrum certamen; Sen. ludicrum; Mart. Trebell. militia imaginaria; Suet. hostici ludi; id. curules dimicationes; Amm. equiria,-um, pl. n.; Fest.

To ARRAIGN; ad tribunal sistere; reum agere; postulare criminis; in judicium vocare, adducere; sistere tribunali; pro tribunali adducere. *To* arraign, *or accuse one of;* postulare aliquem alicujus rei, criminis, &c. vel de re aliqua aut crimine aliquo.

To ARRAIGN *or accuse one as guilty;* postulare aliquem reum.

To ARRAIGN *or sue one in law;* lege aliquem postulare. *The most innocent Cato Censorinus was* arraigned; Cato Censorinus, omnium innocentissimus, in judicium vocatur: Cato, cognomento Censorinus, qui Censorini cognomen tulit, qui Censorinus est nuncupatus, qui Censorini cognomine usus est; cum nemine esset probitate inferior, neminem haberet integritate superiorem, nemini de probitate concederet, bonitate excelleret, præstaret; quinquagies tamen accusatus est, in judicium vocatus est, postulatus est, ei dies dicta est, ejus nomen delatum est, causam dixit vitæ suæ; actorum suorum, rerum a se gestarum rationem reddere, vitam suam atque innocentiam probare, coactus est; subiit judicium, reus fuit, factus est, sedit reus, sedit reorum loco, judicum tribunal adivit, accusatorum audivit impura maledicta, acerba convitia, accusationis molestiam sustinuit.

An ARRAY; ordo, series: *as, A battle in* array; acies instructa. *To* array; ordinare, instruere.

Out of ARRAY; turbatus; ordine perturbatus, confusus.

ARREARS; reliquiæ, pl. f.; reliquatio, f.; reliquium, residuum, n.; reliqua, pl. n. *To be in* arrears; reliquor; reliquari.

To ARREST; prehendere, apprehendere, capere, captivare; in jus trahere, rapere, vocare; manus inferre, injicere; corripere; reum prehendere, capere, apprehendere, comprehendere, corripere; dare in vincula; injecta manu in carcerem, ad judicem ducere, abducere, abripere obtorto collo. Reo manus, catenas injicere; manus afferre, inferre.

He commanded the man to be ARRESTED; hominem corripi jussit; Cic.

To ARREST, *or seize upon, a man's body or goods to the disposal of the sovereign;* confiscare.

ARREST; tractio in jus. Prehensio, apprehensio, retentio, f.; manus injectio.

To ARRIVE; appellere, cum dat. in portum agere, attingere, applicare, advenire.

To ARRIVE, *or land, at a place;* ad littus, oram, portum, in portum, appellere. Terram, portum, attingere. Tellure potiri. In portum penetrare, deferri, ex alto invehi. Ad terram classe pervenire, navibus accedere. Portum tenere, ingredi, inire, obtinere, subire. —Ripam felici tangere portu. Prendere littus, littora. Arripere tellurem votis.—Optata Troes potiuntur arena. Portus intrare petitos. Proram terris, puppim ripæ advertere.—duci dextris ad littora remis. Contigimus portus quo mihi cursus erat. Pressæ jam portum tetigere carinæ. Puppibus et læti nautæ imposuere coronas.

To make the ship ARRIVE *at land;* terræ subducere puppim. Tellurem velis arripere; in portum ex alto invehi; navem ad terram applicare; Cæs. ad littora tendere cursu; clavum ad littus torquere; carinæ littora tangunt.

I unhappily ARRIVED *here;* haud auspicato me hic appuli; Ter.

At your ARRIVAL; in adventu tuo.

To ARROGATE; i. e. *to assume much to oneself;* arrogare, assumere.

ARROGANCE; arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; elatio animi; sublimis alarum vectio; ostentatio sui; tumor, sublimitas animi.

ARROGANT; arrogans, audax, elatus, superbus, insolens; spiritus immoderatos habens; intemperantis animi;

tumidus, turgescens; contemptor aliorum.

Somewhat ARROGANT; subaudax.

Very ARROGANT; arrogantiæ plenus; Cic. inflatus opinione; ferox forma; Plato; tumidus homo; Hor. nimius animi; Liv.

Too ARROGANT; nimis arrogans; nimium sibi tribuens, arrogans, assumens.

An ARROW; sagitta, telum, spiculum; jaculum; ferrum missile, pennatum; calamus; arundo.

A little ARROW; sagittella, f.

A broad ARROW, *or an* arrow *forked in the head;* tragula,-æ, f.

An ARROW *head;* spiculum, n., cuspis, f., ferrum, ferramentum; cuspis sagittæ; mucro, uncinus, hamus sagittæ.

To shoot, or pierce with an ARROW; sagitta transfigere; telo penetrare. *Shot, or pierced, with an* arrow; sagitta, telo, transfixus, penetratus; saucius ictu teli.

Swifter than an ARROW *from a bow;* sagitta celerius; neque aves, neque venti, citius.

An ART, *science or occupation, &c.;* ars, scientia, studium; vitæ institutum, vivendi via, vitæ propositum.

ART, *learning, knowlege, &c.;* ars; literæ, pl. f., eruditio, doctrina, scientia; humanitas politior; professio literarum; cognitio, peritia erudita; philosophia; i. e. notitia rerum divinarum humanarumque; solertia cogitandi et agendi; facultas oratoris, poetæ, &c. Cic. Machinatio et solertia quædam, qualis etiam apparet in araneolis; id.

Well instructed in the ARTS; in artibus doctus, bene instructus.

ART *deludes and frustrates* art; ars deluditur arte; pulchre fallit vulpem.

One of many ARTS *seldom thrives;* artes variæ obsunt; septem artes, quatuordecim calamitates: qui multiplicat scientiam, multiplicat dolorem.

ARTS *and sciences lack their due honor;* artes merito honore carent, vacant; non quanti deberent, æstimantur; non quo æquum esset, loco sunt; non quem debent locum obtinent; non admodum in honore sunt; dignitatis, existimationis, honoris, loci, non habent satis; exigui, parvi, pretii sunt; haud magni reputantur bonæ artes; bonis artibus honor non est, non tribuitur, locus non est; bonæ artes non coluntur, jacent, minime vigent.

The liberal ARTS; artes liberales; literatura; literarum scientia; Cic. doctrinæ ingenuæ; studia humanitatis; mansuetiores musæ; politior humanitas; id. studia disciplinarum; Quint. *To know* arts, *is profitable;* artes scire, utile; ars portus inopiæ. *High or subtle* arts; artes subtiles; literæ interiores et reconditæ ac exquisitæ; artes difficillimæ, gravissimæ; summæ, perfectæ, spinosæ; spinæ disserendi, definiendi; Cic. scientiæ omnium magnarum rerum et artium; majorum rerum scientiæ; Cic. *Unlawful or magical* arts; artes, magicæ, præstigiæ; Cic. sceleratæ preces, et nefaria vota nocturna; id. artes secretæ, nefandæ; Amm. funestæ; Vopisc. Zoroastri susurri; Prud. magica sacra; Virg.

By ART, *or* artificially; ex arte, argute, perbelle; Cic. faberrime politus thorax; Amm. lepide id efficiam; per doctos dolos aliquid auferre; Plaut.

Full of ART; *&c.;* artis plenus; Cic. argutus; operosus; Cic. artifex dimicatio, ingeniosa; Plin. affabrum; Fest. machinosa navis; dædala tecta; Virg. omnia ingenia illi sunt; Plaut. Minervæ opus; novem musis cælatum opus; dædali opera; Dædalus ipse.

Let nothing be done without the most consummate ART *and accuracy;* nihil nisi cum summa venustate, decore ac solertia et perfecte fiat; Cic.

Whatever he does, is with the utmost ART *and elegance;* quicquid agit, cum lepore et elegantia eximia peragit, et peritia admirabili ad exitum perducit; Cic.

This ART *was all his revenue;* hæc ars illi sua census erat.

An ARTICLE; *chief head, or principal point;* articulus, m., clausula, f., articulum, n. Principium, fundamentum, caput.

ARTICLES *of accounts;* nomina, pl. n., capita computorum, computationum.

ARTICLES *of a covenant or treaty;* capita, conditiones, fœderis.

ARTICLE *by* article; articulatim.

An ARTICLE *of agreement;* conditio,-onis, f.; pactum, n.

To agree upon ARTICLES; conditiones inire.

ARTICULATE, *or distinct;* articulatus; distinctus, p.

To surrender on ARTICLES; sub

certis conditionibus dare, reddere.

To draw up Articles *against one for treason;* postulare capitis; læsæ majestatis insimulare.

An Articulate *voice, sound, word, or speech;* articulata, explanabilis, articulate distincta, vox, oratio. *Hence* articulate dicere, est, syllabatim, explanate, explanatius, enodate; Cic. signate et proprie, significanter, dicere; Quint.

An Artifice; artificium, n., stropha, specimen ingenii; Cic. artificium, i. e. opus artefactum, magnificum, mirabili arte vel artificio perfectum; opus elegantioris artificis; id.

An Artificer; officinator, operarius; machinator; artifex, opifex, mechanicus. Opifex quæstuarius, mechanicus, manuarius, sedentarius; qui artem habet, exercet sedentariam, manuariam, mechanicam, quæstuariam, cujus ars, disciplina, artificium per manus traditur, non scriptis librisve docetur; cui ars pro viatico est. Fabricator; Cic. concinnator; Col. technicus; Quint. homo operarius; humili arte præditus; Cic. professionis ultimæ homo; Lampr.

Artificial; technicus, artificialis, dædalus, artificiosus, perfectus, graphicus, elaboratus, politus, perpolitus, exquisitus, arte laboratus; Virg. exactus, scitus, affabre factus.

Artificial, *as opposed to natural;* pactitius, artefactus.

AS; ut, uti; velut, veluti; sicut, sicuti; prout; ceu.

As well as; tam, quam; æque ac; pariter ac; perinde atque; tanquam, æque atque; æque quam; non minus quam; haud, vel nihilo, minus quam; &c.

I. As, *before a verb, or a participle of the present tense, having the sign of a verb passive before it, implies time of action, and is rendered either by a participle, or by a verb with* dum, cum, ubi, *or* ut: *or by the preposition* in, *with an ablative case;* inter *or* super *with an accusative case.*

And As *he flew* (*or was flying*), *he looked down upon the Munichian fields;* Munichiosque volans despiciebat agros; Ovid. As *I stood* (*or was standing*) *at the door, an acquaintance of mine came towards me;* dum ante ostium sto, notus mihi quidam obviam venit; Ter. As *I was folding up this letter, the carrier came to me;* cum complicarem hanc epistolam, ad me venit tabellarius; Cic. As *I was going into the nursery*, (*or was about to go*); ubi in gynæcium ire occipio; Ter. As *he was sitting on a green bank of grass;* ut viridante toro consederat herbæ; Virg. *He studies* as *he goes* (*or is going*) *his journey;* in itinere secum ipse meditatur; Cic. *Had this befallen you,* as *you were at supper;* si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset; Cic. *These things Hegelochus said* as *we were at supper;* hæc Hegelochus dixit super cœnam; Curt. *The tribunes of the people were wounded* as *you yourselves were looking on;* tribuni plebis, vobis ipsis inspectantibus vulnerati; Cic. As *you were reading those things, then I thought that it would be decreed by the senate;* cum hæc legeres, jam tum a senatu decretum arbitrabar fore; Cic. *In the mean while* as *those things, which were scattered abroad, are gathered together;* interea, dum hæc, quæ dispersa sunt, coguntur; Cic. *For,* as *the money was told down, it happened that the man himself came in unexpectedly;* nam, ut numerabatur forte argentum, intervenit homo de improviso; Ter. *Just* as *we were upon our departure, I received letters from you;* accepi a te epistolam in ipso discessu nostro; Cic. *Those things,* as *we were at supper, I dictated to a young man;* hæc, inter cœnam adolescenti dictavi; Cic.

II. As, *with the particles* to *or* for *after it, is put for* concerning, *or* so far as concerneth, *and then is rendered by* de, quod, quatenus, ad, quod ad, *or* quantum ad; *in which phrases* attinet, pertinet, *or* spectat, *is understood, as it is sometimes expressed.*

As *to the keeping of our liberty, I agree with you;* de libertate retinenda tibi assentior; Cic. As *for what he said of religion;* quatenus de religione dicebat; Cic. *I will do that, which,* as *to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and* as *to common safety, more profitable;* faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius; Cic. As *for Pomponia, I would have you write, if you think good;* quod ad Pomponiam; si tibi videtur, scribas velim; Cic. As *for your excusing yourself afterwards;* tu quod te posterius purges; Ter. As

concerning my daughter Tullia; de Tullia mea filia; Cic. *I saw the court, as to show or appearance indeed, adorned magnificently; but, as to sense and understanding, very mournfully;* vidi forum adornatum, ad speciem, magnifico ornatu; sed ad sensum cogitationemque, acerbo et lugubri; Cic. As *for what concerns that city;* quod ad eam civitatem attinet; Cic. *For, as for what the man now accuses me of;* nam, quod me accusat nunc vir; Ter.

III. As, *in the latter clause of a sentence answering to* such, *or* such a one *in the former, is rendered by* qui, *or* qualis.

Show yourself such a one As *I have known you from a child to be;* præsta te eum, qui mihi a teneris unguiculis es cognitus; Cic. *Show yourself now to be such a one* as *you have already shown yourself before;* præbe te talem hoc tempore qualem te jam ante præbuisti; Cic. *For neither are we such* as *these whom—;* neque enim ii sumus quos—; Plin. *Who, if he be such a one,* as *you write you think him to be;* qui, si est talis, qualem tibi videri scribis; Cic. *It is necessary therefore for you to be such a one,* as *to separate yourself wholly from converse with bad citizens;* talem igitur te esse oportet, qui te ab impiorum civium societate se jungas; Cic.

IV. As, *coming in the former part of a similitude, together with or for these particles,* like, even; *or answering in the latter part to* so *in the former, and generally when* manner *or* custom *is referred to, is rendered by* quemadmodum, ut, velut, sicut, quomodo. *and* atque; *which last,* viz. atque, *is only used in the latter clause.*

Even As *it is the part of a wise man to bear the chances of fortune bravely, so it is the property of a madman to be the author of his own bad fortune;* quemadmodum sapientis est, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinere; ita dementis est, ipsam sibi malam facere fortunam. As *that was troublesome, so is this pleasant;* ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jocundum; Cic. *From which judgment he escaped naked* as *from a fire;* quo ex judicio, velut ex incendio nudus effugit; Cic. *I went as my manner is;* ibam, sicut meus est mos; Hor. *You have so made me consul,* as *few have been made in this city;* ita me fecistis consulem quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt; Cic. *The end of felicity shall be like* as *it was before;* similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat; Cic.

Hitherto may be referred As *coming with or without* to *before a verb, and having* so *with an adjective coming before itself, in which use it is made by* ut, *or* qui: *as, Should I be so foolish* as *to think—;* ego nunc tam sim stultus, ut hunc putem mihi esse amicum? Cic. *Would he be so foolish* as *to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus, qui mihi mille nummum crederet? Plaut. *But who is such a fool, or so brutish,* as *to dare gainsay?* cæterum quis tam stultus, aut brutus est, ut audeat repugnare. *Those things were so done* as *I have declared;* hæc, sicut exposui, ita gesta sunt; Cic. *It is but a short request, and,* as *I am persuaded, somewhat reasonable;* postulatio brevis, et, quomodo mihi persuadeo, aliquanto æquior; Cic.

V. As, *in the body of a sentence, is often put for* which, i. e. which thing, *and is rendered by* quod, *or* id quod, *put for* quæ res: *as,*

She did As *her mother bade her;* mater quod suasit sua, fecit; Ter. *But if our country affect us,* as *it should, very much;* at si nos, id quod maxime debet, nostra patria delectat; Cic. *If any manner of way it be, or can be,* as *I hope it may;* si ullo modo est, aut possit, quod spero fore; Ter. *The senate cannot sit now,* as *you know;* senatus nunc haberi, id quod scis, non potest; Cic.

VI. As, *in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to* so, *or* as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c., *is rendered either by* quantus, *or else by* qui, quam, *or* ut, *with a superlative degree of the adjective or adverb going together with it, especially if* may, can, could be, *&c. be added to it: as,*

Give her As *much* as *I bade you;* quantum imperavi date; Ter. As *great honor* as *might be was given to the gods;* diis quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos; Liv. *I show you* as *much respect* as *can be;* qua possum veneratione maxima te prosequor. *Let the business be dispatched* as *soon and with* as *little trouble* as *may be;* quam primum, et quam minima cum molestia

res transigatur; Cic. *I ran away* as *fast* as *I could;* ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci; Ter. *I commended you to him* as *earnestly, and* as *diligently* as *I could;* sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissime diligentissimeque potui; Cic. *He suffered to expend, or disburse,* as *much* as *he pleased;* quantum vellet, impendere permisit; Liv. *I will discourse with* as *much brevity* as *possibly I can;* dicam quanta maxima brevitate potero; Cic. *There is amongst them* as *much difference* as *can be, between their studies and their manners;* tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest morum studiorumque distantia; Cic. *He extolled my authority* as *highly* as *possibly he could;* dignitatem meam, quibus potuit verbis amplissimis, ornavit; Cic. *The birds build their nests, and make them at the bottom* as *soft* as *possibly they can;* aves nidos construunt, eosque quam possunt mollissime substernunt; Cic. *I led the army to Amanum with* as *great marches* as *possibly I could;* quam potui maximis itineribus, ad Amanum, exercitum duxi. As *far* as *I am able;* quod queo; Ter. *With* as *honorable words* as *I can possibly conceive;* ut honorificentissimis verbis ipse consequi potero; Cic. *I will bring the physician* as *soon* as *may be;* adducam medicum jam quantum potest; Plaut.

VII. As, *redoubled with an adjective or adverb betwixt and the words* it is, they be, &c. *after it, is many times put for* though, although, *and rendered by* quamlibet, *or* quamvis: *as,*

As *rich* as *you are, he cares not a pin for you;* non enim pili facit te; quamlibet divitem. As *if it were any hard matter to me to name them,* as *many* as *they are;* quasi vero mihi difficile sit, quamvis multos nominatim proferre; Cic.

Sometimes it is so put for howsoever, *and rendered by* quantuscunque, or quantuluscunque, *if* great *or* little *come betwixt: as,*

All this, as *great* as *it is, is thine;* totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est; Cic. *By this, which I say,* as *little* as *it is, it may be judged;* ex eo, quod dico; quantulum idcunque est, judicari potest; Cic. *That the fields manured may satisfy the husbandman, though* as *covetous* as *any;* ut quamvis avido parerent arva colono; Virg. As *little* as *may be;* quamlibet parum; Quint. *Nevertheless whatever shall be found in these schedules,* as *little soever* as *it may seem to be, this at least will certainly be evident;* sed tamen quicquid erit in his libellis, quantulumcunque videbitur esse, hoc quidem certe manifestum erit; Cic. As *great* as *my poverty is, yet—&c.;* quanta hæc mea paupertas est, tamen—&c.; Ter.

VIII. As *sometimes is put for,* in this regard, *or* respect, *and then it is rendered by* ut, *or* qua: *as, I will pursue him to death, not* as *a just enemy, but* as *a poisonous murderer;* ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis; sed ut percussor veneficus; Curt. *He is not valued* as *he is any man's son, but* as *he is a man;* non qua filius alicujus, sed qua homo æstimatur. *The right of punishing belongs to him, not* as *a creditor, but,* as *he is placed in greater or higher authority;* jus puniendi non competit illi ut creditori, sed quatenus superior est constitutus; Liv.

IX. As *sometimes signifies the same as* accordingly as, *or* proportionably as, *and then is rendered by* ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde ac: *as for example:* As *I wrote to you before;* ut scripsi ad te antea; Cic. *The one,* as *Isocrates said, needs a bridle, the other a spur;* alter, uti dixit Isocrates, frænis eget, alter calcaribus; Cic. *He fled to his house* as *to an altar;* sicut in aram, confugit in hujus domum; Cic. As *it is fit;* ita ut æquum est; Plaut. *I loved him* as *my own;* amavi pro meo; Ter. As *they were able to follow;* prout sequi poterant; Flor. As *I ought;* pro eo ac debui; Sulpit. *It must be considered* as *done by no right;* pro eo habendum est, atque si nullo jure factum esset. *These things are,* as *is the mind of him that has them;* hæc perinde sunt, ut illius animus, qui ea possidet; Ter. *He did not seem to apprehend it,* as *I had thought;* non perinde atque ego putaram, arripere visus est; Cic. *He is not hated* as *he deserves;* quem nequaquam, proinde ac dignus est, oderunt homines; Cic. *The woman loved her, and brought her up* as *her own;*

tollerit eam, et educavit mulier pro sua. *It was a dish not so great* as *was expected;* ferculum non pro expectatione magnum erat. *First of all I ought to hope, that all the gods, who have the care of this city, will reward me* as *I deserve;* primum debeo sperare, deos omnes, qui huic urbi præsident, pro eo mihi, ac mereor, relaturos esse gratiam; Cic. *According* as *the abilities of such a man were;* prout facultates hominis hujusmodi ferebant; Cic. *He is now looked upon or esteemed* as *if he were fully and judicially acquitted;* perinde habetur atque si judicio absolutus esset.

X. As, *answering to* so, *or* as, *in several members of a sentence, wherein there is intimated an equality, or comparison of something with another, is rendered by some of these particles;* æque ac, æque atque, æque quam; tam, quam, non, haud; *or* nihilo minus quam: *as,*

What great advantage is there in prosperity, unless you have some one to rejoice in it As *well* as *yourself?* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes, qui illis æque, ac tu ipse, gauderet? Cic. *These benefits are not to be accounted so great* as *those which—;* hæc beneficia æque magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ—; Cic. *They can see* as *well by night* as *by day;* noctibus æque quam die cernunt; Plin. *I love thee* as *well* as *myself;* tam te diligo, quam meipsum; Ter. *He is afraid of harm* as *much* as *any of you;* non minus quam vestrum quivis formidat malum; Plaut. *I thought he made* as *much account of her* as *of himself;* quam ego intellexi haud minus quam se ipsum magnifacere; Ter. *He is in* as *great misery* as *he that—;* nihilo minus in miseria est quam ille qui—; Cic. *You shall really find me such a one,* as *to whom you shall be* as *dear and* as *pleasing* as *ever you were to your own father;* me certe habebis, cui charus æque sis, et perjucundus, ac fuisti patri; Cic. *But he honors and respects me* as *much* as *he does his own lord and patron;* sed me colit atque observat, æque atque illum ipsum patronum suum; Cic. As *lovingly* as *his most beloved child;* æque atque liberum charissimus. *It is said that nothing is so good against the bite of a viper,* as *the juice of a yew-tree;* nihil æque facere fertur ad viperæ morsum, quam taxi arboris succum; Suet. *This thing* as *much vexes me* as *you;* hæc res non minus me male habet quam te; Ter.

Several other phrases:

According As *every man's pleasure is;* prout cuique libido est; Hor. *According* as *the opinion is of any one's manners, so—;* perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus, ita—; Cic. *To resolve upon any thing, according* as *affairs and time shall require;* ex re et tempore constituere aliquid; Cic. *Consider well what to say according* as *there shall be need of speaking;* tu ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit verbis vide; Ter. *To do according* as *any one shall advise;* de, ex, alicujus sententia agere; Cic. *According* as *the occasion requires;* pro re nata; Cic. Lucius, *his brother, ordered the affair* as *being one that had fought abroad;* Lucius, frater ejus, utpote qui peregre depugnavit, rem gerebat; Cic. *Sisenes,* as *one being not suspected of, or free from guilt, did often attempt to carry those letters to Alexander;* has literas Sisenes, utpote innoxius, ad Alexandrum sæpe deferre tentavit; Curt. As *far* as *I perceive by his countenance;* quantum ex vultu ejus intelligo; Cic. *All the ground,* as *far* as *one could see, was covered with darts and weapons;* omnia, qua visus erat, constrata telis et armis; Sal. *They trembled,* as *if they had been surprised by ambush;* proinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidarunt; Liv. *Who since she so fought* as *if she had no mind to overcome;* quæ cum ita pugnaret tanquam quæ vincere nollet; Ovid. *I desire you would mind his affair* as *if it were mine;* ejus negotium sic velim suscipias, ut si esset res mea; Cic. As *if indeed I were ignorant what you desire; or* as *if any thing new were now brought to light;* quasi vero nescirem quid vos velletis; et nunc novum quid proferretur; Plaut. *That is just* as *if I should say—;* perinde hoc est quasi (tanquam si) ego dicerem—; Gell. *He used me with* as *much civility* as *if he had been my own brother;* me officiis, juxta ac si meus frater esset, sustentavit; Cic. *She carried herself* as *if she had been a daughter;* ipsa sese ita gerebat, ut si esset filia; Ter. *You shall be with me no otherwise than* as *if you were my own brother;* mecum eris, non se-

cus ac si meus frater esses; Cic. *As it were bloody drops of rain;* quasi cruentæ guttæ imbrium; Cic. *The sound was heard, sometimes as it were at the threshold, sometimes as it were within the threshold, of the door;* jam ut in ostii limine, jam ut intra limen sonus audiebatur; Plin. *They live mostly as if they were blind moles;* vivunt plerumque ceu talpæ; Plin. *Glory accompanies virtue as it were its very shadow;* gloria virtutem tanquam umbra sequitur; Cic. *And as it were in the very streets where they dwell;* et in ipsis quasi plateis ubi habitatur; Cic. *He gave the woman as little as he thought fit;* mulieri reddidit quantum visum est; Cic. *You shall learn as long as you will;* disces quamdiu voles; Cic. *So long as the senate had any business to do;* tam diu dum senatus negotii quidquam habebat peragendum; Cic. *I have only rest and quietness, so long as I am writing to you;* ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo; Cic. *I will only so long own you for mine, as you do that which is worthy of yourself;* ego te meum esse dici tantisper volo, dum quod te dignum est facis; Ter. *He lived as long as he could live well and quietly;* vixitque tamdiu, quam licuit bene et tranquille vivere; Cic. *As long as any one had lived;* quoad quisque eorum vixerat; Cic. *There is as great difference and variety of voice and countenance, as of minds;* vocis et vultus mutationes totidem sunt, quot animorum. *What a misery is it, that he, who was appointed or designed to be consul, as many years as he had lived, yet never could enjoy the consulship;* quid miserius quam eum, qui tot annos, quot habebat, designatus consul fuerit, fieri consulem nec consulatu frui potuisse? Cic. *If two laws or statutes, or more, or as many as are already or shall be, do appoint that, yet—&c.;* si duæ leges, si plures, aut quotquot sunt, vel erunt, id constituant, attamen—&c.; Cic. *I entreat you to collect as many soldiers as possibly you can;* vos hortor, ut quotcunque milites contrahere poteritis, contrahatis; Cic. *As if I alone had not credit for six hundred times as much;* quasi mihi non sexcenta tanta soli soleant credier; Plaut. *They reaped six times as much as was sown;* sexies tantum, quam quantum satum sit, demessum est; Cic. *Provided that I come safe back, let them make as great a bustle and stir as they please;* dum me reducam tutum, turbent porro quam velint; Ter. *For as much as he urges my soldiers to treachery by his letters;* cum milites meos literis ad proditionem sollicitet; Curt. *For as much as their way of living and their manners are more gentle;* propterea quod eorum vita lenior, et mores faciliores; Cic. *He knew that you would do so, for as much as he had intelligence that you were afraid of him;* sciebat vos id facturos, quippe qui intellexerat vereri vos se; Plaut. *In as much as I see you do desire it;* quando te id video desiderare; Cic. *In as much as it is the pleasure of God that it should be so;* quando ita Deo placet ut ita sit. *In as much as you so much approve of those orators;* quandoquidem tu istos oratores tantopere laudas; Cic. *Say that you can do that, in as much as you are able;* tu te posse id præstare, dicito, quandoquidem potes; *or thus: Say, that you are able, in as much as you are so;* tu posse te, dicito, quandoquidem potes; Cic. *In as much as all our discourse is about popular business, it will be necessary now and then to speak popularly;* quoniam de popularibus rebus omnis noster versatur sermo, populariter interdum loqui necesse erit; Cic. *In, or for, as much as you will have it so, I will own myself to be too grateful or thankful;* quoniam tu ita vis, nimium me gratum esse concedam; Cic. *Of all the various and different sorts or kinds of learning or learned men, that of the poets is, or is to be accounted, the most ancient; in as much as Homer and Hesiod were before the building of Rome;* antiquissimum e doctis genus fit poetarum: siquidem Homerus fuit, et Hesiodus ante Romam conditam; Cic. *I am exceedingly well pleased at our baths, in as much as you write, that they are suddenly become good and healthful again;* gratulor Baiis nostris, siquidem, ut scribis, salubres repente rursus factæ sunt; Cic. *He did not use to feast with his brother, in as much as he did but very seldom come to the city;* convivia cum fratre non inibat, quippe qui ne in oppidum quidem nisi perraro veniret; Cic. *As often as it is commanded;* toties quoties præcipitur; Cic. *As often*

as *I plead, so often I think I am coming before the judge;* quotiescunque dico, toties mihi videor in judicium venire; Cic. As *soon* as *we set foot on land;* ubi primum terram tetigimus; Plaut. *And* as *soon* as *ever it was light the next day;* et lux cum primum terris se crastina reddit; Virg. As *soon* as *he perceived me go to the daughter;* ubi me ad filiam ire sensit; Ter. *To whom* as *soon* as *I came;* ad quem ut veni; Cic. As *soon* as *ever he saw me;* ut me primum vidit; Cic. As *soon* as *I pleased, the image presented itself;* simulac mihi collibitum est præsto est imago; Cic. As *soon* as *ever the opportunity was first offered;* simulac primum ei occasio visa est; Cic. *So soon* as *she did turn her cruel mind and eye;* simul obvertit sævam cum lumine mentem; Ovid. *The which thing so soon* as *he perceived;* quod is simul atque sensit. *So soon* as *ever I shall see Curio;* simul ut videro Curionem; Cic. As *soon* as *ever Quintius returned to Rome;* statim ut Romam rediit Quintius; Cic. *A letter* as *big* as *a book;* instar voluminis epistola; Cic. *They think it* as *ill* as *death,* as *bad* as *to die;* instar mortis putant; Cic. As *wise a man* as *any in our city;* sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis; Cic. As *these things are very unprofitable, so they are very base;* hæc cum summe inutilia, tum multo turpissima sunt; Cic. *He thinks nobody can do so well* as *himself;* nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat; Ter. *If they could have endured, or submitted themselves unto our vices,* as *well* as *to our empire and government;* si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia ferre potuissent; Flor. *The Sicilians are grieved at it* as *well* as *I;* mecum pariter moleste ferunt Siculi; Cic. *You may know these things* as *well* as *I;* æque mecum hæc scias; Ter. *The goods or estates of those that were absent,* as *well* as *those that were killed, were divided;* absentium bona, juxta atque interemptorum, divisa fuere; Liv. *In what condition our affairs are, all of you,* as *well* as *I, do understand;* quo in loco res nostræ sint, juxta mecum omnes intelligitis; Sal. *According* as *the matter requires, or* as *affairs and times are;* prout res postulat; ut se res et tempora dant; pro rebus natis. *According* as *any one is most worthy of glory, so is he most regardless of it;* ut quisque est gloriæ dignissimus, ita gloriæ est negligentissimus; ut quisque est gloria maxime dignus, ita gloriæ est minime avidus; quo quisque dignior quo laudetur, hoc minus laudari gaudet. *He carries himself* as *if he were more than man;* ut deus, se gerit; Jovi paria intonat. *Should I be so foolish* as *to think?* ego nunc sim tam stultus ut putem? *Would he be so foolish* as *to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus qui mihi crederet? As *long again, and longer;* altero, tanto longior. As *big again, and better;* altero tanto major. *I have set forth the oracles* as *briefly* as *I could;* exposui quam brevissime potui oracula. *He bespeaks the man* as *kindly* as *he is able;* appellat hominem quam blandissime potest. *I loved you* as *my own brother;* te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are* as *very fools;* pari stultitia sunt. As *it is fit;* ita ut æquum. As *there shall be need of speaking;* utcunque opus fuerit verbis. As *for what he spake of religion;* quatenus de religione dicebat. *I,* as *being a very wise man, presently understood;* ego, scilicet homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi. *They went* as *far* as *to the works;* ad molem usque penetrabant. As *it may stand with your health;* quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat. As *far* as *it is possible;* quoad ejus fieri possit. As *far* as *from Tmolus;* ab usque Tmolo. As *far* as *from Æthiopia;* ex Æthiopia usque. As *far* as *from thence;* usque isthinc. As *far* as *it shall be needful;* usque eo quo opus erit. As *far* as *from beyond the Alps;* trans Alpes usque. As *far* as *the empire extended;* totum denique qua patebat imperium. As *far* as *I remember;* ut mea memoria est. As *far* as *I gather by his looks;* quantum ex vultu ejus intelligo; Cic. *They looked* as *if they had run away;* fugæ speciem præbuerunt. *He makes* as *though he had not been willing;* dissimulat se noluisse. As *long* as *they live;* usque dum vivunt. *I gave* as *long* as *I had it;* dedi dum fuit. *Above five times* as *much* as *lawful;* quinquies tanto amplius quam licitum sit. *Though I lose* as *much more;* etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *Who ought to use these things* as *much, or more;* quem pariter uti his decuit,

aut etiam amplius. As *if I were not as much concerned in it* as *you;* quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. As *much* as *lay in you;* quod quidem in te fuit. *I will do* as *much for you;* reddam vicem, reddetur opera. *Which is* as *much* as *any plaintiff can desire;* quod est accusatori maxime optandum. *Add* as *much* as *you will thereto;* quantumcunque eo addideris. *They are* as *much to blame;* simili sunt in culpa; tam sunt in vitio. *We have done* as *much* as *we promised and undertook;* satisfactum est promisso nostro, ac suscepto. *He made* as *much account of the good will of the freemen,* as *of his own credit;* is voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam, fecit. *The house is famed* as *much now* as *ever;* domus celebratur ita, ut cum maxime. As *lean* as *a rake;* lapsana vivit. As *poor* as *Job;* iro pauperior. As *true* as *an oracle;* Apollinis responsum. As *ye sow, so shall ye reap;* ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. *He acts* as *inconsiderately* as *any one;* tam ridicule, quam quispiam, ille facit. *If he were* as *famous for his actions,* as *he is bold in his undertakings;* si, quam audax est ad conandum, tam esset clarus et insignis in agendo; Cic. *Are you such a fool* as *to think,* as *to trust?* tam stultus es, ut putes, qui credas? *That is* as *much* as *it is;* non ultra excedit.

As, *in comparison with an adjective;* tanquam. *Even* as, *like* as; quemadmodum, sicut, ita, ita ut, similis atque.

*Where*As; quum.

As *for example;* Puta, utpote, ut, exempli causa, verbi gratia. As *it were,* as *if, or* as *though;* quasi, tanquam, ac si, perinde, haud secus, non aliter, non minus ac si.

As, *for whilst, one is doing any thing;* dum, cum, ubi.

As *great;* tantus. As *much;* tantum, tantundem. As *many;* tot, totidem. As *often;* toties. *Such a one* as; talis qualis, is qui. As *well* as; æque ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque, tanquam, æque atque, æque quam, non minus quam, haud, vel nihilo minus quam.

As *soon* as; ut primum, quamprimum, simul ac, simulatque, statim ut, quam mox, ubi primum, cum primum.

As *long* as; donec, quamdiu, quoad, dum. As *far* as; quatenus, quoad, quantum. As *often* as; toties, quoties, quotiescunque. As *many* as; tot quot, totidem quot. As *many* as, i. e. *never so many;* quotquot. As *much* as, (*an adj.*) quantum. As *much* as, i. e. *never so much;* quantumcunque, quantumvis, quantumlibet. As *much* as, (*an adv.*) haud minus quam. *For, in* as *much* as; quandoquidem, cum, quando, siquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quod. As *big* as; instar, cum gen. As *big again, or twice* as *big;* duplo major. As *rich* as *he is;* utut, *or* quamlibet dives. *Such* as *it is;* qualis qualis. As *well* as *I;* juxta mecum; Sal. mecum pariter; Cic. æque mecum; Ter. As *for the residue of the time;* cætero. *For* as *much* as, i. e. as *great price* as; tanti, quanti. As *great* as; quantuscunque. As *little* as; quantuluscunque. As, i. e. *in this regard, or in this respect;* qua, ut. As *to,* as *for,* as *touching,* as *far* as *concerneth,* as *concerning;* quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de, quatenus, ad, quod ad.

According As, *proportionably* as, *even* as; quemadmodum, ita ut, ut, velut, sicut, quomodo, uti, pro, prout, pro eo ac vel atque, perinde ut vel atque.

To ASCEND; ascendo, conscendo, scando; peto, subeo; supervenio.

To Ascend, *or come to a higher degree;* ascendere ad gradum altiorem.

To Ascend *or climb up the hill;* ascendere in montem.

To Ascend *a wall;* ascendere murum.

The voice or sound Ascends *by degrees;* vox gradatim ascendit.

To Ascend *or mount up on high;* alta petere; sursum evehi, ferri, niti gradibus; superiores sedes, locum altiorem, capessere; ad summa fastigia culminis evadere; altius emergere.

To make an Ascent; ascensionem facere; Plaut. Gradum ad aliquid facere; scandere malos; Cic. Ascendere in summum; Plaut.

A high and difficult Ascent, *or passage;* difficilis atque arduus ascensus, gradus, aditus.

To ASCRIBE; ascribere, tribuere, attribuere, imputare.

Do not Ascribe *or impute any negligence of that affair to me;* ne mihi negligentiam, hac in re, velim ascribas.

To Ascribe *any thing to any one;* ascribere, assignare, imputare, tribuere,

attribuere, quid, alicui; aliquid conferre in aliquem; alicujus rei auctorem aliquem facere.

To Ascribe *any thing to oneself;* aliquid sibi adsciscere, ascribere, attribuere, arrogare, assumere.

Those things are to be Ascribed *or attributed to his arms and victories, not to Cæsar himself;* armorum ista et victoriæ sunt facta, non ipsius Cæsaris; Cic. *We ought to* ascribe *or impute these troubles to you alone;* calamitates hasce uni tibi referre debemus; Cic. *Nobody did then think that was to be* ascribed *or imputed to the man, but to the time;* nec vero homini tunc quisquam, sed tempori, assignandum putavit; Cic. *I pray you do not* ascribe *that to their wickedness, but to their imprudence;* amabo te, ne hoc sceleribus, potius quam imprudentiæ eorum assignes. *He* ascribes *all the quietness and rest of his old age wholly to your clemency;* omnem autem tranquillitatem et quietem senectutis ejus penitus clementiæ tuæ refert; Cic. *And so, in general, is used;* aliquid alicui acceptum referre. *But if they* ascribed *or attributed this to us disdainfully;* si vero id nobis insolenter impingerent; Cic. *They* ascribe *the invention of these things to themselves;* horum inventionem referunt, derivant, ad, vel, in se.

ASHAMED; confusus, pudefactus, pudore suffusus.

To make Ashamed; pudefacere, pudore afficere, confundere, pudorem alicui incutere, pudore aliquem suffundere; in ruborem dare, cogere; pudorem, ruborem, alicui injicere; ignominia, dedecore, aliquem notare, sensu dedecoris afficere.

I am Ashamed; pudet me.

I am half Ashamed; suppudet me.

To be Ashamed; verecundari, erubere, erubescere, pudere, pudefieri; confundi. Vehementer, ingenue, modeste, erubescere, verecundari; ingenuitatis speciem præ se ferre; conscientia facinoris commoveri ad verecundiam; pudorem, ruborem, contrahere; rubore, pudore, affici, suffundi, affundi; modestia circumfundi; vultum pudenter, pudibunde demittere.

I am Ashamed *that I did so;* pudet me facti istius. *He was* Ashamed *to come in your sight;* erubuit ora vestra; Cic. *I am* ashamed *to go to them;* ire ad illos erubesco; Sen. *He is* ashamed *of his condition;* erubescit fortunæ suæ; Curt. *I am* ashamed *to speak it;* erubesco loqui. *I am* ashamed *of thee;* pudet me tui; Cic. *Are you not ashamed?* ecquid te pudet? Ter. *They are not at all* ashamed; nihil pudet; Ter. *I shall be* ashamed *to tell it;* me hoc dicere pudebit; Cic. *I am* ashamed *to tell you;* pudor est mihi dicere; Ovid. vereor dicere; Ter. *They are not* ashamed; non verentur; Ter. *He may be* ashamed; habeat pudorem; Ter. *Be not* ashamed *to love knowlege, goodness, virtue, &c.;* ne sit scientiæ, virtutis, probitatis, &c. Amor tibi pudori; Hor. Ashamed *to look so unhandsomly;* pudefactus oris deformitate; Gell. *I am* ashamed *to have such a trick put upon me;* dispudet sic mihi data esse verba; Ter. *He is* ashamed *of that;* pudet eum hujus rei, et pudet eum hoc. *Those are crimes to be* ashamed *of;* crimina hæc sunt erubescenda. *Conscience makes some so* ashamed, *that—;* nonnullos plus quidam pudor huc adegit, ut—. *I am so* ashamed *that I know not how to look him in the face;* quo ego ore compellabo hominem, nescio. *He was so* ashamed *that he blushed as red as fire;* —niveos infecit purpura vultus, per liquidas succensa genas—. *So that I was* ashamed *to take in secret what I* shamed *not to beg openly;* adeo ut clam erubescam accipere, quod palam mendicare non erubui. *It would make not the writer only but the paper* ashamed *and blush;* non scriptorem modo, sed ipsas quoque chartas erubescere oportebat. *The maiden blush did show he was* ashamed;——purpurat ora pudor.

ASHORE; in littore; in tellure. *To come* ashore; terra potiri.

ASIDE, *or apart;* seorsim, separatim.

Aside, *or* aside-*long;* oblique, a latere.

To call Aside; sevocare.

To lay Aside; deponere.

To cast or throw Aside; abjicere.

To go Aside; secedere. *He looks* aside *proudly;* visus superbos obliquat, aspectum contorquet. *Come* aside *hither;* secede huc; Ter. *To turn* aside, *or go out of the way;* secedere de via; Plaut. *To go* aside *into a place;* secedere in locum aliquem. *To*

lay aside, *or lay by, money to build with*; seponere pecuniam in ædificationem. *To set* aside *or reserve time to himself to do a thing*; seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam.

To lay Aside *arms, cares, studies, offices, &c.*; arma, curas, studia, officia, &c. deponere. *To lay* aside *a book out of one's hands*; deponere librum de manibus; Cic. *To lay* aside *his wildness*; ingenium sylvestre deponere. *To lay* aside, *or put money into a common stock*; deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam. *To lay* aside *somewhat of his inconstancy or lightness*; de levitate pristina aliquid deponere; Cic. *To lay* aside *his authority*; deponere imperium. *To lay* aside *trifles, or to trifle no more*; deponere ineptias; Cic. *To lay* aside, *or to put any thing out of one's memory or remembrance*; memoriam alicujus, memoria, ex memoria, aliquid deponere. *To lay* aside, *or put off his shoes*; deponere soleas; Mart. *To lay* aside *his good will or affection towards one*; voluntatem, benevolentiam, erga aliquem deponere; Cic. *He commanded to draw them* aside *or apart*; illos alterum ab altero separari jussit.

To ASK; interrogare, quærere, rogare, scrutari, exquirere; expiscari, requirere, percontari, sciscitari, perscrutari, exigere. Crebris solicitisque interrogationibus urgere. Anxie, curiose, sigillatim quærere.

To Ask, *or desire*; rogare, petere.

To Ask *boldly, or to demand*; postulare.

To Ask *importunately*; efflagitare.

To Ask *so as to obtain*; impetrare.

To Ask *the price*; licitari.

To Ask *a price, as the seller doth*; indicare: *as, How much do you* ask *for it?* quanti indicas?

To Ask *alms*; emendicare stipem. *To* ask *for God's sake*; vehementer obtestari. *To* ask *after one*; requirere.

Ask *and have*; quicquid rogaveris, oraveris, optaveris, petiveris, exorabis, impetrabis; potieris voto, tuum est. Nihil tanti est quod tuis precibus non sit vilius, levius, minus, inferius. Faciam ego te compotem voti, quodcunque id sit.—Quod vis pete munus, et illud me tribuente feres. Elige munus, ait, nullam patiere repulsam. Elige—quid optes; optatis potiere tuis. Tuus, O regina, quid optes explorare, labor; mihi jussa capessere fas est. Elige quid voveas; sint tua voce licet secura repulsæ. En age, quid cessas? annuit ille, roga. Annuet—quodcunque rogabis. Cape, quod optas.

A man may Ask; roget quis; Ter. *We may* ask *what it is*; rogemus saltem quid sit; Ter. *I* ask *you who I am*; qui sum te interrogo; Ter.

To Ask *earnestly*; flagitare, efflagitare, perpetere, etiam atque etiam petere vel rogare. *To* ask, *require, or demand*; rogare, petere, interrogare, poscere, exposcere, postulare, expetere, quærere, exquirere, orare. *I have something to* ask *you*; est quod te rogem; Ter. *Are you also so mad as to* ask *me that?* num tu quoque etiam insanis, quæ me id interrogas? Plaut. *Tell me what he* asks; cedo quid postulat; Ter. *He* asked *from whence that letter came*; quæsivit unde esset epistola; Cic.

To Ask *privily*; suppetere.

To Ask *again*; reposcere, repetere, repostulare, condicare.

To Ask *diligently*; percontari, perquirere, quæritare, exquirere.

To Ask *humbly*; petere, supplicare;

To Ask *that which is due*; reposcere, postulare.

To Ask *often*; rogitare, requiritare, repetere. *He often* asks *what a man he was*; rogitat, qui vir esset; Liv. *To* ask *and sue for an office against another*; competo. *To* ask *forgiveness of God*; poscere Deum veniam. *They* ask *them the news*; quas res cognoverint, quærunt; Cic. *If any body* ask *for me*; si quis me quæret; Plaut. *Does he* ask *for me?* Men' quærit? Ter. *If any one chance to* ask *for these beasts*; si forte armenta hæc requiret aliquis; Ov. *They* ask *for nothing*; nihil requirunt; Cic. *It* asks *the more to maintain it*; eo plus requirit ad se tuendam; Cic. *Why do you* ask *that?* qui id exquiris tu? Plaut. *Do you* ask *me that?* tu me id interrogas? Plaut. *As I was* asking *the porters whether any ship were come*; dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerat; Plaut. *See what he* asks; vide quid postulet; Ter. *To* ask *for that again, which one has given*; reposcere, quod dedisti; Ter. *I* ask *you forgiveness*; veniam peto, posco. *You* ask *reason*; æquum oras; Plaut. *If you* ask *my advice or opinion*; si me consulas;

Plaut. *When I could come and* ask *you*; cum haberem tui copiam; A. Gell. *To give faithful advice to him that* asks *it;* consilium fidele deliberanti dare; Cic. *He* asked *a hundred sesterces for it;* id centum nummis indicavit; Apul. *He* asks *me thirty pounds for her;* me poscit pro illa triginta minas; Pl. *Shall I give him his* asking, *or what he* asks *for her?* tanti, quanti poscit vin' emam illam? Plaut. Ask *my fellow whether I be a thief;* omnes compacto rem agunt.

To Ask *familiarly;* blande, familiariter, concinne; iterum et sæpius, interrogare. *What does he* ask *so solicitously for?* quid tam anxie quærit iste? *To* ask *aid or help*; alicujus fidem et misericordiam implorare, exposcere, exorare. Patronum aliquem sibi asciscere. Opemque meam et præsens auxilium implorabunt. Eorum magis nos miseret, qui nostram misericordiam non requirunt, quam qui illam efflagitant; Cic. Tendit ad vos virgo vestalis manus supplices, eas quas pro vobis diis immortalibus tendere consuerit. Ad meam fidem diu cognitam confugiunt. Ad me sicut ad certum asylum confugientes, &c. In misericordiam alicujus confugere.

To ASPIRE *to;* anhelare, anniti, ambitiose contendere; captare munera gerenda.

To Aspire *to honor;* honori velificari, honores ambire; honoris flagrare fame, ad honores contendere, tendere.

To ASSAIL, ASSAULT; invadere, adoriri, aggredi, oppugnare, irruere, incurrere, involare, irrumpere, incessere, infestare.

To carry by Assault; expugnare.

An Assault *in battle;* impetus, incursus; irruptio, oppugnatio, aggressio; congressus,-us, m.

The first Assault; præludium pugnæ, prælusio pugnæ.

To Assail *or* Assault *the enemy;* hostes omni conatu adoriri, invadere, impetere, aggredi. In hostes, in hostium aciem impressionem facere; vi facta, omni impetu irruere, incurrere, ingruere, irrumpere, insilire; impetum, vim facere; involare, concitato impetu ferri, inferri, inferre se; equo effusis habenis se immittere. In confertos hostes ruere. Medium agmen penetrare. —Mediis se immiscuit armis.—Densos fertur moriturus in hostes.

To Assault *or storm a town;* assultare mœnibus. Scalis adhibitis muros transcendere, superare. Tormentis bellicis aperire muros, diruere, complanare: urbem apertam capere, invadere, diripere, incendere. Omnes admovere machinas, omni vi, summis viribus impetum facere. Viam sibi vi, armis aditum patefacere, et in urbem captam ferro ac flammis grassari, sævire, ruere, rapere, delere, pessundare omnia.

To withstand an Assault; hostes assultantes muris propellere, pellere, repellere depellere; mœnibus propulsare, facile a pinnis defendere; ferventi oleo, saxis, telis reprimere. Hostium oppugnantium audaciam, impetus, vim frangere, opprimere; conatus irritos facere.

To Assail *the enemy in close fight, or at near distance;* cominus cum hoste congredi.

To make an Assault *with shield and spear;* clypeo impetum facere et hasta.

To Assault *the enemy in the midst and thickest of their forces;* in medium legionis cursu concito se proripere; in confertissimos hostes incurrere; Sal.

See *Attack.*

To ASSEMBLE, *call, or gather together;* convocare, congregare; cogere; frequentare, corrogare.

To be Assembled, *or to come together;* convenire, congregari, coire, confluere; accurrere, congredi, conglomerari, convolitare.

To Assemble *the senate;* senatum cogere, senatum habere. *To* assemble *an army;* exercitum conflare, militem conscribere. *To* assemble *a congregation;* populum, multitudinem, in unum, in unum locum cogere, contrahere, compellere, congregare, aggregare, colligere, adducere, convocare, concire. Concilium, populi cœtum, conventum, concionem convocare, celebrare, instituere. Conventum, conventus, peragere, celebrare. Habere senatum, comitia. Vocare ad concionem, ad concilium, multitudinem.—Socios in cœtum littore ab omni advocat, conciliumque vocat. Magna populi frequentia in unum coivit, convenit, congressa est, confluxit, convolavit, coacta, congregata est.

To dismiss an Assembly; populum dimittere, missum facere, concilium, conventum solvere.

There was a great ASSEMBLY, *or a world of people, there;* concio erat ibi frequens.

You are ASSEMBLED *or come hither with good will and welcome to-day;* et frequentes hodie convenistis et alacres. *That* assembly *was flocked to by all sorts far and near;* commeantium frequentia multa celebrabatur conventus ille.

To ASSENT, *or agree to;* assentire, assentiri; astipulari; assensum præbere.

This was ASSENTED *to;* huic assensum est, de hoc convenit. *With one* assent; unanimiter, concorditer, (adv.) Uno ore, consensu, animo, una mente, pari voto.

To ASSENT *or agree in opinion or judgment;* alterius opinioni, sententiæ favere, acclamare, astipulari, suffragari, subscribere, assentire, assentiri libenter; calculum suum addere, adjicere. In alterius opinione, sententia acquiescere. In sententiam alterius concedere, discedere, pedibus ire. Sententiam alterius probare, approbare, comprobare, admittere, recipere, confirmare. Suam sententiam ascribere. Suum consensum testari. Alteri, ad alterum, ad alterius sententiam accedere. Alteri, cum altero concinere, consentire. Alterius sententiam sua comprobare.

It is ASSENTED *and agreed to by all;* omnium assensu, sententia, testimonio, constitutum, concessum, comprobatum est. *To yield or grant* assent *to any one in any thing;* assentiri aliquid alicui; assentiri alicui de aliquo, seu in aliquo; Cic. *To whom they all* assented; cui assensi sunt ad unum; Cic. *I* assent *wholly to your opinion;* valde tibi assentior; Cic.

All antiquity ASSENTS *or agrees to this;* quin tota hic assenserit antiquitas. *So that all the ancients give their* assent; adeo ut, si priscos illos videas patres, denso agmine a nobis omnes stant. *And the poets also* assent *to, or side and say with us;* atque suffragatur hic etiam poetarum chorus. *I cannot* assent *to them, nor be of their mind, who,—&c.;* non libet ab illis stare, qui—&c. *It was* assented *to without contradiction, or so much as one negative voice;* nullo prorsus reclamante constitutum erat.

To ASSERT *or affirm;* asserere, asseverare, affirmare. *To* assert *confidently;* asseverare firmissime; omni asseveratione affirmare; pro comperto afferre; Liv. Instare factum; Ter.

Neither to ASSERT *nor to deny;* neque asserere seu affirmare, neque negare; in medio aliquid relinquere; Cic. Quod discrepat, in medio sit; Suet. In medium relinquere; Gell. Nihil statuere; sed de hoc ut tu videris; viderint ista viri boni; Cic. Nihil definire; tu videris; tuum judicium esto; Cic.

To ASSESS; tributum imponere, erogare, taxare.

To ASSESS *farms;* censere prædia.

To ASSESS *high, or put a high tax on any thing;* taxare magni aliquid; Plin.

ASSIDUOUS, *or diligent;* assiduus, industrius, diligens.

ASSIDUITY, *or diligence, and industry;* assiduitas, diligentia, industria. Assiduity *masters difficulty;* gutta cavat lapidem. *Let us go as fast as we can; for* assiduity *and diligence in things commendable can never be blamed;* eamus quam celerrime; non potest enim—justa diligentia unquam reprehendi. *Virtuous men, who are* assiduous *and industrious, dare undertake great things, and are never fearful in any thing which they lawfully go about;* boni viri subire labores—Audent, et nusquam in ulla re licita sunt timidi. *For* assiduity *and industry (as they say) always procure good fame and fortune;* labor enim (ut aiunt) bonæ famæ et fortunæ pater est. *Persons of diligence and* assiduity *must labor and take pains, so long as they live; for idleness and sloth cannot maintain one that intends to thrive in the world;* generos oportet, quoad vixerint, laborare; ignavia enim non alet frugalem vitam. Assiduity *accomplishes things incredible;* assiduitas incredibilia præstat; aquilam testudo vincit; assidua stilla saxum excavat. *Whosoever would live happily, must necessarily use* assiduity *in labor and industry; for more are made virtuous by* assiduous *endeavors, than by nature;* necessum est ut laborent, qui volunt fæliciter agere;—Plures studio boni sunt quam natura. *All good things are increased to men by* assiduous *pains and labors; for eager or earnest* assiduity *and industry in labor and pains surmount and overcome all difficul-*

ties; bona per labores augentur hominibus.—Labor improbus omnia vincit; Virg. *Never any one, so long as he shuns* assiduity *in labor and industry, and leads a slothful and idle life, can purchase any greatness in glory; but labor and pains must be used; for we greatly honor those excellent men, who by* assiduous *industry do perfect any excellent work;* nullus est, qui dum molli vitæ studet,—gloriam adeptus sit; sed laborandum est;—præstantes enim et qui faciunt aliquid eximium, —honoramus. *For all great achievements are accomplished by* assiduity; omnia enim assiduitate conficiuntur negotia. *Yea, even God himself helps and assists the* assiduous *and diligent person;* solet laborantem Deus pariter adjuvare; Id. *A voluptuous and idle life is good for nothing; for you cannot live happily without* assiduity *in labor and diligence;* voluptuosa autem vita, et mala timiditas,—nec domui, nec victui quicquam prosunt—Haud poteris fælix absque labore degere. *It is a shameful thing for a young man to refuse to labor and take pains; and it is excellent, decent, and comely, for an old man to use* assiduity *and diligence in the study of virtue and wisdom;* et juvenem laborare nolle, turpis res est; —pulchrum est etiam senem sapientiæ studere. *It is easy for* assiduity *and diligence to undertake and compass any thing;* assiduitati, quælibet assequi, datur. Assiduity *in labor produces glory and fame;* labores generositatem pariunt. *He must use much* assiduity *in labor and pains, who would attain to glory and praise;* multum oportet illum laborare, qui gloriosam—laudem consequuturus est. *All difficulties are overcome by* assiduity *and diligence;* omnia diligentiæ subjiciuntur.

Too Assiduous *in studies;* i. e. *over studious; you are never from your books;* assiduus nimium in studiis; nunquam non legis, assidue, omnibus horis, die noctuque, noctem cum die legendo conjungis: heluo librorum es: tua legendi nunquam sitis extinguitur, satiatur, expletur: totus in studiis es: literis omnino deditus es: nunquam studia intermittis: nunquam te sejungis a studiis libros de manibus nunquam deponis: libros assidue in manibus habes, tractas, evolvis, lectitas, legendo conteris: modum in studiis non tenes, non retines, non servas, nullum agnoscis; immoderate legis: non infra modum, sed supra modum sunt studia tua: nimium te studiis dedisti: nimium in studiis operæ consumis: nimius es in studiis: usum studiorum nunquam dimittis.

To ASSIGN *or appoint;* assignare, delegare, attribuere. *To* assign *a place or seat to one;* assignare locum alicui. *To* assign *or appoint one to his charge, office, or duty;* assignare munus suum alicui. *To set a thing in its* assigned *or appointed place;* assignare aliquid loco suo. *Nature has given or* assigned *and appointed the air to birds or fowls;* natura avibus cœlum assignavit; Plin. *To* assign *or appoint a day, place, time, &c.;* designare, præfinire diem; constituere, præstituere diem, locum, tempus, &c.; Cic. Prodicere et prodere diem; Cic. *To* assign *bounds or limits;* determinare limites; Plaut. *To* assign *the difference between two things;* signare, assignare differentiam duarum rerum; Quint. pro assignare; Cic. habet, annotare, adnotare et denotare. *To* assign *or impute the cause of calamity to one;* calamitatis causam alicui attribuere. *To* assign, *give, or deliver, money to one;* pecuniam alicui attribuere, assignare. *Nature hath* assigned *or given me this;* hoc mihi natura tribuit, attribuit, assignavit. *This province was* assigned *to you;* hæc provincia tibi assignata et addicta est. *An annual pension was* assigned *to him;* annuus sumptus huic decretus est.

To ASSIST; assistere, assidere, adesse, opitulari, subsidium ferre, auxiliari. Alicui succurrere, subvenire, auxiliari, patrocinari, opitulari, suppetias ferre; manum auxiliarem, auxiliares manus porrigere; consilio, auxilio, subsidio esse; a consilio esse; adesse, præsto esse, assistere, subsidio venire, auxilium, opem ferre, suppeditare; præstare, præbere se propugnatorem, adjutorem, defensorem, patronum dare, præbere, profiteri. Aliquem propugnare; ope, auxilio sublevare.

Assistance *or help;* auxilium, subsidium.

He desires Assistance; suppetias invocat, implorat.

To desire help, aid, or Assistance; alicujus, ab aliquo auxilium, opem, &c. petere, quærere, expetere, efflagitare, rogare, rogitare, poscere. Suppetias,

auxilia vocare, invocare, advocare, implorare. Operam alicujus poscere. Quasi in portum, tanquam ad aram, ad asylum summis in periculis, ad aliquem, ad alicujus opem, fidem, præsidium, auctoritatem; in opem, in præsidium alicujus sicut in aram magnis difficultatibus affecti, afflicti confugere. In rebus perditis, afflictis, asperis, adversis, duris, lapsis alicujus fidem, præsidium rogare, magnopere implorare; ad fidem, in fidem alicujus et clientelam se supplicem conferre. Maximam, omnem salutis, dignitatis, vitæ spem in alterius ope collocare, reponere.

An ASSISTANT; socius, particeps laboris. Adjutor, auxiliator; mutuam commodans operam.

For other phrases, see HELP.

To ASSOCIATE; associare, consociare, jungere, adjungere, conjungere, societatem contrahere, inire, adjungere, applicare se; assistere sibi socium. Cum aliquo societatem facere, inire; se copulare, conjungere. Aliquem sibi adjungere, asciscere socium; in societatem suam admittere, assumere, ascissere, ascribere. Arma, consilia consociare cum aliquo. Socium sibi legere, jungere.

To be ASSOCIATED, *or coupled and joined together;* consociari, congregari.

An ASSOCIATE; socius familiaris; societate conjunctus; sodalis; in sodalibus ejus est; contubernalis; consors, comes periculorum, &c. Ex familiaribus; in familiaribus ejus est; perfamiliaris alicujus et alicui; gregalis alicujus; conjunctissimus mihi est usu, consuetudine, officiis; Cic. Compar; Hor.

The manners of familiar ASSOCIATES *are often alike;* sociorum mores sæpe similes sunt; talis quisque est, qualis, quibuscum quis est familiaris; noscitur ex socio, qui non cognoscitur ex se.

To be an ASSOCIATE *in calamity;* socium esse calamitatis; eodem urgeri jugo; in eodem jacere valetudinario.

The company of bad ASSOCIATES *is very hurtful;* sodalitium pravum admodum est noxium; affricat morum suorum scabiem convictor impurus; claudo vicinus claudicare discis. Malorum commercio reddimur deteriores.

To ASSOCIATE *with profligate persons;* in perditissima juvenum colluvione versari.

He is an ASSOCIATE *of the same society;* societatis est ejusdem; de grege illo est; ejusdem farinæ; ejusdem Musæ æmulus; in eodem luto hæsitat.

An unequal ASSOCIATION; societas inæqualis; leonina societas; vulpium cum leonibus congregatio; commercium cum virtute non habet voluptas; Cic.

To be ASSOCIATED *with any one;* sociari cum aliquo. Consociari cum aliquo. Societatem cum aliquo conflare, inire, jungere, conjungere, copulare, coire, facere, habere. Ascribere se alicui socium. Venire in societatem. Venire, intrare, recipi in familiaritatem; contrahere familiaritatem; applicare se ad familiaritatem; dare se in familiaritatem, consuetudinem; ut, Dedere se penitus in familiaritatem. In consuetudinem alicujus se immergere; colligare se cum multis; facere hospitium cum aliquo; Cic. Facere amicitiam et societatem. Jungi societati alicui; assumere in societatem; pangere cum aliquo societatem; Liv. Congregare se cum aliquo; Cic. Contubernium philosophi inire; Suet. Componere societatem cum; Salust. Accedere ad societatem; Ter. Conflare familiaritatem; Ter.

To ASSUME *or take to himself;* assumere, arrogare, sibi; in se transferre.

An ASSUMPTION; assumptio, arrogatio.

An ASSUMPSIT; i. e. *promise;* pactum, promissio, sponsio. Pro, assumere; Cic. Habet, asciscere sibi. Sumere secum; Liv. Secum rapere, agere, ferre, ducere; Virg.

To ASSUME *or arrogate something to oneself;* arrogare aliquid sibi.

To ASSUME *or attribute some rare title to oneself;* arrogare sibi nomen insolentissimum.

To ASSURE; certum reddere. Firmare, confirmare.

To ASSURE *a person by promise;* fide interposita polliceri.

To ASSURE *by bare relation;* certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, asseverare.

To ASSURE *himself,* i. e. *to be* assured; apud se statuere, persuasum habere.

An ASSURANCE; cautio, pignus, confirmatio, securitas, fides data, cau-

tela; stabilimentum; certioratio. *A slender* assurance; infirma cautio. *Full* assurance; cautio plena.

To give ASSURANCE; satis dare, vadimonium præstare.

To take sufficient ASSURANCE; satis accipere.

I do ASSURE *myself;* certo scio. Assure *yourself;* sic habeto; Cic. *Be* assured *of this;* crede hoc; Ter. *I* assure, *or do* assure *you;* tibi confirmo, omni asseveratione affirmo; Cic.

To ASSURE *one of,—&c.;* securum reddere, confirmare aliquem, de—&c. Certo aliquid alicui polliceri; aliquem persuasissimum dimittere.

ASSURE *yourself I will never fail you nor leave you;* nunquam tibi desero; a me omnia in te studia atque officia, quæ quidem ego præstare potero, velim expectes: mea omnia studia atque officia polliceor, præsto tibi semper fore me velim existimes planeque tibi persuadeas, si quid valebo, valebo tibi: hoc editum ex oraculo puta, hoc tibi confirmo, ac re præstabo, nullum me studii genus aut officii, quod ad rem tuam sit, pertineat, quod ad rem, laudem, dignitatem tuam valere videatur, ullo esse loco prætermissurum.

Be ASSURED *thou art loved;* certo scias te amari: sic habeto illum nemini concedere, qui te magis ex animo diligat: te illi neminem esse chariorem: neminem illo esse ad amandum propensiorem: singularem illius esse in te benevolentiam: summam in illo esse ad te amandum propensionem animi, velim sic habeas, pro certo habeas, plane credas, tibi persuadeas, prorsus animum inducas, in animum inducas, cum animo tuo constituas, pro certo habeas, pro explorato, pro comperto, oraculi loco, ut minime dubites, minime dubitanter credas, persuasum atque fixum in animo tuo sit, velim ita credas prorsus, ut minime dubites, ut dubitatio tibi nulla relinquatur, supersit, reliqua sit, credas mihi itidem, ut oraculis crederes, hoc mihi ita credas, ut editum ex oraculis putes.

To ASSUAGE; mitigare, demitigare, sedare, placare, complacare; lenire, mulcere, commulcere; pacare, compescere, mollire, levare, allevare, elevare, relevare, minuere, imminuere, diminuere.

To ASSUAGE *or be* assuaged *after swelling;* deturgere, detumere.

Phrase.

Time ASSUAGES *grief;* dies lenit dolorem; doloris vis cum tempore languescit. *The sorrow begins to* assuage; dat intervalla, et relaxat se dolor. *That the fierceness of the king might* assuage; ut impetus regis relanguescat. *The fever is* assuaged; febris conquiescit. *Thirst* assuaged; sitis relevata.

To ASTONISH; stupefacere, obstupefacere, exanimare; terrere, conterrere, exterrere; terrefacere, perterrefacere, pavefacere, perpavefacere; attonare; conturbare, consternare, compungere, obtundere, confundere.

To be ASTONISHED; stupere, obstupere, stupescere, obstupescere, stupefieri, torpere, torpescere, pavere, pavescere, expavere, expavescere, horrere, trepidare, confundi, contremere, conticescere, exanimari, conterreri, conturbari, perturbari, consternari, terreri, perterreri.

To ASTONISH *exceedingly;* procellere. Conturbare magnopere. Suspensum, stupidum, attonitum, exanimatum reddere. De statu mentis dimovere, dejicere; stupore, torpore opprimere, percellere. Hæc nos attonitos habent.

They were ASTONISHED *in their minds;* obtorpuerunt animi. *He was* astonished *at the sight;* aspectu obmutuit.

To be ASTONISHED *exceedingly;* obstupescere. Admiratione, rei novitate, gravitate perculsus, attonitus, suspensus, obstupefactus, exanimatus; extra se positus, consternatus; stupore oppressus, perculsus; in exstasim quandam raptus, conjectus obstupuit; apud se non fuit, excidit sibi, mente concidit. Animo vehementer perturbato. Nec mente, nec lingua, nec ore consistere. Animus atrocissimæ rei cogitatione confusus. Obstupui, subitusque comas erexerat horror. Obstupui, steteruntque comæ, et vox faucibus hæsit. Non aliter stupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus. Vivit, at est vitæ nescius ipse suæ. Talibus attonitus visis. Mentes perculsæ stupent.—Gelidus cui pectore manat Sudor, et e subito membra stupore pavent.—Ad auditas stupuit ceu saxea voces; Attonitæque diu similis stetit.—Duroque simillima saxo torpet. Illa nihil; neque enim vocem viresque loquendi, Aut aliquid toto pectore mentis habet. Magnis exterrita monstris,

Diriguit visu in medio, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 3.

He stood ASTONISHED *at his brother's sight;* fratris aspectu stupefactus hæsit.

They stood ASTONISHED *and amazed in their minds;* attonitis hæsere animis. Astonished *with a sudden blow;* subito sopitus ictu. Astonished *with the strangeness of the thing;* rei novitate perculsus, percitus.

To go ASTRAY; vagari, divagari; deerrare, errare; palare; a cursu recto divertere; variis erroribus duci.

To go ASTRAY *very much;* errare valde; errare toto cœlo; errare tota regione; longe avius a recta via, a vera ratione, vagaris; procul avius erras.

Man is subject to go ASTRAY; errare humanum est; cuique mortalium suus attributus est error. *You are far* astray *or out of the way;* longe erras; Ter.

ASUNDER; seorsim, separatim, separate, sigillatim, segregatim, sejuncte, disjuncte, distincte, disperse, discrete, abinvicem; adv. ab invicem.

To cut ASUNDER; dissecare.

To pull ASUNDER; separare, sejungere, dissolvere.

AT; ad, apud; in, *with an abl.*; de, penes, sub, inter, super, pro.

AT, *of time, price, instrument, manner, or cause, is a sign commonly of the abl.: as,* At *that time;* eo tempore. At *a small charge;* parvo. At *a large rate;* profusis sumptibus. *To play* at *ball, bowls;* ludere pila, globis. At *first sight;* primo aspectu. At *one blow;* uno ictu. At *one's command or entreaty;* jussu, rogatu. At *a word;* verbo. At *my peril;* meo periculo. At *your pleasure;* tuo arbitratu.

I. AT, *relating to time or occasion, is rendered by* ad *and* sub, *or an ablative case of the substantive that it is joined with, sometimes without, sometimes with, a preposition: as,*

We will depart AT *the day appointed;* ad constitutum diem decedemus; Cic. At *the name of Thisbe he looked up;* ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit; Ovid. At *the coming of the Roman prætor, Hannibal quitted the country of Nola;* sub adventum prætoris Romani Pœnus agro Nolano excessit; Liv. At *sun-set they gave over;* sub occasum solis destiterant; Cæs. At *that time he held the chief command;* eo tempore principatum obtinebat; Cæs. *He went away* at *break of day;* cum diluculo abiit; Plaut. *When he did not furnish or bring in the corn which he owed* at *the time appointed;* quando ille frumentum, quod debebat, ad diem non dedit; Cic. At *those things the soldiers raised a shout;* ad hæc, consentiens reddebatur militum clamor; Liv. *Who* at *break of day entered the town through the open gates;* qui, sub lucem, apertis portis urbis ingrederentur; Liv. *He* at *the first appearance of light came to Pomponius's house;* is, cum prima luce, Pomponii domum venit; Cic. *The Helvetians were much moved* at *his sudden approach;* Helvetii, repentino ejus adventu, commoti; Cæs. At *the very name of Hector I always trembled;* nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram; Ovid.

II. AT, *referring to something said or done during some other thing or action, is rendered by* in, inter, *and* super: *as,*

No longer since than yesterday AT *the feast;* vel heri in convivio; Ter. *Had this befallen you* at *supper-time;* si hoc tibi inter cœnam accidisset. *His wickedness was the common talk of all* at *supper;* de hujus nequitia in commune omnes super cœnam loquebantur; Plin. *His friends were ashamed that a father-in-law should be chosen amongst the captives,* at *his wine and banquetting;* pudebat amicos, super vinum et epulas, socerum ex deditis esse electum; Curt.

III. AT, *relating to rate or value, is rendered by the ablative case of the word expressing that rate or value: as,*

He lives AT *great expense;* profusis sumptibus vivit; Quint. *They were provided* at *a small charge;* parvo curata sunt; Cic.

But if the Latin substantive be not expressed, then may the adjective, after verbs of valuing *and* esteeming, *&c. be of the genitive case: as,*

They hold certain floors AT *a great rate;* areas quasdam magni æstimant; Cic. *He sold the very same grain or corn twice, and that not* at *one and the same, but* at *double price;* bis, neque uno, sed duobus preciis, unum et idem frumentum vendidit; Cic. *When*

grain was sold at *the price of two or three sestertia, or sesterces;* cum esset frumentum sestertiis binis aut ternis; Cic. *I had heard also that which you wrote,* at *what price gardens were let out or sold;* de hortis, quanti licuisse tu scribis, id ego quoque audieram; Cic.

IV. AT, *before a word of* place, *and signifying* in, *or* within, *is rendered by* in: *as,* At *school;* at *church;* at *Cajeta;* in schola; in templo; in Cajeta.

Note 1. AT *signifying* in, *before the proper name of a place of the first or second declension, is usually rendered by the genitive case: as,*

What shall I do AT *Rome?* quid Romæ faciam? Juven. *She dwelt* at *Rhodes;* ea habitabat Rhodi; Ter.

Note 2. AT *before the proper name of a place, either of the third declension, or wanting the singular number, is rendered by the ablative case: as,*

He said that Sextus had been AT *Carthage with only one legion;* Sextum autem nunciavit cum una solum legione fuisse Carthagine; Cic. *There are now no oracles spoken* at *Delphos;* jam oracula Delphis non redduntur; Cic. At *home or in the house, he by himself may learn these things which shall be prescribed to him; but* at *school those things also which are prescribed to others;* domi, ea solus discere potest, quæ ipsi præcipientur; in schola, etiam quæ aliis; Quintil. *He received two letters from you, dated* at *Corcyra;* binas a te accepit literas Corcyræ datas; Cic. *When he had heard that Pompey was seen at Cyprus;* cum audisset Pompeium Cypri visum; Cæs. *He had secretly a wife* at *Lemnus;* clam habebat Lemni uxorem; Ter.

Yet here it is to be observed, that these genitives are governed by some word understood, though not expressed: viz. urbe, oppido, *or* insula; *whence* Cicero ad Att. v. 18. Cassius in oppido Antiochiæ cum omni exercitu.

AT *Lacedæmon is the most honorable retirement for old age;* Lacedæmone honestissimum est præsidium senectutis; Cic. *And now bread is begged* at *Carthage after it was once laid desolate;* et mendicatus victa Carthagine panis; Juv. *And now, my son, you must needs be well instructed in the precepts and directions of philosophy, after you have been a whole year a disciple of Cratippus; and that* at *Athens;* te, mi fili, annum jam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis, abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ; Cic. *Unto whom they willingly betook themselves while he lived* at *Cures, a city of the Sabines;* quem Curibus Sabinis agentem ultro petivere; Flor.

Note 3. AT, *in this sense, is sometimes the English of* ad *and* apud: *as,*

The which thing she had done, AT *Troy, for her beloved Argives;* quod ad Trojam pro charis gesserat Argis; Virg. *I was* at *Corinth;* fui ad Corinthum; Cic. *He being ignorant of all that was done* at *Chios;* ignarus omnium quæ ad Chium acta erant, &c.; Curt. *When he had been* at *the town, he did hear —;* ad urbem cum esset, audivit —; Cic. At *the market, Davus just now told me;* apud forum, modo e Davo audivi; Ter. *I reviewed the army* at *Iconium;* exercitum lustravi apud Iconium; Cic. *He is* at *the village;* apud villam est; Ter.

V. AT, *before a word of place signifying* near, nigh, *or* close by, *is rendered by* ad *and* apud, *and sometimes by* pro: *as also by* a *and* ab: *as,*

He commands the bridge AT *Geneva to be broken down;* pontem, qui erat ad Genevam, jubet rescindi; Cæs. *There were three hundred and six slain* at *Cremera;* cæsi apud Cremeram trecenti et sex; Flor. At *the door;* pro foribus; Suet. ad fores; Plaut. ob ostio; Id. *They begged that those that were taken* at *the river Granicus, should be restored back to them;* petebant ut capti, apud Granicum amnem redderentur sibi; Curt. *They place watches* at *the gates;* custodes ad portas ponunt; Liv. *Annibal encamps* at *Cannæ;* Annibal ad Cannas sedet; Liv. *You see military guards* at *all the temples;* præsidia pro templis omnibus cernitis; Cic. *I heard all these things* at *the door;* omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio; Plaut.

VI. AT, *before* home *or* house, *is rendered by* domi, *or* apud *with the accusative case of the possessor of the* house: *as, I shall be* at *home;* domi ero; Ter. *He was brought up* at *his house;* qui istius domi erat educatus; Cic. *You were therefore that night*

at *Lecca's house;* fuisti igitur apud Leccam ea nocte; Cic. *Now they please me* at *home;* nunc me oblectant domi; Cic. *Where is he, I pray you? with me* at *home;* ubinam est quæso? apud me domi; Ter. *Pompeius requested me to be with him, and at his house every day;* Pompeius a me petiit, ut secum, et apud se quotidie essem; Cic.

VII. At, *signifying* in, *or* near, *and applied to some particular part, or point of place, or time, is rendered by* in: *as, I liked it* at *the very first;* jam in principio id mihi placebat; Plaut. *My consulship is now* at *an end;* in exitu est jam meus consulatus; Cic. *The memory lies* at *the bottom of the ear;* est in aure ima memoriæ locus; Plin. *Those things I wrote to you* at *the very beginning;* hæc tibi, in ipso ingressu scripsi; Plin. *Why do we so unhandsomely stumble* at *the very threshold?* cur indecores in limine primo deficimus? Virg.

VIII. At, *when* presence at *any action or thing is implied, is rendered by* intersum, *either with a dative, or an ablative case with* in: *as,*

He was At *that discourse;* ei sermoni interfuit; Cic. *He was* at *the feast;* in convivio interfuit; Cic. *It is not to be believed how unhandsomely I seemed to myself to act when I was present* at *the transacting of those affairs;* incredibile est quam turpiter mihi facere videar, qui his rebus intersim; Cic.

IX. At, *referring to the* moving cause, command, entreaty, &c. *is rendered by the ablative case of the* cause, &c.: *as, It is* at *the command of Jove that I come;* jussu Jovis venio; Plaut. Amph. *When* at *Sestius's entreaty I had been* at *his house;* cum Sestii rogatu apud eum fuissem; Cic. *You married her* at *my instance;* impulsu duxisti meo; Ter. *I am sometimes forced to defend those men who have not deserved much from me,* at *the request or entreaty of those who are my special friends;* cogor nonnunquam, homines non optime de me meritos, rogatu eorum, qui bene meriti sunt, defendere; Cic.

X. At, *joined with a verbal in* ing, *if it may be varied by a verb with* when, *or* after that, *is rendered by a Latin verb with* cum *or* ubi: *or an ablative case absolute: as,*

At *my first beginning to act it;* cum primum eam agere cœpi; Ter. At *the first appearing of Cæsar;* Cæsar ubi primum illuxit; Cæs. *Are you afraid to do it* at *my bidding?* num dubitas id me imperante facere? Cic. At *the first appearing of light they betook themselves to their own forces; fearing lest they should be environed or compassed about* at *the wing of the army;* cum appareret lux, veriti ne ab latere circumvenirentur, se ad suos receperunt; Cæs. At *his speaking, or after he had said these things;* hæc ubi dicta dedit; Virg. At *the report of that, the Gauls immediately fled;* fit protinus, hac re audita, Gallorum fuga; Cæs.

XI. At, *put for* according to, *before* will, *or* pleasure, &c. *is rendered by* ad, *or an ablative case: as,*

At *the will and pleasure of God are all things ordered;* nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur; Cic. *Not for the favor of the fairest and most noble ladies,* at *whose pleasure and favor he had been prætor or magistrate for three years;* ne mulierum nobilium et formosarum gratia, quarum iste arbitrio præturam per triennium gesserat; Cic. *But more forces coming in, they did* at *their pleasure dissipate and scatter all the troops;* singulas autem cohortes, plures adortæ copiæ, ad arbitrium dissipavere; Flor.

XII. At, *when it only serves to make up the sense of the foregoing word, has nothing more than the Latin of the foregoing word for it: as,*

And now he is angry At *you for that;* et is nunc propterea tibi succenset; Ter. *We are deservedly laughed* at; jure optimo irridemur; Cic. *Hard to be come* at; aditu difficilis; Flor.

Some other phrases added to the former.

I will begin At *Romulus;* incipiam a Romulo; Cic. *Do you take him at his word?* credis huic quod dicat? Ter. At *present;* in presenti; in præsentia, impræsentiarum; Cic. At *hand;* ad manum; Liv. præsto; Ter. *If you be* at *leisure;* si vacat; Juv. si vacas; Cic. At *every word the tears fall;* lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt;

Ovid. *He found him just* at *work*; virum in ipso opere deprehendit; Flor. At *a venture*; in incertum; Liv. At *the first sight*; primo aspectu; Sen. At *the gate*; ante januam; Ter. At *my, your, his peril*; periculo meo, tuo, suo, hujus; Plaut. Cic. Ter. *The knave was* at *a stand*; hærebat nebulo, quo se verteret non habebat; Cic. At *the most*; summum; Liv. ad summum; Cic. plurimum; Plin. At *all*; omnino, prorsus; Cic. At *last*; ad ultimum; Liv. ad extremum; Cic. At *length*; aliquando, tandem; denique, demum; Cic. At *the least*; minimum; Var. minime; Col. At *least*; saltem; quidem, certe; Cic. At *once*; simul; Plaut. semel; Quint. *They are* at *odds*; inter se dissident; Cic. At *the beginning*; inter initia; Plaut. *To be* at *pains and expense*; impendere laborem et sumptum; Cic. *He is perfumed* at *my expense*; olet unguenta de meo; Ter. *As if their honor lay* at *stake*; quasi suus honos agatur; Cic. *To love* at *one's heart*; amare ex animo; Cic. *You were never* at *sea*; nunquam es ingressus mare; Ter. *Nor was all quiet at sea*; nec ab oceano quies; Flor. *Good* at *a dart*; jaculo bonus; Virg. *When he heard what it was* at —; audito precio —; Plin. *I say that is done* at *Carthage*; ego aio hoc fieri Carthagini; Plaut. *Getulicus writes that Lentulus was born* at *Tibur*; Lentulum Getulicus Tibure genitum scribit; Suet. *The garrison, or military guard of soldiers, is neglected, or slighted* at *Anxur*; neglectum Anxuri præsidium; Liv. Carthagini, Tiburi, *and* Anxuri, *are ablative cases. See* Farnab. System. Gramm. p. 85. *And so we use also* ruri *or* rure, *in the ablative: as,*

At *my father's country-dwelling, or country-house, I may have a little bread to eat*; rure paterno—Est mihi far modicum; Pers. *To reside or dwell* at *a country-house, or in the country*; ruri habitare; Cic. *I am at my country-house or dwelling, or in the country, &c.*; sum ruri; Cic. *Whom I think indeed to be* at *his country-house or dwelling*; quem equidem rure suo esse arbitror; Cic. At *Troy*; ad Trojam. At *the market*; apud forum. At *the beginning*; in principio. At *church*; in templo. At *the feast*; in convivio. At *midnight*; de media nocte. At *your house*; penes vos, apud vos. At *supper-time*; inter cœnam, vel super cœnam. At *sun-set*; sub occasum solis. At *the door*; pro foribus, ante ostium. At *any time or ever*; unquam. At *no time or never*; nunquam, necquando. *Lest* at *any time*; nequando. At *that time*; tum, tunc, tunc temporis. At *hand*; præsto, prompte, in promptu, prope, sub manu, numerato, cominus; adv. ad manum. At *leisure*; per otium: *as,* Per otium scribam; *I will write* at *leisure*. At *the last, or* at *length*; tandem, demum, postremo, postremum, denique; in posterum, ad posterum, novissime; adv. At *least*; saltem, tandem, minimum, ad minimum. At *most*; ad summum, summum, plurimum. *He went away* at *break of day*; cum diluculo abiit. *If I may not enjoy a good commonwealth,* at *least I will be without a bad one*; si mihi respublica bona frui non licebit, at, carebo mala. *We were two hundred of us* at *least*; fuimus omnino ad ducentos. At *first*; in principio, inter initia. At *supper*; inter, super cœnam. At *first dash*; in limine. *Just* at *work*; in ipso opere. At *the end of two days*; post duos dies. *If* at *any time*; siquando. At *one time or other*; aliquando. At *first*; primum. At *once*; simul, pariter, simul et semel, una atque eadem opera. At *second, third time*; secunda, tertia vice. *To do a thing* at *leisure*; otiose, per otium.

At *for* when, *with a participle in* ing: *as,* At *my bidding*; me jubente. At *his first coming*; ubi primum advenit. At *hearing this*; hac re audita.

At, *of price; by a genitive case of some adjectives: as, What do you set it* at? quanti indicas? At *a great rate*; magni. At *more*; pluris. At *less*; minoris.

At, *of instruments, sometimes implies skill, and is a sign of a genitive case, as, Excellent* at *the harp*; peritissimus lyræ. *So with a gerund: as, Good* at *shooting*; peritus jaculandi.

At, *of manner, is expressed sometimes by a preposition or adverb: as,* At *will and pleasure*; ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio. At *heart*; i. e. *heartily*; ex animo. At *my charge*; de meo. At

all; omnino. At *least;* saltem. At *a venture;* in incertum, temere, forte, fortuito.

At, *of place;* in, *with an abl.: as,* At *school;* in schola. At *the top;* in summo. At *the bottom;* in imo. At *the further end;* in extrema parte. At *the gate;* ante januam. At *the door;* pro, *or* præ foribus. At *hand;* ad manum, præsto, in promptu. At *one's house;* apud: *as,* At *my house;* apud me.

At *after verbs: as, To laugh* at; irrideo. *To throw* at; peto. *To come* at; adeo, assequor, *with an accus. To be angry* at *one;* succenseo, *with a dat. To begin* at; incipere a. *To be* at, *or to be present* at; intersum, *with a dat. To be* at *work, play, &c.;* operor, ludo. *To be* at *sea;* navigo. *To be* at *study;* incumbere studiis. *To be* at *pains and charge;* laborem et sumptum impendere. *To be* at *hand;* appropinquare, instare. *To be or lie* at *stake;* agitur de: *as, My life is* at *stake;* agitur de capite meo. *To be* at *leisure;* vacare. *I am* at *leisure;* vacat mihi. *To be* at *a loss;* in dubio esse. *To be* at *a stand;* hærere. *To be* at *odds;* dissidere. *To set* at *one;* conciliare, redigere in gratiam. *To be* at *a point;* propemodum consentire.

To be At *a word;* verbo expedire. *To take one* at *his word;* accipere conditionem.

To ACHIEVE; i. e. *to perform;* conficere, consummare; patrare, perpetrare.

An Achievement, *or exploit;* res gesta; præclarum facinus.

Great Achievements; *excellent exploits;* res præclare gestæ; egregia gesta.

To Achieve *or accomplish a business;* absolvere negotium; defungi aliqua re; ad exitum, ad summum perducere; fastigium operi imponere; cursum conficere, emereri; Cic. Accessit operi manus extrema; id. Ad culmen perducere; Liv. Consummare opus; Plin. Imponere summam manum; Sen. Profligare bellum, perpetrare; Tac. Ad umbilicum deducere; non recedere sine corollario. Fabulæ extremum actum addere; circulum complere; supremam manum addere; colophonem addere; apicem imponere.

It is much more easy to begin, than to Achieve, *absolve, perfect, or accomplish, a business;* incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius; Plaut. *Not to* achieve *or accomplish what was well begun;* non absolvere solemniter cœpta; præclare cœptis minime defungi; cadere in cursu.

To be ATTACHED *to;* alicui adhærere, inhærere; alicujus partibus favere; ab aliquo stare; in aliquid incumbere.

Attached *to an opinion;* doctrinæ vel sententiæ favens. *Too much* attached *to Pompey;* prolixior in Pompeium.

To ATTACK; invadere, corripere, adoriri.

An Attack; impetus, insultus.

A sore sickness Attacked *him;* eum morbus invasit gravis. *When the pestilence had* attacked *one or two;* cum unum vel alterum perculerat pestis. *I know all his methods of* attack; novi omnes hominis petitiones. *To* attack *any one with a sword, spear, &c.;* petere aliquem ense, hasta, &c. *He whom he prepared to* attack; is quem petebat; Sall.

To Attack *only one part of the army;* carpere aliquem partem exercitus; Liv.

To ATTAIN; assequi, consequi, pervenire ad; acquirere.

Virtue is the ready way to Attain *a quiet life;* tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot* attain *to that praise;* ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt; Cic.

Easy ready ways to Attain *promotion;* aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.

To Attain *to one's aim;* metam, scopum, attingere; voti compos fieri; votis frui. Quod voluit adipisci, assequi, consequi, nancisci, ferre, acquirere. Pervenire quo voluit. Voto, conatuum suorum et laborum fructu, præmio, mercede potiri, frui. Metam propositam, scopum destinatum attingere. Spem, rem optatam, operæ-pretium lucrari, obtinere, comparare.

They never Attained *so far as to come near this learned school;* eruditum hunc pulverem nunquam attigerunt. *But if I should not* attain *to their force and industry or diligence;* quod si horum vim et navitatem non assecutus fuerim. *I hope now that the happy time is come when I may* attain

to my greatest desire; spero jam advenisse diem semper optabilem, qui me maximi voti compotiret; i. e. compotem faceret; ex Plaut. et Apul.

To ATTAIN *honors;* acquirere, assequi honores; adipisci gloriam; Plaut. consequi famam; nanscisci imperium; Cic.

To ATTAIN *great wealth by unlawful gains;* magnas conquirere opes quæstu illicito; Plin. *To* attain *the possession of the town by force and arms;* vi et armis urbem obtinere; Liv. *To* attain *some degree of honor;* gradum dignitatis aliquem assequi. *To* attain *a name or to get fame;* assequi nomen.

To ATTEMPT; conari, moliri, attentare; incipere, aggredi.

An ATTEMPT; impetus; conatus, -us, m. Inceptum; molimen, n. Nisus, enixus, m.

To ATTEMPT *boldly;* audere.

A bold ATTEMPT; ausum, n.

To ATTEMPT *or undertake any thing at vast expense;* magno pecuniæ sumptu tentare rem aliquam.

Not ATTEMPTED *or un*-ATTEMPTED; intentatus, inausus: *as,*

He left nothing un-ATTEMPTED; nihil intentatum, inausum vel inexpertum reliquit.

To ATTEMPT, *or endeavor to corrupt one's fidelity;* attentare fidem alicujus.

To ATTEMPT *or try by policy to take the town;* urbem attentare.

To ATTEMPT *or try to make war on one;* attentare aliquem bello; Stat. *To* attempt *or to incline one by earnest entreaty;* precibus aliquem attentare; Val.

To ATTEMPT *or undertake earnestly, to—&c.;* eniti, conniti, vires impendere, seu intendere, ad—&c.

To ATTEMPT *or try the hazard of any thing;* facere periculum alicujus rei, vel in aliqua re, jacere aleam, &c.

To ATTEMPT *any thing; great things; or to* attempt *a lie, or to raise hatred against one;* moliri, concœptare aliquid; Amm. Res magnas movere; struere mendacium; struere odium in aliquem; Cic.

To set the mind upon, or to ATTEMPT *all deceit and wickedness or malice;* versare mentem ad omnem malitiam et fraudem; Cic.

To ATTEMPT *things which are good or praiseworthy;* rerum laudabilium, conamen, molimen, aggredi, attentare; vel res laudabiles attentare, moliri, aggredi.

To ATTEMPT *any thing foolishly, or honestly and commendably;* rem aliquam, seu aliquid, inepte, vel honeste et laudabiliter aggredi, conari, moliri, attentare, &c.

To ATTEND; attendere, auscultare, advertere, animadvertere.

To ATTEND *or mind a business;* vacare, invigilare, *with a dat.;* curare, *with an accus.*

To ATTEND *upon or give* attendance; servire, astare; apparere.

To ATTEND *or wait upon one in company;* comitari; stipare; deducere.

To ATTEND *cattle;* custodire, servare, curare.

To ATTEND *or serve a master;* domino famulari, ministrare, inservire, subservire, operam dare, addicere se, fidele obsequium præstare; omnem operam et studium navare. Totum se ad alterius voluntatem nutumque componere, fingere, accommodare. Mercedula adductus alteri se ministrum præbere. Heri nutum expectare, observare, intueri. Quid sibi mandetur solicite expectare. Alicujus servitio subjicere se.

To ATTEND, *listen or hearken earnestly, or* attentively; attentis, avidissimis auribus audire, auscultare, excipere; cum silentio animadvertere; aurium judicio ponderare; diligenter attendere; animo adesse præsenti; cum magna audiendi cupiditate considere. Aures alicui arrigere, erigere, præbere, adhibere, patefacere, admovere; auribus aliquid inbibere, recipere, et mente percipere, recondere; sensibus imis reponere; attento animo, summaque benignitate audire; ab ore alicujus pendere; in disciplinam alicujus se tradere, commendare. Silent, arrectisque auribus, adstant; Virg.

To be ATTENDED, *waited upon, or accompanied, with a train or company of young men;* choro juventutis comitatum, stipatum esse.

ATTENDANCE *or service;* opera, observantia; obsequium, ministerium; servitus, f.

ATTENDANCE; i. e. *a train of* attendants, *or a company of servants;* comitatus,-us, m. Famulitium, n. Fa-

mulatus, us, m. Pompa, turba clientum.

To dance ATTENDANCE; diu et frustra expectare.

A great man's ATTENDANTS; pompa regalis, turba clientium frequens; numerosus comitatus.

ATTENTIVE *or heedful;* attentus, arrectus.

ATTENTION; attentio, f., silentium, n., favor, m.

Very ATTENTIVE; perattentus.

ATTENTIVELY; attente, arrectis auribus, tacite; cum silentio.

Very ATTENTIVELY; perattente.

Not to ATTEND, *not to be* attentive, *nor hear* attentively; aures alicui præcludere, non adhibere, nec accommodare; hebetiores, obtusiores aures habere; oscitanter observare; aures remittere, dimittere.

My ears are not, or my mind is not, ATTENTIVE; aures meæ peregrinantur, et mens mea prætervolat, prætergreditur. Attention, *heed, care or diligence, &c.*, auscultatio, audiendi aviditas; cura animadvertendi quid; diligentia, respectus, consideratio.

To procure ATTENTION; auditores attentos, benevolos reddere, erectos ad audiendum facere, efficere. Hominum expectationem concitare, benevolentiam conciliare, animos demulcere, quo ad audiendum alacriores fiant, accedant, præbeant se.

That I may procure your ATTENTION, *or keep you* attentive, *by the variety of the crimes;* ut varietate criminum vos attentos tenerem; Cic.

To make the judges ATTENTIVE *to hear his cause;* judicum aures et ora ad audiendam causam suam, sibi conciliare.

To procure the judges' ATTENTION, *and as it were an appetite of hearing further;* stomachum judicibus commovere, facere. *To estrange, or turn away the judges'* attention *from hearing him;* judicum mentes a se abalienare.

To ATTEST, *or witness;* attestari, contestari, testimoniis confirmare.

ATTESTATION, *or an* attesting *and witnessing;* attestatio; testimoniis confirmatio, astipulatio.

ATTESTED; testimoniis confirmatus, approbatus, comprobatus.

To ATTRIBUTE, *or ascribe;* attribuere, ascribere, imputare, adscribere, conferre.

To ATTRIBUTE *to himself;* arrogare, assumere.

To ATTRIBUTE, *or ascribe to;* alicui tribuere, attribuere, assignare, ascribere; acceptam rem ferre, referre. Hujus rei inventionem ad Deos referunt. Tibi uni referunt hæc mala. Te causam auctoremque faciunt hujus calamitatis. Culpam in aliquem conferre, derivare.

He ATTRIBUTES *his vices to old age;* vitia sua, in senectutem suam, confert. *He* attributes *his own praise to another;* laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. *He* attributes *to me the safeguard of the whole Roman empire;* judicat imperio Romano et orbi terrarum, me attulisse salutem. *He* attributes *praise to himself;* laudem sibi assumit, arrogat.

To ATTRIBUTE *to, or lay the fault or blame on one;* culpam in aliquem assignare, derivare, conferre.

To ATTRIBUTE, *ascribe, or impute any thing to one as to the author;* tribuere, attribuere, ascribere, imputare, aliquid alicui, ut auctori. Acceptum referre alicui; Cic. Accepto ferre, referre; J. C. Decus alicujus rei ad aliquem trahere; Liv. Gratiam recte factorum sibi tribuere; Tac. Transfundere ad alium laudes, &c. Assumere sibi aliquid. Addicere aliquid alicui. Proprium aliquid alicui tradere. Assignare aliquid homini, sceleri, misericordiæ; fortunæ, civitati. Mihi salutem imperii adjudicavit; Cic. Transmovere in se verbis gloriam alieno labore partam; Ter. Affingere alicui vitium; Lucr. Damnare aliquem tarditatis; Quint. Sordium; Plin. Eam mihi debeo gratiam, atque animo meo; Plaut. Crimen in aliquem ultro fateri; Suet.

An ATTRIBUTE, *title, or name;* attributum; titulus, nomen, appellatio, prædicatum, nuncupatio.

To AVAIL, *or profit;* prodesse, valere, juvare; conferre, conducere.

AVAILABLE, *or profitable;* valens, utilis; conducibilis, efficax, conducens.

It AVAILS, *or is profitable;* interest, refert, conducit. *It* avails *much;* multum, plurimum, interest, prodest, juvat, conducit, expedit, facit, valet;

valde commodum est, et opportunum. *It is* available *to this or that purpose, matter, or affair;* huic proposito utiliter inservit; est præclare comparatum ad hanc rem. *What did it* avail? quid retulit? *It* avails *nothing to a good life;* nihil ad bene vivendum. *It* avails *little;* parum juvat. *It* avails *nothing to speak truth against envy and malice;* adversus invidiam nihil prodest vera dicere. *They made them hope, that it would much* avail *or be profitable for their interest or purpose;* spem illis faciebant de re sua maxime fore. *It is of little or much* avail; parum vel multum refert; pluma haud interest; Plaut. Permultum interest; multum mea interest; magni, permagni refert, interest; permagna res agitur; Cic. Pernimium interest; Ter. Momentum parum vel magnum in re aliqua positum est; Quint.

AVARICE; i. e. *covetousness;* avaritia; sordes; Cic. cupido; Hor. avarities; Lucr.

AVARICIOUS, *or covetous;* avarus. Avaricious, *covetous, or earnestly desirous of praise;* avarus laudis; Hor. Avarus semper in reprehensione est; avidus autem in laude interdum etiam ponitur, quia laus etiam est honeste cupienda.

Insatiable AVARICE, *or covetousness;* avaritia insatiabilis; inexplebilis avaritia; crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam; Hor. Crescit amor nummi; Juv. Crescunt opes, et opum crescit furiosa libido;—Et cum possideant plurima, plura petunt.—Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ; Ovid. Loculi mendicorum semper inanes; Hydropico nihil siccius; —Non mittit cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo; Hor. Multa desideranti desunt multa; Id. Avarus semper eget; argentea fames.

AVARICE *corrupts the judges;* avaritia corrumpit judices; auro conciliatur amor; auro loquente nihil pollet quævis oratio. *An* avaricious *or covetous man;* avarus; ardens avaritia; hiante avaritia homo. Illiberalis et sordidus; Cic. Præ pretio, lucro, prædaque, non auctoritas, non gratia cujusquam valet; Id. Attentus ad rem; Ter. Accipiter pecuniæ; procax; rapax; trahax; polypus; hiulca gens; Plaut. Sordis infimæ homo; Apul. Gluto sorbens salivam Mercurialem; Pers. Cui pecunia vita est; pumice aridior; obolum supra Deos evehit; res est inexplebilis.

All men are less or more AVARICIOUS *or covetous;* avari sumus omnes; omnes ad rem attentiores; Ter.

AUDACIOUS; audax; impudens, improbus; audacissimus.

AUDACITY *or boldness;* audacitas, audacia, confidentia, impudentia, fiducia nimia.

AUDACIOUSLY *or boldly;* audaciter, audacter; audenter; Ulp. Improbe; impudenter, audentius; Tac. Audacissime, prælicenter; Gell.

Desperate AUDACITY; projecta audacia; licentia, petulantia; contumacia, pertinacia; temeritas furiosa; ferocitas; protervitas; Cic. Audentia.

AUDACITY *does not always prosper;* audacia non semper succedit; qui nimis est audax sæpe infeliciter audet.

AUDACIOUS *or bold to enterprise great things;* audaculus ad magna; catulus leonem allatrans; confidentia Herculis vel Herculea; aquilam cornix provocat.

Desperately AUDACIOUS *or bold;* audax nimis; nimium audax; projectus ad audendum; animis armatus audacissimis; confidentissimus; Cic. Nimius animis; Sen. Columen audaciæ; Plaut. Præsumptor; Amm. Animos leonum præferentes; Icaro audacior.

AUDACIOUS, *bold, and hot-spirited men disturb all things;* calidi omnia turbant.

That a man ought not to be too AUDACIOUS *or bold;* ultra prudentiam audacem non debere esse; cedendum multitudini; cedendum casui; ne Hercules quidem contra duos; cui cerebrum est vitreum, vitet pugnam lapideam.

To be AUDACIOUS *and bold;* audere; adesse animo; Cic. Nec quisquam tanto ausu esset; Plaut. Quod an fieri possit interrogate audaciam vestram; Petron.

AUDACITY, *or boldness, is dangerous if there be not strength and forces suitable to the spirits;* periculosa est audacia, si vires non suppetant spiritibus.

The consideration of the danger often restrains AUDACITY *and boldness;* expensio periculi revocat hominem ab audacia.

That wariness or cautious restraint

of Audacity *and boldness, which deters from unreasonable actions, and makes a man prudently circumspect, is good and commendable;* bona est timiditas et cautela audaciæ, quæ deterret a turpibus, et reddit hominem circumspectum.

AUDIENCE, *or hearing;* audientia, auditio, auditiuncula; f.

An Audience *of an ambassador;* audientia.

An Audience, *or a company of* auditors *or hearers;* cætus, concursus, frequentia; auditorum confluxus.

To give one Audience, *or the hearing;* auscultare, attendere; cum attentione audire.

Audible, *or loud, which may be heard;* audibilis; sonorus.

An Auditor; auditor; auscultator; concionatorius populus; Cic. Auritus populus; Plaut.

Orators, or they who speak, are very desirous of a great many Auditors *or hearers;* humanum genus est avidum auricularum, i. e. auditorum; Lucr.

An Auditor *of accounts;* rationum examinator; rationarius; calculator, computator.

An Auditory; *meaning the place;* auditorium. *An* auditory; *meaning the company;* cætus, auditorum frequentia.

An Audit *of accounts;* computum; rationum subductio.

To Audit *accounts;* ad calculos vocare, rationes examinare, subducere.

To speak before a great Auditory; in magna populi frequentia; ingenti multitudine; amplissima corona, frequentissimo conventu, cœtu; quamplurimis audientibus, præsentibus, coram turba hominum infinita; in frequenti senatu, theatro, foro; pro rostris; apud populum, verba facere, orationem habere.

To desire that he may have Audience *or a hearing;* audientiam sibi fieri velle.

To AVENGE; ulcisci; vindicare; talionem, seu jus talionis reddere; par pari referre.

To AVER; i. e. *to affirm stedfastly;* asserere, asseverare; serio affirmare; pleno ore affirmare, &c. *See To* Affirm.

To Aver, *or affirm any thing concerning any one;* asseverare aliquid de aliquo.

To Aver, *or affirm most surely or constantly;* asseverare firmissime, constanter asserere.

AVERSE, *or cross;* aversus; abhorrens. *To be* averse *from a thing;* abhorrere ab.

To be Averse *from;* i. e. *to make no esteem of, or to refuse honors, offices, &c.;* aversari honores, officia, &c.

To be Averse *from;* i. e. *to disdain one;* aversari aliquem; Liv.

To be Averse *from;* i. e. *to reject one's prayers or suits;* aversari preces alicujus.

To be Averse *from or to loath meat;* fastidire cibum.

Averse *from, or disdaining me;* fastidit mei; Plaut. Aversion *or* aversation, *or dislike, &c.;* aversio, aversatio; fastidium.

To make one Averse *from any thing;* fastidium movere alicui; fastidium, tædium alicujus rei facere; Liv. Fastidium alicui afferre; Cic. Adducere aliquid in fastidium; alicui fastidium creare, gignere; Plin. Fastidium stomacho movere; Hor.

To AVERT, *turn from or turn aside;* avertere.

To Avert *or turn away the mind;* i. e. *to think no more of misery;* avertere mentem, cogitationem a miseriis. *To* avert *or turn away the blame from or to lay it on another;* avertere culpam a se vel ab uno aliquo, in alterum. *To* avert *or turn away himself from speaking with one;* i. e. *to disdain to hear one talk;* avertere se a sermone alicujus; Cic. *To* avert *or turn aside the rivers another way;* avertere flumina.

To Avert *or turn away a plague or mischief;* avertere pestem; Virg. *To* avert *or turn himself from;* i. e. *to forsake one's friendship;* avertere se ab amicitia alicujus; Cæs.

To Avert, *or turn one aside from doing those things which he endeavored against the commonwealth;* conatus alicujus avertere a republica; Cic.

To Avert, *or turn away and alienate his mind from one;* avertere animum ab aliquo; Cæs.

To Avert, *turn, or take away suspicion from a thing;* avertere rem a suspicione.

To AUGMENT; augere, adaugere; aggerare; exaugere, ampliare, coaug-

mentare, locupletare. Ampliare, amplificare.

Whatsoever is AUGMENTED *or increased may decrease again;* quod crescit, minuitur; quicquid augetur, crescit, majus atque amplius sit, amplificatur, quæcunque sit ad rem accessio, quæ res accedit, accrescit; eandem minui, imminui, diminui, comminui necesse est, attenuari, extenuari, jacturam pati, de ea detrahi, diminui, adimi, auferri.

To AUGMENT, *or increase a benefit or good deed in a great measure;* augere beneficium cumulo magno; Cic.

To AUGMENT, *or increase one's stock with riches;* augere aliquem divitiis. *To* augment *or magnify the fault, the debt, the name and dignity of any one;* augere culpam, debitum, dignitatem et nomen alicujus.

To AUGMENT, *or increase the empire, the commonwealth, &c.;* augere imperium, rempublicam, &c.

To make the disease AUGMENT, *or increase;* dare pabula morbo; Ovid.

To AVOID; vitare, evitare, devitare, fugere, fugitare, diffugere, effugere, defugere, refugere, subterfugere; declinare, cavere, præcavere, abhorrere, deflectere, decedere, recedere.

To AVOID *peril by pumping water out of a ship;* sentinare.

That may be AVOIDED; evitabilis, devitabilis; adj.

That ought to be AVOIDED; vitandus, evitandus, devitandus, cavendus, prohibendus, præcavendus, fugitandus, fugiendus, declinandus, diffugiendus, subterfugiendus, abhorrendus; part.

That cannot be AVOIDED; inevitabilis, ineluctabilis; adj.

To AVOID *the sight of one;* alicujus aspectum aufugere.

To AVOID *a blow;* ictum declinare.

To AVOID *the light;* fugere lucem.

To AVOW; affirmare, asserere, approbare, vendicare, profiteri; in se recipere.

The fault was openly AVOWED; culpa professa est.

AVOWEDLY; ex professo.

An AVOWED *enemy;* hostis declaratus, apertus.

AUTHENTIC; authenticus, ratus.

Made AUTHENTIC; ratificatus, authenticus factus.

Most AUTHENTIC; summe authenticus; fide dignissimus; omni exceptione major; incorruptus et integer; sanctissimum testimonium; Cic. Cui constat fides indubitata.

An AUTHENTIC *or credible witness;* idoneus testis.

Sufficiently forcible or AUTHENTIC *to be credited for itself;* ex, et in seipso fidem habens; vere authenticus; propter se credendum, certissimæ fidei.

An AUTHOR; auctor, seu autor vel author, oris, m.

An AUTHOR, *or ringleader;* princeps, dux, impulsor.

An AUTHOR, *or contriver and maker;* inventor, molitor, conditor, machinator, causa, origo; caput; fons.

To be the first AUTHOR, *or to sign first;* præsignare.

An approved or good AUTHOR; idoneus auctor; auctor classicus; singulariter enim classici dicebantur primæ tantum classis homines; qui centum et viginti quinque millia æris, ampliusve censi erant. *The chief* author, *actor or mover, cause;* dux et signifer; auctor, princeps, architectus et machinator sceleris. Funestæ seditionis fax. Malorum omnium fons, origo, scaturigo. A te exorta sunt hæc mala; tibi accepta referenda sunt. Tuo hortatu, consilio; tua opera, te impulsore, adjutore, suasore, instigatore, inventore, hortatore, monitore, incitatore, incœptore, præmonstratore, auspice, te a consiliis principe facta sunt. Tu caput fuisti et primus auctor omnium. Ut Helena Trojanis, sic iste huic reipublicæ causa belli, causa pestis atque exitii fuit. Ut in seminibus causa est herbarum et stirpium, sic hujus luctuosissimi belli semen tu fuisti. Tu hæc peperisti, excitasti mala; horum faces malorum incendisti.

I see the real AUTHOR *of these two crimes;* horum duorum criminum video fontem, auctorem, rectum nomen et caput; Cic.

AUTHORITY, *power, or chief rule;* auctoritas, potestas, potentia, ditio, dominatio, jurisdictio, f., imperium, jus, n. Dominatus, us, m. Provincia, gravitas, f. Auspicium, pondus, n.

Chief AUTHORITY; primatus, principatus, us, m.

The AUTHORITY *of a king;* majestas, regia majestas.

AUTHORITY *above or over another;* prærogativa, æ, f. Mancipium, ii, n. a manceps, cipis; (ut principium a

princeps) dict. quasi manuceps, quod manu capiat; qui quid a populo emit, conducitve, quia manu sublata significare solebat se auctorem emptionis esse; Fest. Princeps in conductione; aliquando etiam præfectus, custos, curator.

To be of his own AUTHORITY, *to be free and at his own disposal;* sui mancipii esse.

AUTHORITY, *or leave to do a thing;* privilegium, licentia.

Chief men in AUTHORITY; primates, optimates, proceres.

He that is often in AUTHORITY; trismegistus.

With AUTHORITY; cum privilegio, cum imperio.

A man of AUTHORITY; vir gravis et potens; princeps, magistratus, m., magnas, atis, m.

On what AUTHORITY? quo jure? quo fretus?

Full of AUTHORITY; majestativus, potestativus.

To be in or of AUTHORITY; præesse; præsidere, plurimum pollere, eminere.

To exercise AUTHORITY; regnare, dominari.

To put in AUTHORITY; præficere.

To put out of AUTHORITY, *to degrade or deprive of* authority; exauctorare; abrogare alicui magistratum; abdicare aliquem magistratu.

To AUTHORISE, *or give power or* authority *to;* auctorizare, auctoritatem tribuere; jus alicui facere; publica auctoritate licentiam concedere; auctoritate munire.

AUTHORISED; publica auctoritate, publico jure permissus, constitutus, munitus.

I have AUTHORITY; licet mihi.

The AUTHOR, *cause, or beginning of all evil;* auctor mali. Tu horum malorum causa, tu fons et origo: tu tantas malorum faces incendisti: tu horum malorum initium attulisti: tu hæc mala peperisti, hæc mala excitasti: actor horum malorum præter te nemo fuit: a te fluxerunt hæc mala, hæc incommoda, calamitates, acerbitates, infortunia, damna, detrimenta, pernicies, exitium, rerum eversio: horum malorum culpam sustines, horum in te malorum culpa conferenda est omnis: hæc tibi sunt ascribenda, assignanda: has calamitates uni tibi acceptas referre debemus. Tuo beneficio vivit hæc pestis.

Be not the AUTHOR; ne sis auctor. Noli me hortari, cohortari, adhortari, ut hoc faciam: ne mihi sis auctor hujus consilii; ne me rationibus ad hoc impellas, ne cohortatione utaris, ne cohortationem suscipias.

You were my first founder, or all my preferment and AUTHORITY *first began by you;* dignitati meæ præfuisti, a te primum fluxit, manavit, profectus est, ortus est, natus est, extitit honor meus, tu meæ laudis origo, fons, principium fuisti.

In great AUTHORITY *and estimation amongst his citizens or countrymen;* clarus apud suos cives; vales auctoritate apud tuos cives: magnus atque honestus es in civitate: magno es in honore, ac nomine apud tuos cives: magni te facit patria tua, multum tibi defert, multum tribuit. Primarius, honestus, honesto loco natus, optimæ inter tuos cives conditionis, tui te cives magni faciunt: magnus es, honoratus, clarus apud tuos cives: multum tibi cives deferunt: patria tua tantum tibi tribuit, quantum fortasse nemini.

One of great AUTHORITY; clarus in republica. Vir clarissimus, spectatissimus, et in republica maximis gravissimisque causis cognitus, atque imprimis probatus: homo valde honoratus, multæ existimationis et auctoritatis: cui plurimum tribuitur, cujus est gravissima auctoritas: cujus sententia ac voluntas pondus habet: penitus administrandæ reipublicæ gnarus, ac sciens tractandæ reipublicæ: non parum versatus in publica re: minime omnium peregrinus in republica: omnes reipublicæ partes optime tenens: minime omnium rudis in republica; homo in rebus admodum versatus, magno rerum usu, rebus agendis exercitatus.

To have the highest AUTHORITY; potestatem summam obtinere. Audio te Mediolanum summo cum imperio obtinere, tuam esse summam potestatem, summum jus, administrandi Mediolani res, præesse te Mediolano eo jure, quod amplissimum esse potest, ea potestate, quæ potest esse maxima: ita te Mediolanum regere, ut summo utaris imperio, liceat tibi quicquid velis.

Jason was the AUTHOR *or inventor of the first ship;* primæ ratis molitor Jason erat.

The first AUTHOR *of mischief;* princeps sceleris. *You are the* author *of these mischiefs;* a te exorta sunt hæc mala. *The chief* author; dux et signifer.

To be the AUTHOR *of one's own harm;* asciam cruribus suis elidere.

Laws in war have no AUTHORITY; silent leges inter arma. *They were in great* authority; in republica judicioque plurimum pollebant. *He is of such* authority *that all men obey him;* tanto in dominatu locatur, ut vel ejus nutui omnes obtemperent.

He is advanced to the highest AUTHORITY; fastigium tenet. *Let us rule the people with equal* authority; communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus. *No man was in greater* authority *than another;* nemo magnopere eminebat. *He does it of his own* authority; suo jure agit.

I am the AUTHOR; auctor sum alicui; ansam do; materiam præbeo; Cic. Auctoritatem afferre; Id. Patefacere alicui viam, aditum ad aliquid; Id. Fenestram alicui ad nequitiam patefacere; Ter. Sternere viam; Stat.

Mischief returns often upon the AUTHOR *of it;* in auctorem malisæpe recidit malum; malum consilium consultori pessimum; faber compedes quas fecit, ipse gestat; flagellum ipse paravit, quo vapularet; sæpe in magistrum scelera rediere suum; quicquid intrivit, ipsi exedendum erit.

To read AUTHORS; auctores legere; nocturna diurnaque manu versare; manibus terere; Cic.

That custom has AUTHORITY, *or bears sway, every where;* maxime potens, et latissime patens est hæc consuetudo. Authority *is every where obstructed;* auctoritati passim oppeditur. *He was a man of high* authority; is erat vir præpotens, et illius civitatis procerum unus.

He appears in AUTHORITY *above his parts; or he is unfit for his place;* asinus est sub exuvio leonis.

They who were the AUTHORS *or first contrivers of that business, ought also to have the praise of making an end of it;* qui exorsi sunt hanc telam, etiam detextæ merentur decus.

He has the chief AUTHORITY; ille hic regnum possidet, et funem ducit inter omnes istos.

I think their AUTHORITY *undeniable;* quorum auctoritatis scuto me putem sine ulla alia ratione, contra gigantes istos tectum.

He would deny his AUTHORITY; auctoritatem ejus imminutum iret.

AUTHORS *of approved credit; new or old, or of smaller* authority; auctores classici; neoterici; antiqui; plebeii; moderni; minuti; minorum gentium.

I was always the AUTHOR *and approver of peace;* ego pacis semper laudator, semper auctor fui.

An AUTHOR *in evil;* impulsor, in re mala.

An AUTHOR *in good;* adjutor, in re bona. *He was the* author *of an unhappy sedition;* funestæ seditionis fax et machinator erat; Cic.

I was chiefly the AUTHOR *or cause that he did not,—&c.;* illi magnopere auctor fui ne,—&c.

Those mischiefs we ought to ascribe to you as the AUTHOR *of them;* has calamitates uni tibi acceptas referre debemus. *For they were done by your* authority; tuo namque hortatu, te impulsore ac auspice, &c. evenerunt.

You are the AUTHOR *of all these evils;* exorta sunt mala hæc omnia a te; Ter.

I see the right and true AUTHOR *or cause of these two crimes;* horum duorum criminum video fontem, video auctorem, video rectum nomen et caput; Cic.

As the cause of trees and plants is in the seeds, so thou hast been the AUTHOR *and cause of that most mischievous war;* ut igitur in seminibus causa est arborum et stirpium; sic hujus luctuosissimi belli semen tu fuisti.

As Helena was the AUTHOR *and cause of war, desolation and destruction to the Trojans; so was he of this commonwealth;* ut Helena Trojanis, sic iste huic reipublicæ, causa belli, causa pestis et exitii fuit.

Covetousness is the AUTHOR, *cause, and fountain of all mischiefs;* malorum omnium fons et scaturigo est in avaritia.

This was undertaken and done by your AUTHORITY; natum id, conflatum, susceptum, confectum opera tua est; Cic.

To give AUTHORITY *to do any thing;* potestatem aliquid agendi, ali-

cui dare, facere, impertire; fascibus et securibus aliquem decorare; auctoritate aliquem communire.

AUXILIARY *or helping, helpful;* auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

AUXILIARIES *or* auxiliary *forces;* auxilia, copiæ sociorum; subsidiariæ copiæ; auxilium militare; supplementum; Cic. Auxiliarius miles, auxiliariæ cohortes; Id. Subsidiaria cohors; Liv. Auxiliaria manus; Volc. Subitarii milites; Liv. Ferentarius; Varr.

AWE, *or fear;* metus, reverentia.

To stand in AWE; timere, metuere, revereri.

To AWE *one;* incutere metum.

To keep in AWE; coercere, in ordinem redigere; gravi imperio premere; arctis habenis coercere.

He perceived you stood in AWE *of him;* intellexerat vereri vos se et metuere; Plaut. *He does his duty for* awe *or fear;* malo coactus suum officium facit; Ter.

To make one stand in AWE, *or be afraid of, and so to cause duty to be done;* in metu et officio continere, imperio frænare, coercere; metu comprimere; severitate legum perdomare; supplicii formidine refrænare; minis atque metu constringere; tremore et trepidatione legis arrogantiam hominum reprimere et supprimere.

To AWAKE *out of sleep;* expergefacere, exsuscitare.

To AWAKE, *or stir up;* excitare, suscitare, expergefacere, expergere, expergiscere, expergificare.

To be AWAKE; vigilare.

To AWAKE *himself, or to be* awaked; expergisci, expergefieri, suscitari, expergi, excitari, evigilare.

AWAKE; vigil, vigilans.

Broad AWAKE; somno solutus, plane vigilans.

To AWAKEN *one;* somno, de, e, ex somno, dormientem, sopitum excitare. E lecto evocare. Somnum alicui rumpere, abrumpere, excutere. Dormientem, quiescentem interpellare. Somno, e somno excitare.—Matutinos abrumpunt murmure somnos; adimunt. Divellit somnos cura. Clamore solvere soporem.

To AWAKE *from death, or to raise from death to life;* vivificare, a mortuis resuscitare; vitæ restituere; ad vitam revocare; recreare; defunctis vitam reddere, restituere; putre cadaver in vitæ novitatem restituere; animas exire sepulchris; Virg. Dare vivis; vitam, vel vitæ reddere; reddere aliquem vivis; superas ad auras resuscitare; astantium oculis exhibere redivivum; reddere vivendi functionem pristinam; mortuum suscitare; vocare e sepulchro; arentia deplorataque ossa vitali flatu animare; mortua corpora revocare; facere reducem ab Orco in lucem; Ter. Ad lumina surgere; excitare, renovare ab inferis, umbris infernis; animam revocare Orco; a Styge vitales revocare ad auras. Recens demortuum vitæ denuo dare. Resuscitare corpus in vitam novam.

To AWARD *or judge to;* adjudicare, addicere.

An AWARD, *or sentence in arbitration;* arbitrium, adjudicatio.

To stand to one's AWARD; arbitrio alicujus rem permittere, dedere.

AWARE *of;* præscius, præsentiens; sciens, providens. *Not* aware *of;* ignorans, inscius, ignarus; inopinanter, nec opinate, ex insperato, improviso.

To be AWARE *of;* præsentire, animadvertere, prævidere, percipere; cavere, præcavere.

Look back as if you had not been AWARE *of him;* quasi de improviso respice ad eum; Ter.

Here is my master, and I was not AWARE *of him;* herus est, nec prævideram; Ter.

He attacked him ere he was AWARE; imparatum adortus est Ter.

I was not AWARE *of you;* haud te aspexeram; Ter. *He surprised them before they were* aware; inopinantes deprehendit; Cæs. *She tasted of it before she was* aware; de eo imprudens gustavit; Petron.

AWAY; *far* away; longe, procul.

AWAY, *get you gone;* apage, apagete, apagesis; adv. aufer te, auferte vos.

AWAY *with it,* away *with this;* tolle, remove, hinc istud; apage, aufer, &c.

I. AWAY, *having a verb before it, is generally included in the Latin of that verb, especially if it be compounded with* a *or* ab: *as,*

To pine AWAY *with grief;* dolore tabescere; Ter. *He hath been* away *three months;* tres menses abest; Ter. *Get you* away *hence;* aufer te hinc; Ter. *Make haste to take* away *the woman;* propera mulierem abducere;

Ter. *I am sorry you have been so long* away; ego te abfuisse tamdiu doleo; Cic. *Get you* away *presently;* hinc te modo amove; Ter. *They shall not go* away *with it so;* haud sic auferent; Ter. *What have you done when I was* away? quid tu, me absente, fecisti? Petron.

II. Away, *having no verb before it, is often put for a verb that is understood, as coming before it: as, I will* away *hence;* i. e. *go* away; abibo hinc; Ter. *I will haste* away *to Chremes;* ego me continuo ad Chremem; Ter. Away *therefore with such advisers;* quamobrem hoc quidem deliberantium genus pellatur e medio; Cic. Away *with that barbarous custom;* tollite morem barbarum; Hor.

III. Away, *having the particle* with *after it, is sometimes put for,* to abide, endure, *&c. and so rendered by* facio, fero, *&c.: as, I cannot* away *with this air;* non cœlum patior; Ovid. *They can ill* away *with it;* graviter ferunt; Ter. *They do not so easily* away *with idleness, as I do labor and pains;* ii difficilius otium ferunt, quam ego laborem; Cic. *They will not easily* away *with these things;* non facile hæc ferent; Ter. *He shall not go* away *with it so;* haud impune habebit; Ter. Away! *there's no danger;* vah! nihil est pericli; Ter. Away *with you;* apage te; Ter. *He stole* away *from me;* se subterduxit mihi; Plaut. *He was about to run* away; ornabat fugam; Ter. *The cloth is taken* away; sublatum est convivium; Plaut. Away *with those fopperies;* pellantur ineptiæ istæ; Cic. Away *with those brawls;* scordalias de medio; Petron. Away *with those frauds or cheats;* fraudes tollas; Mart. Away *with all the speed that can be;* remigio veloque quantum poteris festina et fuge; Ter. *He has been* away *three months;* tres menses abfuit; Ter. *I cannot* away *with it;* non possum ferre. *He can ill* away *with it;* graviter, non facile fert.

Away, *after verbs, is rendered by* ab: as, *To be* away; absum. *To go* away; abire. *To cast* away; abjicere. *To stand* away; absistere. *To send* away; ablegare. *To take* away; auferre. *To run* away; aufugere. *To have one* away; abducere. *To get* away; evadere. *To pine* away; contabescere. *To steal* away; subducere se.

B

BACCHANALS, *or the feasts of* Bacchus; Bacchanalia; Orgia; Dionysia; Gr. pl. n. Liberalia; Cic. Hilaria, Agonalia; Ovid. Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum est; exuenda est toga, dum hilarius in voluptates omnis turba procumbit; Sen. Floralia. Pridie Cinerum; Cic.

To keep Bacchus' *feasts;* bacchari; Bacchanal exercere. Bacchanal facitis in cella vinaria; Plaut. Bacchanalia vivere; Juv. In illa vita turpissime perbacchatus es; Cic. Furere et bacchari; Id. Temulento agmine commessabundus incessit; commessantium modo agere; Liv. Parentare luxuriæ; Sen. Effundi in luxum, epulas, nocturnos cœtus; Tacit. Lustris perire; Lucr. Luculente habere diem; Plaut. Tuburcinari de suo, si quid domi sit; Id. Profusissime celebrare dies festos; Suet. Popinari; Jul. Capit.

BACK; *(an adv.)* retro.

Back, *with verbs made by* re: *as, To look* back; respicere. *To drive* back; repellere. *To keep* back; retinere, retardare. *To cast* back; rejicere. *To go* back; regredi. *To give* back *or recoil;* retrocedere, resilire. *To drive* back; retroagere.

Backsliding; tergiversatio, apostasia.

A pull-Back; impedimentum, remora.

To Back, *aid or assist;* adjuvare, favere, animos addere; suffulcire, subvenire, alicui succurrere; subsidio ire, venire currere; Cic. aliquem propugnare, defendere, tueri; alicui adesse, se adjutorem profiteri, et ostendere.

To put Back; repellere, distinere.

To put Back *often;* repulsare.

He was put Back; repulsam tulit; Cic.

To keep Back; demorari, remorari, detinere.

To hold or keep Back *often;* retentare.

Cast Back; rejectus; part.

To go or fly Back; tergiversari; terga vertere.

To come Back *or to return;* redire, revenire, revertere.

Our husbands are come Back; viri nostri reveniunt; Ter. *He is not come* back *yet;* nondum rediit; nondum reversus est. *Very desirous to come* back; cupidissimus redeundi. *Make haste* back *again;* matura reditum; Ter. *I will quickly come* back *again;* redibo actutum; Plaut. *To write* back; rescribere. *He wrote* back *again to me;* is ad me rescripsit. *Business hindered me from writing* back; negotia impedierunt quo minus rescriberem.

Look Back *as if you had not been aware of him;* quasi de improviso respice ad eum; Ter.

To send Back; remittere.

To bring Back; reducere. *To pay* back; renumerare. *To give* back; pedem referre; Cic.

Backward; aversus; part. retrorsus, præposterus, recurvus, adj.

Backward; *adv.* retro, retrorsum.

Backward *or slow;* piger, segnis.

Backwardness; pigritia.

The Back; dorsum, dorsus, tergum.

To break one's Back; edorsare, delumbare.

To tie men Back *to* back; aversos colligare.

His hands cast behind his Back; manibus, a tergo, ad tergum, rejectis; Cic. *To attack one behind his* back; a tergo aliquem adoriri; Cic. *To rail at one behind his* back; absenti male loqui; Ter. *He will be the same both before your face and behind your* back; præsens, absensque idem erit; Ter.

*To sit on horse-*Back; equo sedere, insidere.

*They set him on horse-*Back; illum in equum sustulerunt; Cic.

*To serve on horse-*Back; equo mereri; Cic.

*To fight on horse-*Back; ex equo pugnare; Plin.

*To run away on horse-*Back; cum equo fugere; Flor.

To keep, hinder or stop one from going Back; aliquem reditu intercludere; Cæs.

They turned their Backs *and fled;* terga verterunt; Cæs.

They turned their hatred Back *from the Romans to Hannibal;* verterunt retro ad Annibalem ab Romanis odia; Liv.

To BACKBITE; obtrectare, maledicere, obloqui; absentem rodere, detrahere absentis famæ. Clam vituperare. Clanculum, a tergo Cynica petulantia mordere. Absenti contumeliose maledicere, maledice obtrectare, detrahere; infamiæ notas inurere. Famam alienam clam, absentis existimationem lædere, violare. Nefaria quædam de aliquo dissipare; de fama alicujus detrahere clam. Obscuro odio, morsuque venenare alicujus famam. Clandestinus alienæ existimationis expugnator. Famæ alicujus insidias comparare. Mordere a tergo, traducere; a tergo pinsere; Pers. Venenatis pungere aculeis; acerrimos invidentiæ stimulos alicui excitare; linguis veneno tinctis confodere, lancinare; procul allatrare, coram ne verbum quidem; linguæ vibrare spiculum; petulanter facundiam caninam exercere, &c. Probra alicui ingerere. Crimen alicui inferre; dedignari absentem; crimen in aliquem confingere, contumeliis vel conviciis aliquem proscindere, exagitare, afficere, prosequi, incessere, lacessere; dicteriis acerbissimis aliquem rodere. De alicujus fama, dignitate, vel auctoritate detrahere.

A Back-biter *or privy slanderer;* obtrectator, maledicus, qui clam lædit famam alienam; clandestinus alienæ existimationis expugnator, calumniator.

We cannot help the Back-biting *slanders of men;* linguas hominum virulentas vitare non possumus; Cic. *To* back-bite *and slander an excellent man;* lacerare incesto ore virum optimum, eumque carpere maledico dente, sinistris sermonibus carpere, vellicare; Cic.

BAD; malus, pravus, nequam.

A Bad *act;* flagitium; scelus. Bad *company;* pravum commercium, consortium malorum. Bad *times;* tempora calamitosa. Bad *weather;* tristis, parum læta tempestas. *No* bad *man;* homo minime malus; Cic.

He is the cause of his own Bad *fortune;* ipse sibi malam facit fortunam. *He is as* bad *as before; as ever;* rursum ad ingenium redit; Ter. *He takes* bad *courses;* ingurgitat se in flagitia; Cic. *It is a bad business;* pessima hæc res est. *To be very* bad; i. e. *sick;* pessime se habere, vehementer laborare. *To keep* bad *hours;* sero, vel multa nocte domum redire.

To BAFFLE; deludere, illudere, confundere. Frustrari.

To BAFFLE *or confute;* refutare, os obstruere.

To BAFFLE *the expectation and hope of any one;* frustrari expectationem et spem alicujus. *I have been often* baffled *or disappointed in that my hope;* sæpe me spes hæc frustrata est; Ter. *To be* baffled *or disappointed by one;* frustrari ab aliquo. *To be* baffled *in, or to lose his labor;* frustrari laborem; Colum.

To BAFFLE *or confute by witnesses;* refutare aliquem testibus. *To* baffle *or disappoint one's endeavours;* refutare conatus alicujus.

A BAIL, *or surety; the person;* vas, vadis; fidejussor.

To BAIL *or put in sureties;* vadari, vadimonium promittere, vel constituere.

To be BAIL *for one;* vadem se sistere.

To save himself and his BAIL *by appearing at the day appointed;* vadimonium obire.

BAILED *or put under sureties;* vadimonio obstrictus vel præbitus; vadimonio interposito liberatus.

A BAILING *or putting in* bail; vadimonii interpositio.

A BAIL, *mainprize, or bond of appearance;* vadimonium, satisdatio; traditio, tributio.

He requires me to put in BAIL; vadatur hic me; Plaut. *He puts in* bail *to stand to the award;* judicatum solvi satisdat; Cic. *The other became* bail *for his appearance;* vas factus est alter sistendi ejus; Cic.

A BAIT, *as for fish or birds, &c.;* esca, illecebra.

To BAIT, *or lay a* bait, *entice with a* bait *for fish or birds;* inescare, illicere, pellicere.

To BAIT *a hook;* esca obducere hamum.

BAITED, *as a hook for fish;* esca obductus. *He spent all that money in fish*-baits, *or* baits *for fishes;* eam omnem mercedem escis, quas dabat piscibus consumebat; Varro.

To BAIT *his hook;* imponere hamo escam; Petron.

To BAIT, *or refresh oneself at an inn;* divertere, diverti, diversari, hospitari.

To BAIT *one, i. e. to set upon him, and not let him alone;* aliquem impetere, invadere, sollicitare.

You know not how to lay BAITS *for men;* nescis inescare homines; Ter.

To BALANCE, *or make even;* æquare, exæquare. *To* balance *accounts;* rationes æquare. *They have* balanced *their accounts;* convenit inter eos ratio accepti et expensi.

A BAND *of soldiers;* caterva, cohors, turma.

Of or belonging to a BAND *of soldiers;* catervarius, turmalis; adj.

A BAND *or host of footmen;* peditatus, m.

A small BAND *of men;* cohorticula, cohortiuncula, f. militum manus.

A BAND *of ten soldiers;* manipulus, m. globus militum.

Of or belonging to that BAND; manipularis; adj.

By BANDS; turmatim, catervatim; adv.

By BANDS *of ten soldiers;* manipulatim; adv.

A BAND *of six thousand footmen, and seven hundred and thirty horsemen;* legio, f.

Of or belonging to that BAND; legionarius.

By BANDS *or legions;* legionatim; adv.

He had a BAND *in readiness to kill the consuls;* consulum interficiendorum causa manum paravit; Cic.

He put him in BANDS; non ultra quam compedibus coercuit.

To divide into BANDS *or companies;* decuriare.

BANDED *together;* conjuratus.

A BAND-*roll, or muster-roll;* laterculus,-i, m. Laterculum, n.

To BANISH; exilio mulctare. In exilium agere, pellere, ejicere, mittere, ablegare. E patria, e patriæ finibus, ex urbe, civitate, rep. suis sedibus ejicere, exigere, exturbare, pellere, expellere, excludere, exterminare, depellere, profligare, submovere. Aqua et igni interdicere, patria prohibere. Ab aris focisque patriis; a tectis mœnibusque urbis; a domo et conspectu patriæ arcere, abstrahere, abigere, mandare, amandare, deportare in remotissimas gentes: in terras exteras, longinquas, ultimas. Patriam, civis jus adimere. Ab oris patriis pellere. Humum natalem demere. Urbe, patria, focis patriis jubere abesse.

To BANISH *one;* aliquem proscri-

bere, patriæ conspectu et libertate aliquem privare. E conspectu civium aliquem exturbare, dimovere, avitis finibus aliquem detrudere; de finibus humanæ naturæ aliquem exterminare; patriis expellere ab oris; e sinu et gremio patriæ aliquem abstrahere; funditus e republica tollere; a diis penatibus aliquem abstrahere, relegare, exigere.

For ye, out of hatred, have BANISHED *me from my father's house;* enimvero vos exegistis me e domo paterna, præ odio.

To be BANISHED *or cast out, or exiled;* exulare; exilii causa solum vertere. Patriam et civitatis jus amittere. Urbe finibusque facessere: extorrem, profugum, exulem agere, agi. Exulatum abire, proficisci. In exilium ire, abire, pelli, ejici, &c. Sinu gremioque patriæ, et a suorum complexu abstrahi, abigique in exilium. In terra peregrina exilium perpetuum agere. Patriis sedibus actus: expulsus ab oris: finibus ejectus, focis carere. Nos patriæ fines et dulcia linquimus arva. Nos patriam fugimus. Terras alio calentes sole mutamus. Patria quis exul se quoque fugit. Exulis nomen subire; patriæ fines et dulcia linquere arva. Patria cedere, excedere, carere, orbari; a liberis suis abstractus; a conjuge abreptus, ab aris focisque projectus, &c. est. Dejici de urbis præsidio, et de custodia civitatis deturbari; qui vagis lustrat erroribus orbem, et ut ludibrium fortunæ extorris aberrat.

BANISHED *or exiled; being in* banishment, *&c.;* exulans; exul, extorris, profugus, proscriptus, ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, deportatus, civitate privatus.

BANISHED *yearly or for a year;* abannitus, abannatus.

BANISHING *in the city of Syracuse for five years, practised by writing the name of the party in an olive leaf;* petalismus-i, m.

A kind of BANISHMENT *among the Athenians, for ten years' space;* ostracismus-i, m.

BANISHMENT, *or exile;* exilium, exterminium, fuga, liminium; ejectio ex patria; exulatio, in alienas terras detrusio.

To go into BANISHMENT *willingly;* in exilium voluntarium, spontaneum proficisci. Ultro, libenter; animo æquo, æquissimo; sponte sua patria cedere, carere: e patria discedere: natale solum relinquere: patriam deserere. Patriæ nullo studio teneri: nullo desiderio affici: desiderium haud inique, non ægre ferre. Quasi ad aram in exilium confugere.

They were BANISHED *their country;* a Diis penatibus exterminati sunt.

He BANISHED *himself;* in voluntarium exilium concessit.

To recal from BANISHMENT; exules restituere, reducere, Diis penatibus reddere: in patriam revocare. Dare, reddere civitatem exulanti. Ejecto, extorri, profugo, exuli reditum in patriam patefacere, reserare. Facere ut quis familiares revisat, redeat ad suos lares familiares. Exulem in suam pristinam dignitatem revocare: in antiquum statum restituere: de exilio reducere. Exilio quempiam liberare.

To return from BANISHMENT; in suos Lares familiares redire; pristinam libertatem reparare; in patriam reduci.

Metellus took his BANISHMENT *patiently, and left his country willingly;* Metellus æquo animo exul, seu exulavit æquo animo; summa fuit Metelli æquitas animi in patria relinquenda; summa voluptate Metellus patria cessit, egregiaque animi alacritate abfuit: discessum a patria æquissimo animo tulit Metellus, et abfuit nullo dolore. Metelli animus cum e patria discessit, æquissimus; dum abfuit lætissimus fuit, erectus, alacer; minime demissus, aut dejectus.

To BANISH *out of the world—out of all honest men's company;* ultra excelsas Herculis columnas, ultra Garamantas et Indos, protrudere; extra anni solisque vias, exterminare.

They BANISHED *them out of the city, or disfranchised them;* eos ab urbe, utrumque ab urbano commercio submovebant.

They BANISHED *him out of their company, and shut him out of doors;* abs se illum eliminarunt.

They BANISHED *him from house and harbor;* penatibus eum suis expulerunt.

Aristides was BANISHED *by the people for ten years;* Aristides, ostracismo populi jussus est vertere solum.

BANKRUPT; decoctor; conturbator; non solvendo; foro cedens; non habens unde solvat.

To be BANKRUPT; decoquere, conturbare.

To turn BANKRUPT *by spending wastefully all his substance*; suas conturbare fortunas; Cic. Decoquere. Fidem labefactare, decoquere, consumere, perdere. Æris alieni magnitudine oppressus, decocta sua re profugit, diffugit; urbe, foro cessit; in asylum se recepit. Obæratus. Qui solvendo non est. Qui suam rem confecit, dilapidavit. Qui non habet, cui non suppetit unde solvat, unde creditoribus satisfaciat. Qui domum suam bonaque omnia comedit, devoravit. Cui fides cecidit, consumpta est. Quem fides deficit. Creditoribus cuncta relinquere; propter debita fugere; decoctare aliena; in asylum se recipere; sedem, locum, mutare; ob decoctam pecuniam, urbi cedere; cedere creditoribus; Auson. Collectis vasis migrare; æris alieni magnitudine urbem fugere, patria facessere. Decedere de omnibus bonis, et suis cedere bonis; decoquere creditoribus; negotiationem abrumpere.

Cato used to say in jest, against a BANKRUPT *who had nothing left but had wasted all, that he had eaten up his own house, and all his own goods*; domum suam bonaque omnia comedisse, Catonis joco dicebatur, in decoctorem quendam, cui nihil erat bonorum; quod prodigus esset; et dilapidasset omnia.

A BANQUET; epulum, convivium, n. Epulæ, dapes, pl. f. *A banqueting*; epulatio, compotatio; symposium, n.; convivium.

To BANQUET *together*; convivari, compotare; agere convivia, et symposia.

To eat at a BANQUET; opsonari, epulari.

To provide a BANQUET; pollucere; Plaut.

To make great feasts or BANQUETS; instituere dapes vel epulas opiparas; ore terere dulcem escam; dapibus mensas ornare, et pocula ponere; parant epulas, potandaque vina ministrant; cibo pasci suavi; dapibus epulare opimis; epulis fungi.

To welcome friends home with a BANQUET; prandium exhibere adventorium, i. e. pro amicorum fælici adventu.

All the guests came to the BANQUET; venit ad dapes turba vocata.

A princely BANQUET; saliarem in morem epulari.

To BANQUET *and fare like a prince*; apud Cic. Convivium magnifice instructum; exquisitiores epulæ; Ter.

A BAR *or hinderance*; obstaculum, n. exceptio, f.

To BAR *or keep from*; interdicere.

To plead at the BAR *in a court of law*; pro tribunali agere; Cic.

To pitch the BAR; sudum jactu vibrare; Quint.

She BARRED *up the door*; ostio (foribus) obdit pessulum; Ter.

The way is BARRED *up*; obsepta est via; Plaut.

He is to be BARRED *from giving his voice*; de ponte dejiciendus est.

BAR *up the doors*; occludite ædes repagulis; Plaut.

To break open the BARS; convellere repagula; Cic.

They endeavored to beat down the statue with BARS; demoliri signum, ac vectibus labefactare conantur; Cic.

He BARRED *the Romans out of all Gaul*; omni Gallia Romanis interdixit; Cæs.

To BAR *out the sea with a mound and works*; extrudere mare aggere ac molibus; Cæs.

A BARBARIAN; barbarus, barbaricus.

BARBARISM *in speech*; barbarismus, solœcismus. *See* SOLECISM.

BARBAROUS *or cruel*; barbarus, trux, truculentus.

To speak BARBAROUSLY; oratione inculta uti; incongrue loqui.

BARBARITY *or cruelty*; barbaries, sævitia, immanitas.

Rude or BARBAROUS *in speech*; in sermone aggrestis; inconditus in dialecto sua; inquinate, incondite, imperite, incongrue, ineleganter loquens.

To speak BARBAROUSLY; sermone barbaro, rudi, agresti; oratione inculta, inconcinna; elegantia rusticana, culinaria, uti. Crasse, barbare, imperite, impolite, incongrue, incondite, inconcinne, ineleganter, inepte, indiserte loqui, garrire nescio quid. Obsoletum, peregrinum, a puritate Romani sermonis alienum quid effundere, effutire. Veram, germanam, genuinam Latinitatis suavitatem, elegantiam non sapere, non redolere.

Savage, cruel, and BARBAROUS; sceleribus ferox, ferus; spirans crudeli-

tatem, miserorum illusor, exagitator, barbarus, sævus; incultus vir et horridus, truculentus, sanguineus.

BARE, *or naked;* nudus; adj. nudatus, detectus, p.; glaber.

BARE-*footed;* nudipes, excalceatus, discalceatus; planipes.

BARE-*foot and* bare-*legged;* pedes et crura nudus.

BARE *in clothes;* veternosus, pannosus.

BARE, *without hair, grass, or herbs;* glaber, glabellus; adj.

A BARE *plat, without corn or grass;* inglabretum.

To make BARE; glabrare, detegere, nudare, denudare.

To make BARE *again;* renudare.

BARELY, i. e. *slenderly or poorly;* nude, tenuiter, exiliter, jejune.

BARE *of money;* indigens pecunia.

Thread-BARE; tritus, attritus.

He will believe me upon my BARE *word;* injurato credet mihi; Plaut.

I will shear him to the BARE *skin;* tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem; Plaut.

To run BARE-*foot, on his* bare *feet;* pede nudato currere; Tibull.

He entertains such as are BARE *of help and wealth;* orbos auxilii opumque recipit huc ad se; Plaut.

To go BARE-*headed,—with his head* bare; capite aperto ambulare; Petron.

A BARGAIN, *or contract;* pactum, conventio; contractus-us, m. Sponsio, stipulatio, f. Sponsum, n.

To BARGAIN, *or to make a* bargain; pacisci, pangere, depacisci, contrahere, stipulari; rationem contrahere; pactum, pactionem, stipulationem, facere, sancire, conflare, conficere, instituere, cum aliquo; pacto, pactione, stipulatione, se obligare.

To BARGAIN *with, or to traffic;* negotia tractare, rem agere, mercaturam libere exercere, negotia cum aliquo contrahere; commercium cum aliquo habere.

To stand to one's BARGAIN; stare conventis, manere pacto; Cic.

To deal deceitfully in BARGAINING; circumvenire aliquem.

A BARGAIN; i. e. *it is agreed;* placet conditio.

To make a BARGAIN *with another;* cum altero contrahere, pacisci; Cic. Liv.

He hath passed it away by BARGAIN; pactione transmisit.

He said he had BARGAINED *with you for five pence farthing;* se ternis nummis tecum transegisse dicebat; Cic.

To break one's BARGAIN; a pactione abire, discedere; pactum frangere, rumpere, violare.

You have bought a very good BARGAIN; pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio.

To sell one a good BARGAIN; vili, parvo pretio aliquid vendere.

BARREN; sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus, infertilis; infrugiferus, vel infructuosus; nudus, arenosus, aridus, siccus, asper, siticulosus, exhaustus; macer: *as*,

A BARREN *land;* terra sterilis, jejuna, infrugifera, rupibus aspera, squalens, macra, macilenta, infœcunda, dura, infelix; arenosa, infructuosa. Humus nuda, arida, sicca, segnis, iners; nec herbida, nec frugifera. Solum siticulosum et peraridum, incultum et derelictum; tam exile ut aratro perstringi non possit. Locus spinis obsitus. Ager malignus, propter sterilitatem, malignitatem, incultus, desertus, inutilis; qui nihil procreat, parit, fert, profert: qui maligne fructum edit, nullum producit, fruges non emittit. Triste solum, sterilis sine fruge, sine arbore tellus. Deserta siti regio: lapis omnia nudus: limosoque palus obducit pascua junco. Terra nihil procreans, ferens, producens, fructum non cedens.

A BARREN *woman;* mulier sterilis, infœcunda, nullorum liberorum parens. Cui steriles thalami, nulloque ululata dolore. Respexit Lucina domum. Nulla prole beata parens.

Very BARREN; permacer, admodum sterilis.

The land is grown BARREN; exolescit ager; fatiscit solum segetibus; effœti sunt agri; Virg. i. e. continua fertilitate lassati; exinanitur seges; Col. Defrugatur ager; Plin. Emaceratur terra satu millii; Plin. Vanescit seges in herbam sterilem; Ovid. Malignus est ager; colles maligni; Virg. Messes quæ malæ creverunt; Ovid. Ager malus est, cum quo luctatur dominus; ager ad sterilitatem damnatus.

The tree is grown BARREN; evalescit arbor; Plin.

BASE, adj. i. e. *mean and low;*

humilis, obscurus, vulgaris, abjectus; turpis, sordidus.

A Base *spirit;* degener animus; animus abjectus.

Base, i. e. *of mean parentage;* ignobilis, plebeius, terræ-filius.

The Baser *sort;* plebecula, fæx populi.

Base-*born;* spurius, nothus, adulterinus.

Base *or counterfeit, as metal;* adulteratus.

Base, *or vile;* turpis, vilis, sordidus. Base *or wicked;* pravus, nequam, nullius precii.

A Base *wretch;* homo impurus, improbus, scelestus; scelus, subst. infamis nebulo.

Base, *or sneaking and cowardly;* pusillanimus.

Baseness *of spirit;* abjectio animi.

The Base *sort;* infimi, infimates, ignota capita, sine nomine turba.

A Base *shuffling trick;* fraus, versutia, indignum facinus; stropha,-æ, f.

Of a Base *mind;* homo angusti, contracti atque demissi animi, qui nihil altum aut sublime, nihil magnificum aut generosum cogitat, sapit, qui omnes suas cogitationes in res humiles, contemptas abjicit, conjicit: cui mens parva et prava, oppleta tenebris, sordidus, cui animus est ab omni gloriæ studio aversus: in humiles, planeque sordidas cogitationes dejectus: cujus animus humi repit, serpit, jacet: demisse et humiliter sentiens: ad servitutem natus, cujus in animo est natura molle quiddam, demissum, languidum, humile et enervatum. Homo natus ad servitutem; qui debilitata virtute fracto est animo; Tac. Qui abjecto, demisso, pusillo, fracto et debilitato, humili et abjecto, jejuno, servili, angusto, et perculso est animo. Qui omnes cogitationes in res humiles et abjectas conjicit.

A Base *and low mind is not capable of an earnest desire of glory;* ex pusillo animo gloriæ cupiditas non emergit, exoritur, existit, effluit; angustos animos, ampla et præclara cogitatio non ingreditur.

Of Base *and low birth;* homo novus, inglorius, atque ignobilis: majoribus obscuris, genere, loco, sanguine, familia, gente infima, ignota, ignobili, humili, sordida, obscura, abjecta ortus, natus, prognatus, editus. Homo repentinus, a se ortus, ex infimo genere et fortunæ gradu, non modo nobis, sed nec inter suos quidem notus. Homo plebeius, obscurus, minorum gentium, infimæ conditionis; natalibus ignotis, plebeia stirpe oriundus: humillimis parentibus editus, qui nullis generis auctoribus, nulla majorum laude honestatur, commendatur, insignitur. Terræ filius, nescio quis. Subdititius, qui ne matrem quidem novit: quem nemo propter ignobilitatem nominat. Pauperum sanguis parentum: orta domo parva.— Humilis, vulgi pars infima nostri.— Non ille loco nec origine gentis clarus. Syri Damæ aut Dionysii filius—Nullis majoribus ortus.—Humili de stirpe creatus.—Ingenuo qui non est patre natus: cujus nemo queat patriam monstrare parentis. Non refert quali sit quisque parente ortus, dum ingenuus, &c. Horat. Serm. 1. 6.

Though he were never so Base *a fellow;* ut homo turpissimus esset; Cic.

To get wealth in a Base *way;* inhoneste parare divitias; Ter.

O Base! O facinus indignum! Ter.

It is Base; turpe est; Ter.

What can be more Base *a speech than*—&c.; quæ vox potest esse contemptior, quam—&c.; Cic.

She had a mind to get wealth Basely; inhoneste optavit opes acquirere; Ter.

A Base *mind; one that thinks too* basely *of himself;* animus abjectus; exigui, pusilli, infirmi, imbecilli animi es, infirmus ab animo es, animo jaces, jacet animus tuus: roboris ac nervorum in animo tuo parum est, nimiam demisso, nimium imbecillo animo es; animus tibi sine animo est; abest animus ab animo; facile commoveris; facile animo concidis, langues animo, languet animus tuus, animum in te desidero, requiro.

A Base *arrant knave;* profligatissimus nebulo. *But he is not so* Base-*minded;* is autem non tam humi repit.

He is so Base *as to*—&c.; is tam abjecto est animo, ut—&c.

It is Base *to be a liar;* illiberalis est voluptas ex mendaciis capere voluptatem. *For that is the temper of a* base *and wretched disposition;* id enim pusilli minutique vitium est animi.

He is of so mean, Base, *and low a*

a diction, that he is nothing to be compared with Cicero; oratione utitur adeo tenui et abjecta, ut eodem non nominandus sit die cum Cicerone.

BASHFUL, *or modest;* verecundus, pudens, pudicus, modestus, pudibundus.

To be BASHFUL; pudescere, pudefieri, &c.

BASHFULNESS; pudor; verecundia, modestia.

Shamefaced or BASHFUL; erubescens, rubore tinctus, rubicundus, timidus, gratiam in fronte habens.

A BASHFUL *man;* homo timidus et permodestus, verecundus, virginali verecundia, modestia summa: in quo modestiæ multum est. Modestissimus vir. Admodum verecunda fronte puer, quem levissima causa in ruborem dat: vultu permodesto.—Verecundo vix tollens lumina vultu. Modestus, modestissimus adolescens, moderatus vir; temperati mores; sedatus animus; Cic. Modicum gaudium, domiti oculi, &c.

A BASTARD, *or base-born child;* spurius, nothus, bastardus, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, nullius filius, submissitius, suppositius, terræ filius, subdititius, inventitius. Cui fortuna non dedit, ut patre certo nasceretur. Partus illegitimus; e stupro natus, stupro, illegitimo coitu, thalamo genitus. Nothus. Spurius, ex mœcha, patre incerto editus, atque susceptus. Non justa uxore genitus. Populi, terræ filius. Puer furto conceptus. Male conceptus infans; illegitimo thalamo genitus; incerto patre, muliere non nota natus; haud proprio de conjuge genitus; qui ne patris quidem nomen dicere possit; male conceptus infans; Ovid. Incertus; Virg. Varius; ex patribus conventitiis infans; Plaut.

To BATE, *or abate;* subducere, diminuere; remittere de summa, dimittere, detrahere; decessionem facere.

To BATE, *or to be* abated; imminui, decrescere, residere.

BATED; detractus de summa, remissus.

A BATING; detractio, remissio de summa.

He BATED *him not an ace, but told him all;* nihil reticuit; Ter.

A BATTLE, *conflict or fight, &c.;* prælium, pugna, dimicatio, congressus, congressio, conflictio, conflictus-us, m.

In open BATTLE; aperto Marte, aperto bello.

A set BATTLE; pugna stataria. *A* battle *by sea;* naumachia, pugna navalis.

To BATTLE; præliari, dimicari, pugnare.

To engage in BATTLE; confligere.

To begin the BATTLE; velitari, pugnæ præludere.

He that is sent out before the BATTLE *to defy or provoke the enemy;* emissarius.

To join BATTLE; prælium conserere, confligere, signa conferre; collatis signis pugnare.

A BATTLE *before a city or town;* bellum antarium; quod scil. ante urbem geritur.

To sound to BATTLE; militibus signum dare; Martem instruere, signa, bellum canere.

To sound a retreat from BATTLE; classicum, bellicum canere; receptui canere; canere recessus.

To fight in BATTLE *against, &c.;* præliari cum aliquo; prælium committere; prælio dimicare; decertare prælio, manu, vel, ferro, confligere, conflictari; Cic. Prælio contendere, confligere: conficere prælium; Cæs. Inire, facere prælium: decernere prælio; dimicare acie; ad manus venire; conferre, conserere manum cum hoste; Liv. Decernere; absol. Tac. Descendere in arenam; Plin. Concurrere cum aliquo; Salust. committere; Ulp. decernere, absol. Tac.

They fought many BATTLES *before the gates;* serebant crebra prælia pro portis.

To put his forces in BATTLE *array;* legiones in acie constituere; Cæs.

To offer BATTLE; productis copiis pugnandi potestatem facere; Cæs.

He resolved the next day to give them BATTLE; posterum diem pugnæ constituit; Cæs.

It came to a BATTLE; res ad manus, atque pugnam veniebat; Cic.

To put it to a BATTLE; pugna decertare; Cæs.

The BATTLE *was doubtful;* vario Marte pugnatum est.

To begin a BATTLE; certamen, pugnam, prælium inire; Cæs.

Night ended the BATTLE; nox prælium diremit; Plaut.

To make ready for BATTLE; ad cer-

tamen se accingere; ad saga ire: (Sagum autem vestimentum erat militare.)

He has won the BATTLE; vicit, superior evasit.

A doubtful BATTLE; prælium anceps.

To run the hazard of a general BATTLE; in casum universæ dimicationis venire.

To BAWL, *or cry out;* vociferari, clamare, exclamare; vocem nimis extendere; plenis faucibus eructare, sonum edere: clamorem et contentionem adhibere; alta voce inclamare, exclamare tragice.

You had better not have made a BAWLING *here;* non fecisse erat melius hic convitium; Ter. *Lycisca kept a great* bawling; multum latravit Lycisca; Virg. *He came* bawling *to me;* venit ad me clamitans; Ter.

To keep or hold one at a BAY; morari, sistere, tenere; aliquem ruentem impetu sustinere.

To BE; esse, existere, fieri. Be *it so;* esto, licet, fiat, fac ita esse. *To* be *hereafter;* futurus. *That which may or may not* be; contingens.

To BE, *is variously rendered in Latin, according to the word following it: as, To be in good health;* bene se habere, recte valere. *To* be *sick;* morbo affici. *To* be *in danger;* in discrimine versari. *To* be *always before one's eyes;* oculis obversari. *To* be *at enmity with one;* inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere. *To* be *thankful;* gratum se præbere. *To* be *of no authority,* i. e. *to have little authority;* parum valere; non multum posse. *To* be *a father to one, &c.;* fungi vice patris, &c.; alicui. *He having* been *consul;* perfunctus consulatu.

Otherwise, to BE *is usually a sign of a verb passive or neuter: as, To* be *taught;* doceri. *To* be *beaten;* vapulare. *To* be *afraid;* timere. *To* be *under;* subesse. *To* be *in;* inesse. *To* be *away or absent;* abesse. *To* be *present;* adesse.

It is in BEING; est in rerum natura.

They are not now in BEING; jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.

I do little with BEING *here;* præsens commoveo parum; Ter.

BEING, *or that is in* being; existens, positus, ens.

I had BEEN *at his house;* apud eum fuissem; Cic.

He has BEEN *absent these three months;* tres menses abest; Ter. *I was afraid you had* been *gone;* metuebam ne abiisses; Plaut. *I have* been *here a great while;* ego jamdudum hic adsum; Ter. *I will make as if I had* been *there;* quasi affuerim assimulabo; Plaut.

Various phrases for, to BE.

That I should BE *at so much labor for—;* tantum me laborem capere ob—; Ter. *It cannot* be *but you must say—;* fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas; Cic. Fieri id non potest quin—; Ter. *I believe he will* be *here by and by;* credo illum jam adfuturum esse; Ter. Be *it that masters may use severity;* heris sit sane adhibenda sævitia; Cic. *Not so much as I used to* be; non tam quam solebam; Cic. *If she* be *never so much of kin;* si cognata est maxime; Ter. Be *the price never so great, it is well bought;* sed quanti quanti bene emitur; Cic. *Though you* be *never so excellent;* quantumvis licet excellas; Cic. Be *they never so many;* quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur; Quint. *You would hardly* be *on his side;* cum illo haud stares; Ter. *So* be *it;* be *it so;* fiat; Ter. *What should the matter* be; quid sit? Ter. *So it* be *no trouble to you;* quod commodo tuo facere poteris; Cic. Sine molestia tua fiat—; Id. *He could not bear to* be *out of command;* imperio carere non potuit; Cic. *He cannot* be *without this;* hoc carere non potest; Cic. *If any* be *grown so insolent;* si quis eo insolentiæ processerit; Plin. *Till the rest of the company* be *come up;* quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit; Sall. *Desirous to* be *gone;* cupidus decedendi; Cic. *He was making ready to* be *gone;* abitum parabat; Virg. *But* be *it so—; suppose it* be *so, yet—;* verum ut ita sit, tamen—; Cic. *I will soon (or quickly)* be *back again;* redibo actutum; Plaut. *But* be *that as it will* be, *or may* be; sed quoquo modo sese illud habet; Cic. Cui cui modo est; Gell. *If you* be *any where away;* si absis uspiam; Ter. *I shall* be *as mad as he;* insaniam profecto cum illo; Ter. Be *assured of this;* crede hoc; Ter. *You shall* be *put to your oath;* dabitur jusjurandum; Ter.

It will be *ill for you;* feres infortunium; Ter. *It will not* be; non fiet; Ter. *It happened as well as could* be; melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est; Ter. *If he* be *true to himself;* hic si sibi esse consentiat;—Consentaneus sit; Cic. *It is as ill as it can* be; pejore res loco esse non potest. *There was no reason why you should* be *at so great pains—;* non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes—; Cic. *Not to* be *tedious;* ne longum faciam; Hor. *He cannot* be *quiet;* non potest quiescere; Cic. *To* be *the cause of his own bad fortune;* sibi malam facere fortunam; Colum. *With as little trouble as may* be; minima cum molestia; Cic. *As great honor as might* be; quantus maximus poterat honos; Liv. *It must* be *accounted of as—;* pro eo habendum est atque—; Ulp. *If so* be *he* be *willing;* si est, ut velit; Ter. *Admit it* be *so;* fac ita esse; Cic. *But* be *it so;* verum esto; Cic. *So came he to* be *in fault;* hinc in illum crimen oritur; Cic. Be *it that all things happen contrary;* ut omnia contra acciderent; Cic.

To BEAR *or carry;* portare, ferre, gestare, bajulare.

To Bear *or suffer;* tolerare, perferre, pati.

To Bear *or bring forth;* parere.

To Bear *or support;* sustinere, sustentare.

To Bear *down a thing in its way;* prosternere, proturbare, obruere.

To Bear *one down in discourse, and make him yield;* evincere, adigere in verba.

To Bear *off at distance;* neut. absistere.

To Bear *off;* act.; prohibere, protelare; avertere.

To Bear *one out in a thing;* securum præstare.

To Bear *out, or stand jutting out;* prominere, propendere.

To Bear *up;* fulcire, suffulcire.

To Bear *up against the wind, tide, stream, &c.;* obniti.

To Bear *up against a person;* resistere.

To Bear *towards a coast in sailing;* adnavigare.

To Bear *with one;* indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.

To Bear *affection to one;* ardere amore alicujus; amare aliquem plurimum.

To Bear *one good will or respect;* animo esse in aliquem benevolo; favere aliquem, complecti benevolentia; voluntate in aliquem propendere.

To Bear *one a spite;* odisse, infensum esse.

To Bear *one company;* comitari, deducere.

To Bear *one's charges;* suppeditare, suggerere sumptus.

To Bear *sway;* dominari, regnare, imperium exercere.

To Bear *witness;* testari, testimonium perhibere.

The paper will not Bear *ink;* charta transmittit literas.

To Bear *fruit;* fructum ferre, facere.

To Bear *a loss;* præstare damnum.

To Bear *with or suffer unpunished;* sæpius delinquentem tolerare, integrum, impunitum, liberum, intactum, sine pœna, sine animadversione dimittere, nulla pœna afficere, coercere. Delicta, noxas, offensas dissimulare, impune præterire. Facilitate, clementia, lenitate summa, mira, delinquentibus parcere, ad multa connivere, nihil in reos gravius statuere. Multa sciens, prudenter, studio, data opera, conniventibus oculis, quasi velatis et clausis oculis, dissimulanter transiit atque celavit.

To Bear *with patiently;* æqui bonique consulere; nedum illis succensere; clementia in aliquem, vel aliquos uti.

But they use to Bear *somewhat with soldiers;* verum militibus aliquid concedi solet.

To Bear *the blame of the matter;* rem aliquam sui periculi facere; Ter. Crimen in se trahere; rei alicujus infamiam, dedecus, subire; damnum sarcire. Suo ut periculo id fiat; suo factum iri in periculo ultro pollicitus.

I will Bear *it as well as I can;* ut potero feram; Ter. *They say they bear a great load;* onus se Ætna gravius dicunt sustinere; Cic. *He bears the chances of fortune very well;* fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet; Colum.

That office did I Bear *when Tuditanus and Cethegus were consuls;* illum magistratum gessi consulibus Tuditano et Cethego; Cic.

To Bear *one's charge; or the*

charge of any thing; alicujus sumptus sufferre; tolerare; Ter.

To BEAR *arms against—;* ferre arma contra—; Cic.

I BEAR *it in mind;* in memoria habeo; memini; Ter.

You yourself shall BEAR *me witness;* ipse mihi tu testis eris; Virg. *What prices* bear *swine here?* quibus hic preciis porci veneunt? Plaut. *They* bear *a price;* eorum precia vigent; Colum. *Let him sell oil if it* bear *any price;* vendat oleum si pretium habeat; Cato. *Sicilian honey* bears *away the bell;* Siculum mel fert palmam; Varr.

When for some cause they BEAR *affection to any;* cum aliqua de causa quempiam diligunt; Cic. *I* bear *good will to that maid;* illi faveo virgini; Ter. *They* bear *a singular good affection towards you;* sunt singulari in te benevolentia; Cic. *He* bears *an hereditary hatred against him;* hæreditarium in eum exercet odium; Paterc. *She is so old she is past* bearing *children;* parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest; Ter. *He gives more than his estate will well* bear; benignior est quam res patitur; Cic. *He is not able to* bear *so great an envy;* tam magnæ non est par invidiæ; Mart. *He* bears *himself as consul;* consulem se fert; Tacit. *As far as your estate would* bear; pro re tua; Ter.

Not able to BEAR *such great costs;* sumptibus impar. Quis ita firmus ab opibus est, ut sustinere sumptum possit? Cujus divitiæ sumptui pares esse possint? ferendo sumptui quis sit? tantam impensam quis sustineat? Ita magni sumptus fiunt, ut ferri non possint: ita gravis est impensa, ut debilitare atque opprimere quemvis possit: non is est sumptus qui ferri possit: supra modum, immoderatus est.

To BEAR *rule, or to be in office and authority;* cum imperio esse. Gessi maxima imperia, sustinui, administravi maximas res, summis rebus præfui, summa mihi commissa sunt imperia, credita, mandata, tradita: curam gessi rerum maximarum; amplissimo imperio non semel usus sum, magno sæpe cum imperio fui.

He BEARS *two faces under a hood, He says one thing and means another;* aliud præ se fert, aliud sentit. Vultus simulatione sustinetur; aliud vultu significatur, aliud in animo latet; non congruit animus cum vultu; dissentit animus a vultu; animi sensum vultus occultat. *Covetousness now* bears *the sway;* avaritia hodie dominatur. His temporibus latissime patet avaritia ubique, ubique locorum, ubivis, ubivis locorum, nusquam non est, dominatur, regnat, viget maxime, orbem terrarum est complexa, omnium animos occupavit, ac tenet, in animos omnium irrepsit, infecti sunt omnes avaritiæ labe: plus operæ in re quærenda, in opibus congerendis, in divitiis colligendis, comparandis, contrahendis, ponitur, consumitur, locatur, quam deceat; avaritiæ vitio hodie fere nemo non laborat; propensi omnes fere sunt ad avaritiam; ad summum pervenit avaritia, eo processit, eo est avaritia progressa, quo maxime potuit, quo longius non datur, quo non licet ulterius.

A BEARD; barba.

A little BEARD; barbula.

A long BEARD; barba promissa.

He that has much hair upon his BEARD; multibarbus.

The first appearance of a BEARD; prima lanugo. *To begin to have a* beard; barbescere, pubescere.

BEARDLESS; imberbis.

A BEARD *of corn;* arista, spica.

A BEARDED *ear of corn;* arista spicata.

His BEARD *is newly grown;* jam primum, nuper barbam induit, barba mento succrevit, exeruit se, effloruit. Jam prima puras barba signabat genas. Jam prima genas vestibat flore juventa. Et suberat flavæ jam nova barba comæ.—Prima tectus lanugine malas. Signarat teneras dubia lanugine malas.

To shave the BEARD; barbam tondere, abradere; barbam ponere, deponere.

To let the BEARD *grow;* barbam promittere, fovere, pascere, nutrire.

To have a BEARD *growing;* barbam emittere, pilos emittere; barbare, pilare: *as,* Tunc primum pilabant genæ; Ætius. *A long, grisly* beard; barbam alere hirsutam, sordidam, horridam, caprinam. Summoque cadit barba hispida mento.—Passus erat—genis increscere barbam. Cui plurima mento canities inculta jacet. Impexa pendet barba horrida. Mulcens promissam ad pectora barbam.

To BEARD, i.e. *to outbrave;* barbam alicui vellere.

Phrase. K

Bearded, *or outbraved;* insolenter habitus, tractatus.

A BEAST; bestia, bellua; brutum.

A little Beast; bestiola.

A wild Beast; fera.

Beasts *of chase;* feræ campestres.

Beasts *of a forest;* feræ sylvestres.

Beasts *or cattle;* pecora. *A herd of* beasts; armentum.

A Beast *for service;* jumentum.

A Beast *for sacrifice;* victima.

Beastly *or brutish;* rudus.

Beastly *or filthy;* fœdus, obscœnus.

Beastliness; bestialitas. *Belonging to a* beast; bestialis, belluinus.

Wild or brute Beasts; feræ bestiæ, mutæ bestiæ, belluæ, bruta, animantia, animalia; jumenta, a juvando; ut armenta, ab arando, majora sunt; pecudes, pecora, pecuaria minora, greges pecuarii.

Beastly *or cruel;* belluinus, immanis, ferus, agrestis, importunus, atrox, crudelis.

Beastliness *and sensuality;* effusio in voluptates, voluptuaria vitia, mollities, libido immoderata, belluina voluptas, fœditas contaminatissima.

To BEAT *or strike;* cædere, verberare, ferire, percutere.

To Beat *or knock;* pulsare, plangere.

To Beat *or punish;* plectere, punire, male mulctare.

To be Beaten *or punished;* vapulare, cædi.

To Beat *or overcome;* vincere, profligare, superare, superiorem evadere.

To Beat *against, as the waves against the rocks;* illidi, plangere.

To Beat *back;* repellere, repercutere.

To Beat *down;* demoliri, pessundare, discutere, obterere.

To Beat *a thing into one's memory;* inculcare.

To Beat *out, as corn with a flail;* extundere.

To Beat *with a cudgel;* fustigare.

To Beat *black and blue;* sugillare.

To Beat *in a mortar;* tundere, contundere.

To Beat *the price;* licitari.

To Beat *his brains;* excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.

Beaten *or stampt down close;* stipatus.

A Beaten *way;* via trita.

The Beating *of the pulse;* pulsus arteriæ. *The slow beating of the pulse;* pulsus languidus. *The quick* beating *of it;* creber pulsus.

To Beat *or strike with violence;* manus, vim alicui offerre, afferre, inferre. Vim facere. Fustibus, pugnis tundere, contundere, verberare, ferire, affligere, percutere, pulsare, excipere, prosternere, diverberare, male accipere, diminuere caput. Male multare usque ad necem. Colaphos, alapas infligere, ingerere, impingere, incutere, infringere alicui. Colaphis, pugnis, verberibus accipere, excipere, cædere, obtundere; pessime tractare. Terga baculo fatigare. Pulsare os. Tripode caput pectere. Ictibus onerare. Omnes dentes labefecit mihi. Pugnus in mala hæsit. Colaphis tuber est totum caput. Tergum, corpus virgis inscribere; verberibus laniare, lacerare cruentis.

To Beat *down with artillery, or to batter;* machinis oppida subruere; tormentis concutere; bombardis, dira jacere fulmina; verberare urbem tormentis; machinis bellicis muros contundere, perfodere; mœnia ariete quatere; Liv. Crebris arietibus muros impetere.

To Beat *one;* colaphum alicui incutere, inflectere, impingere; pugnos alicui ingerere; manus alicui inferre; pugnos in aliquem exercere; pugnum in os ingerere; minus amice aliquem accipere; male accipere; asperius tractare; vix manus ab aliquo abstinere; virgis, verberibus, flagris, flagellis, plagis, loris, scorpionibus, quempiam, cædere, coercere, mulctare, cruentare, exanimare, lacerare, ictibus aliquem onerare; duris onerare pectora plagis.

The Spartan boys were Beaten *to death;* Spartæ pueri verberibus excipiuntur ad necem; Cic.

To Beat *one often;* ictus crebros alicui congerere.

He Beat *me with about five hundred blows;* plus quingentos colaphos impegit mihi.

To be Beaten, *or whipt with rods;* scuticis, loris, plagis, virgis, scorpionibus, verberibus lacerari, cruentari, vapulare, mulctari, conscindi, cædi, confici, onerari, coerceri, frangi; ad necem accipi; ita accipi ut multus e visceribus sanguis exeat; ut multa vibice totum corpus rigeat; cruciari, fœde laniari, dilaniari; dari totum in ruborem. Virgis verberari, gravissimas plagas excipere, accipere, perferre. Flagellari.

Flagris cædi. Usque ad necem operiri loris. Loris uri. Flagra pati. Præbere corpora plagis.—Verberibus cæduntur terga nefandis. Mea crudeli lacerantur verbere terga. Duris onerantur pectora plagis. Inusta turpiter tibi flagella. Læsus flagellis ad mortem; præconiis ad fastidium.

He BEAT *me with stones;* petiit me lapidibus.

Words will do no good on such an ass, he must be BEATEN *with blows;* asinus non sentit, nisi fustem.

I will BEAT *him so, that he shall feel my fists;* is pugnos sentiet meos. *He made three great swellings by beating on my head with his book;* tria is tubera, libro suo in verticem meum percusso fecit.

BEATEN *like stock-fish;* asello proximus. *He* beat *me severely;* male me mulctavit; sum obtusus pugnis pessime.

Thou shalt be BEATEN *soundly;* vapulabis largiter.

I shall be BEATEN *for it, if—;* de meo alioquin tergo dependendum est.

To BEAT *to death;* mulctare; deverberare usque ad mortem; necem; Ter.

He BEAT *them so, that—;* adeo cecidit ut—; Flor.

You BEAT, *I only am beaten;* tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum; Juv.

He did BEAT *the consuls, or the consuls were* BEATEN *by him;* ab eo consules superati sunt; Cic.

To the end they might be the more easily BEATEN; quo facilius vinci possent; Cic.

The billows BEAT *against the shore;* fluctus illiduntur in littus; Quint.

An old BEATEN *soldier;* miles emeritus, veteranus.

I will BEAT *out your brains;* tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic; Ter.

BEAUTY; forma, pulchritudo, species, venustas; decus, n. decor, m.

A great BEAUTY; egregia sive luculenta forma.

To BEAUTIFY *or adorn;* exornare, condecorare. *To* beautify *the skin, and make it look handsome;* inducere cuti nitorem. *To* beautify *the face with painting;* fucare, colorare, purpurissare, punicare.

To be BEAUTIFUL; splendescere.

To lose BEAUTY; deflorere, deflorescere.

Somewhat BEAUTIFUL; venustulus, pulchellus, floridulus.

Very BEAUTIFUL; perpulcher, conspicabundus.

That which makes more BEAUTIFUL; illustramentum.

A BEAUTIFUL *youth;* puer formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher et elegans; eximia pulchritudine excellens; elegantia formæ conspicuus; cunctis formæ dotibus insignitus; dignitate corporis præstans. Qui tantam habet pulchritudinem; ut nulla species ne excogitari quidem possit ornatior. Longe ante alios specie ac pulchritudine insignis. Formosi corporis spolium dies auferet. Candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos. Facie, specie insignis. Forma conspiciendus, egregius. Egregio spectabilis ore. Qui forma vincit Nerea.—Magnum egregio decus enitet ore.—Quis Apollineo pulchrior ore fuit?

A BEAUTIFUL *maid, or woman;* adolescentula, virgo, virguncula, fœmina præstanti, eleganti, egregia, summa, eximia, singulari pulchritudine, venustate mira, specie: facie, forma bona, insigni, præter cæteras honesta, liberali, amabili, vultu venusto. Venus altera. Venere formosior. Ad hanc quidem altera Venus invenusta est. Digna principe marito, vel ipso Apolline, Jove. Fulgor faciei rapitur momento. Forma nisi in veras non cadit illa deas, &c.; Ovid. Epist. 17. Non pulchrior ignis accendit obsessam Ilion. Non tibi par usquam,—nec solis ab ortu, inter formosas altera nomen habet. Digna dea facies.—Nulli tua forma secunda est. Clara decore. Clarissima forma: multorumque fuit spes invidiosa procorum. Nitor fœminæ splendentis. Pario marmore purior: enitescit sidere pulchrior; rosei decus oris. Quanto splendidior, quam cætera sidera, fulget Lucifer, &c.; Ovid. Metam. 2. 12.

It is madness to BEAUTIFY *the face with painting;* genas purpurissare, faciem fucis circumlinere, aspergere; coloribus genas inficere, pingere, depingere; naturale decus arte ficta juvare, et fuco occultare, cerussa faciem venustare (unde cerussata mulier;) compositis linere ora venenis; et sic, effigiem mutare naturæ, amentia est; Sen.

To BEAUTIFY *or illustrate a discourse;* orationi lucem dare, addere, rebus obscuris nitorem dare; aliquid illustrius reddere; politius uberiusque

ornare, perpolire, concinnare, illustrare, arte oratoria sermonem excolere, expolire.

Beautified *with the gifts of mind, and of fortune;* ornatus animi et fortunæ bonis. Honestus, gravis, plenus officii, bonus plane vir, et cum virtutibus, tum etiam fortuna satis ampla ornatus; animi bonis abundat, nec fortunæ tamen bona desiderat: animi bona multa, fortunæ pauca possidet.

To Beautify *or adorn with figures of eloquence;* composite et ornate rem explicare, expolire, pingere, insignire, illustrare; omnibus dicendi luminibus distinguere; cum omni gravitate et jucunditate exprimere; verborum sententiarumque floribus aspergere.

Rhetorical flowers of eloquence much Beautify *a discourse;* elegantiæ rhetoricæ dant lucem orationi.

Some other phrases for, to Beautify *the face.*

Coloribus pingere, inficere, picturire, depingere, genas, faciem, vultum; faciem fucis aspergere, vultum materiali candore, rubore oblinere; præteritam juventutem in rugis anilibus polire; colorare labra; purpurisso, stibio, variisque fucis ora, oculosque depingere; vitia corporis fuco occultare; fuco splendente ornare comam; unguentis cuti candorem, ruborem inducere; vultum fingere; Ovid.

A Beautiful *lady;* altera Helena, quasi ex ovo nata; ut cerasum maturescens, aut uva purpurascens; facies roseo niveoque colore mista.

An excellent Beauty; forma nulla parte non felix.

She looks with a good honest face, and of native Beauty; illa erat honesta facie et liberali, nullo inusta calamistro.

The sun has injured her Beauty; sole admodum denigrata est.

As fair as Beauty *can be; I never saw a more* beautiful *countenance;* deum immortalem! qui fulgor? quæ formæ majestas? ad hanc quidem altera Venus invenusta est.

I love not thy fair or Beautiful *face; but thy fair virtue's grace;* ego non contemplor tantum istud undique florens, et elegans domicilium, hospitem magis amo, viz. animam.

A woman so completely Beautiful, *that her person was portion enough;* uxor ea forma, quæ vel indotatam commendare poterit.

A lady incomparably Beautiful, *deserving a prince for her husband;* digna vel principe marito,—Venerem cœlesti corpore vincit.

The Beauty *of eloquence;* eloquentiæ nitor.

The perfect Beauty *of the age;* ævi decor integer; seculi hujus forma splendidissima.

Beauty *is but a blossom;* forma bonum est fragile.

Beauty *is potent, but money is omnipotent;* (forma quidem valet, et amabilis est; at,) quid non speremus si nummos possideamus.

Beauty *will soon fade;* isti formæ flos brevi defluxerit, quæ jam subrubet, ut vernis mane, pruina, rosis.

BECAUSE; quia, quoniam, propterea quod, quippe, quippe quod, ideo quod, &c.

Because *of;* propter, *with an accus.* ut, propter te; because *of thee; and* ergo, *with a gen.: as,* Tui ergo; because *of thee.*

A little after he came back, Because *he said he had forgotten something;* rediit paulo post, quod se oblitum nescio quid diceret.

Neither is there any man that loves pain Because *it is pain;* neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit, amet.

He was somewhat angry with me, Because *I defended him;* mihi quod eum defendissem leviter succensuit.

Yet she must die Because *she was born of the human race;* tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo nata erat.

Because *you acted the part of a good servant to me;* propterea quod mihi serviebas liberaliter.

A BECK *or nod;* nutus,-us, m.

To be ready at one's Beck; pendere ex nutu; gubernari nutu, et arbitrio alicujus; Cic.: *as,*

At his master's Beck; ad domini nutum. *He is at his* beck; nutu gubernatur.

To Beck, beckon, *or nod;* nuere, innuere, nutare.

To Beckon *to one;* annuere, innuere, adnictare.

Ready at a Beck; expeditus ad nutum alicujus; Cic.

To signify or intimate any thing by a Beck, *or* beckoning; nutu aliquid significare; annuere alicui capiti; nutu capitis assentiri.

He Beckons *or gives a* beck *to one; ae nods or winks to another;* alii adnutat, alii adnictat.

To Beckon *or nod with the head;* nutu, nutu capitis quæ vult loqui, nutu et inclinatione capitis animum et mentem significare, indicare, aperire, patefacere. Quod fieri vult tacitus innuit. Annuere, nutu assentiri. Ad numen, nutum mentis moventur; Lucr. supercilium; Hor.

Your Beck *or nod shows what you think;* significatio vestra declarat quid sentiatis; Næv.

To BECOME, *to fit or beseem;* decere, convenire.

Becoming; decens, conveniens.

To Become, *or come to be;* fieri, evadere.

This garment Becomes *me;* decet me hæc vestis; Plaut.

So long as you do what Becomes *you;* tantisper dum quod te dignum est, facis.

This does not greatly Become *you;* hoc tibi non ita decorum est; Cic.

It Becomes *you to be mindful of my condition;* fortunæ memorem te decet esse meæ; Ovid.

It Becomes *incurable;* evadit incurabile.

What remedy but I must Become *a miserable wretch;* quid restat, nisi ut porro miser fiam? Ter.

You make small account of what Becomes *of me;* tu quid de me fiat parvi curas; Ter. *What do you think will* become *of you?* quid te futurum censes? Ter. *But what will become of my brother?* sed de fratre quid fiet? Ter. *Whatsoever* becomes *of me;* quicquid de me fiat; quicquid de me futurum sit.

He Became *perfect;* evasit perfectus. *He* became *so arrogant;* eo arrogantiæ processit.

What will Become *of me?* quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? Ter.

Such as Becomes *a banished man;* qualem decet exulis esse.

It Becomes *not an orator to be angry, but it does not mis-*become *him to feign or dissemble;* oratorem irasci non decet, simulare non dedecet; Cic.

In pleading few Become *worthy the name of orators;* in dicendo pauci oratorum nomine digni evadunt; Cic.

Who you said was Become *rich;* quem tu aiebas esse divitem factum; Plaut.

See, I pray you, what will Become *of you;* vide, quæso, quid tibi futurum sit; Cic. *What will* become *of me afterwards?* quid mihi fiet postea? Plaut. *What will* become *of him whom I shall leave?* quid illo fiet, quem reliquero? Cic. *What will* become *of my little daughter Tullia?* quid Tulliola mea fiet? Cic.

You do as it Becomes *you;* facis quod par est facere; Ter.

To Become *more learned;* doctior esse, evadere.

To Become *a scholar;* sacræ musarum militiæ sub alicujus auspiciis nomen dare.

They at length Become *excellent and virtuous men;* hi demum in viros virtute præstantes evadunt.

It Becomes *not your dignity, honor, or majesty;* est præter dignitatem tuam; inferius majestate tua est; Tac.

It is not at all Becoming; haudquaquam decorum est; a decoro alienum est; contra quam decet, &c.

This Becomes *not a wise man;* hoc sapienti non obvenit. Hoc in sapiente minime cadit; non est, ut obvenire hoc sapienti possit; hoc a sapiente alienum; pertinere hoc ad sapientem non potest.

It is Become *a proverb;* abiit in proverbium.

A BED; lectus, cubile; torus, stratum, grabatus, &c.

To go to Bed; ire cubitum.

To lie in Bed; decumbere.

To keep his Bed; lecto affigi.

A Bed-*fellow;* consors lecti, contubernalis.

To be brought to Bed; eniti, parturire, parere.

To make a Bed; lectum sternere, insternere, concinnare.

To go to Bed *and sleep;* dare se somno; quieti se dare, tradere, defessa thoro membra deponere, ad quietem se componere, nocturnam quietem capessere, conferre se dormitum.

To lay one on a Bed; aliquem in cubili collocare; Cic.

Bed-*time;* hora somni; Suet.

Let us go to our Beds; quin lectis nos commendamus; Plaut.

He goes supperless to Bed; it cubitum incœnatus; Plaut.

Bid them make the Beds *for us;* lectulos jube sterni nobis; Ter.

We went to Bed; cubitum discessimus; Cic.

He keeps his Bed; lecto tenetur; Cic.

He is not able to rise out of his Bed; e lecto nequit surgere; Ter.

Why do you not rise out of Bed *quickly?* quin igitur e nido provolas?

At what o'clock are you accustomed to get out of Bed? qua tandem hora soles lectum relinquere?

I make haste to Bed; mature me ad nidum confero.

Get you home and to Bed; ocius te, tecto et lecto condas.

Every one to his Bed; suum quisque nidulum adeat.

To lie long in Bed; in multam lucem stertere.

I lay on a down Bed, *and slept soundly;* lectulo e lana anserina referto, indormiebam suaviter. Olorinæ substernuntur culcitræ, toralia perdicum subalaribus plumis referta.

Have you made my Bed? lectum concinnasti meum? composuisti lecti stragulas?

A poor lodging, a bad Bed, *for a weary man;* diurno itinere lassescenti torus ligneus prætenuibus paleis insternebatur.

Some phrases of the English word BEEN: *as,*

I have Been; fui. *Thou hast* been; fuisti, &c. *Had it* been *so that*—; si ita esset factum, ut—; Cic.

I was afraid you had Been *gone;* metuebam ne abiisses; Plaut.

You have Been *long enough about this;* satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis; Ter.

So as it had never Been *before;* quod alias nunquam; Flor.

I have Been *here a long time;* ego jamdudum hic adsum; Ter.

It is never said to have Been *but once;* semel unquam proditur; Plin.

I would it had Been *otherwise;* nollem factum; Ter.

We have Been *of great assistance to them;* magnum his attulimus adjumentum; Cic.

I will make as if I had Been *there;* quasi affuerim assimulabo; Plaut.

As we have ever Been *used;* ut consuevimus hactenus.

I had Been *at his house;* apud eum fuissem; Cic.

He has Been *away these three months;* tres menses abest; Ter.

Death has Been *present before my sight;* mors ob oculos mihi versata est; Cic.

Many things might have Been *objected;* multa objici potuissent; Quint.

I have Been *up and down all Asia;* a me Asia tota peragrata est; Cic.

To BEFALL *or happen;* contingere, accidere, evenire.

Befallen; quod contigit; quod accidit.

If any thing should Befall *me otherwise than well;* si quid mihi humanitus accideret.

An accident or chance Befalling; casus, accidens.

I know what has Befallen *me;* quid mihi optigerit scio; Ter. *Before I knew of any good that had* befallen *you;* priusquam ego tibi, quod evenit boni resciscerem; Ter. *There has no sorrow* befallen *him in his joy;* huic nulla ægritudo gaudio intercessit; Ter. *The same things would* befall *me;* eadem mihi usu venirent; Cic. *That cannot* befall *many;* id non potest multis contingere; Cic. *I do not see that it has as yet* befallen *any;* id nemini video adhuc contigisse; Cic. *He guessed by what had* befallen *his ships;* ex eventu navium suarum suspicabatur; Cæs.

This has Befallen *me contrary to my expectation;* præter spem hoc mihi contigit.

BEFORE, *of time;* ante, præp. et adv.

Before, i. e. *formerly;* olim, antea, antehac, dudum, prius.

Long Before; jampridem; dudum; ætatem.

A little Before; paulo ante; sub, *with an accus.*

The day Before *the wedding, fair, &c.;* pridie nuptiarum, nundinarum, &c.

Before, *or* before *that;* antequam, priusquam.

Before, *of place;* ante, pro, præ.

Before *and behind;* a fronte et a tergo.

Before, *an adv. after to write, say, &c.;* supra, ante, prius.

Before, *an adj.* prior, anterior.

Before, i. e. *in presence;* coram,

apud, ante, in conspectu.

BEFORE *all men*; palam, in propatulo. Before *one's face or sight*; ante, ob, præter oculos; sub oculis.

To be BEFORE *one's eyes*; oculis obversari.

BEFORE, *of comparison*, i. e. *more than*; plusquam. *Rather than*; potius quam. *Sooner than*; citius quam.

To prefer one thing BEFORE *another*; præferre, anteponere aliud alii.

To go BEFORE; præire, præcedere.

To get BEFORE *one*; prævertere, priorem esse.

To know BEFORE-*hand*; præscire ante.

To pay money BEFORE-*hand*; in antecessum dare.

To do a thing BEFORE *it is desired*; prævenire desiderium.

BEFORE-*hand in the world*; opulentus, dives, locuples, &c.

I. BEFORE, *coming before* time, person, *or* thing, *and importing the being or doing of something before that time, or the time wherein that person or thing was, is rendered by the preposition* ante: *as*,

Nor did I ever see her BEFORE *today*; neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem; Plaut. *All philosophers* before *him*, i. e. before *his time*; omnes ante eum philosophi; Cic. *No man ought to be pronounced happy* before *his death*; dicique beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet; Ovid. *That in the mean time he should plead his cause* before *that day*; ut causam interea ante eum diem diceret; Cic. *They ploughed no lands* before *Jupiter*; ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni; Virg. I. Georg. *Why should soldiers be afraid* before *the sound of the trumpet?* cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus? Virg. Æn. II. *He who was quite cast down and afflicted* before *you were consul, is now quite restored and comforted again by yourself*; qui afflictus ante te consulem, recreatus abs te nunc totus est; Cic.

II. BEFORE, *coming before a* person, *and importing the being or doing of something in the presence of that person, is rendered by* coram, apud, *and* ante: *as*,

The matter was pleaded BEFORE *the senate*; coram senatu res acta est. *The matter is pleaded* before *the judge*; res agitur apud judicem; Plaut. *Your sword was taken* before *the senate*; ante senatum tua sica deprehensa est; Cic. Before *Publius Cuspius I spoke with you*; coram Publio Cuspio tecum locutus sum; Cic. *I am afraid to plead for the guilty person* before *that council*; pavet animus apud concilium istud pro reo dicere; Cic. *He punished Mutina with torments* before *the consuls and ambassadors*; ante consules oculosque legatorum tormentis Mutinam verberavit; Cic.

Note, if any thing be said to be, *or* be done, *before the face, eyes, or sight, of any person, then will* before *be rendered, as by* ante, *so by* in, ob, sum, *and* præter: *as*,

Thou art present BEFORE *my eyes night and day*; mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris; Cic. *He cuts the children's throats* before *their fathers' faces*; in ora parentum filios jugulat; Sen. *Death has been often present* before *my sight*; ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est; Cic. *Having received so great a loss* before *their eyes*; tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento; Cæs. *They were all carried* before *the sight of Lollius*; præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur; Cic. *How willingly would he suffer him to be* before *the eyes of all*; quam libenter eum palam ante oculos omnium esse patiatur. Cic. *I am afraid to praise you any more* before *your face*; vereor coram in os te laudare amplius; Ter. *I had banishment only* before *my eyes*; mihi exilium duntaxat ob oculos versabatur; Cic. *No image being put* before *the eyes*; nullo posito sub oculis simulachro; Cic. *The enemies poured themselves into the camp* before *the faces of our men*; præter nostrorum ora, hostes intra castra sese effundebant; Cic. *To fix these thefts* before *the eyes of all*; defigere hæc furta in oculis omnium; Cic. *I had the honor of the commonwealth* before *mine eyes*; mihi ante oculos obversabatur reipub. dignitas. *That was not only in their minds, but almost* before *their eyes*; istud non animis modò, sed oculis fere obversabatur.

III. BEFORE, *coming before* place, *and importing vicinity, or nearness thereto, is rendered by* ante, *and* pro: *as*,

Lay it down BEFORE *our door*; ante januam nostram appone; Ter. *As he sat* before *Castor's temple, he said*;

sedens pro æde Castoris, dixit; Cic. *The spear being placed* before *the temple of Jupiter, the defender of the commonwealth;* hasta posita pro æde Jovis statoris; Cic. *Murders will be committed* before *your feet, O judges! and amongst the very seats you sit on;* ante pedes vestros, judices, inter ipsa subsellia, cædes futuræ sunt; Cic.

IV. BEFORE, *coming before* action *or* passion *expressed by a verb, is rendered by* ante, *and* prius, *with* quam: *as,*

BEFORE *I depart this life;* antequam ex hac vita migro; Cic. *As soon as I saw you,* before *you spoke;* simulac te aspexi, priusquam loqui cœpisti; Cic. *He decreed, that nothing should be done* before *the law should be put to the vote for approbation;* decernebat, ut, antequam rogatio lata esset, ne quid ageretur; Cic. *To whom* before *I answer to any of the other things, let us discourse a little about friendship;* cui priusquam de cæteris rebus respondeo, de amicitia pauca dicamus; Cic.

Note: quam *is elegantly parted from its particle signifying* BEFORE *by another word: as,*

Which cause was quite dead and out of mind BEFORE *you were born;* quæ causa ante mortua erat, quam tu natus esses; Cic. *I knew long* before *you, that she had a friend;* multo prius scivi quam tu, illam amicum habere; Ter. Before *ever you stir without the compass of this circle;* prius, quam hoc circulo excedas; Val. Max. *Neptune will first destroy Salamina itself,* before *that—, &c.;* antea enim Salaminam ipsam Neptunus obruet, quam—, &c.; Cic.

V. BEFORE, *coming after a noun of* time, *or an adverb, and having no declinable word following it, is rendered by* ante, *taken adverbially: as,*

I had thought of it four days BEFORE; id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitaram; Cic. *You will see them coming long* before; quæ venientia longe ante videris; Cic. *And a few days* before, *when he might have been brought out of prison, he would not;* et paucis ante diebus, quum facile posset educi e custodia, noluit; Cic. *These things were found out many ages* before; reperta hæc sunt multis seculis ante; Plin. *Although that had been given out and declared by the oracle of Apollo a thousand years* before; quanquam id millesimo ante anno Apollinis oraculo editum esset; Cic.

VI. BEFORE, *coming after a verb, and having no declinable word after it, if it refer to something formerly written, or spoken, is rendered by* supra, ante, *or* prius: *as,*

I promise you those things which I wrote of BEFORE; tibi illa polliceor, quæ supra scripsi; Cic. *But, as was said* before; sed ut ante dictum est; Cic. *I wrote to you* before; prius ad te scripsi; Cic.

Note: ANTE *so placed may be applied generally to any thing formerly done; but not* supra, *which properly signifying* above, *comes to signify* BEFORE; *because, according to the old way of writing in volumes, that which was written* before, *was really* above *what was written* after, *and from this use of it in writing, it was easily drawn into speaking.*

These things also moved me, which I had expressed BEFORE; movebant me etiam illa, quæ supra dixeram; Cic. *But all that oration (as I have already said* before) *is mine;* verum hæc omnis oratio, (ut jam ante dixi) mea est; Cic. *There is nothing now said, or spoken, (or there is not any one saying now) which has not been said and spoken* before; nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius; Ter.

VII. BEFORE, *coming after a verb, and having reference to priority in* order, space, place, *or* comparison, *is rendered either by* ante, *and* præ, *or a verb compounded with one of them, or by the comparative* prior: *as,*

I love him BEFORE *myself;* quem ante me diligo; Cic. *Go you* before, *I will follow;* I præ, sequar; Ter. *I prefer the most unjust peace* before *the most just war;* iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero; Cic. *The author preferred this work* before *that;* hoc illi prætulit auctor opus; Ovid. *We will go* before; nos priores ibimus; Plaut. *One most savage, cruel, and barbarous in villany,* before *or beyond,* i. e. *more than all others;* scelere ante alios immanior omnes; Virg. Æn. I. *And long* before *the bodies of all the rest, Nisus appears;* longeque ante omnia corpora, Nisus—emicat; Virg. Æn. v. *Go you* before; I tu præ; Plaut. *That perchance may be questioned, whether that common converse*

ought to be esteemed before *modesty;* illud forsitan quærendum sit, num hæc communitas modestiæ sit anteponenda; Cic. *It became me to declare the matter* before; oportuit rem prænarrasse me; Ter. *You must speak* before, *and we afterward;* vos priores esse oportet, nos posterius dicere; Plaut. *In many arts* before *all, and in rhetoric or eloquence behind none;* artium multitudine prior omnibus, eloquentia nulli secundus; Apul.

VIII. Before, *put for* rather *or* sooner, *is rendered by* ante, potius, citius, *and* quam: *as, I wish that Clodius might live* before *I should see such a sight;* utinam Clodius viveret, antequam hoc spectaculum viderem; Cic. *I would run quite away* before *I would come back, if—;* aufugerem potius quam redeam, si—; Ter. *I shall want voice* before *I want names;* vox me citius defecerit quam nomina; Cic.

Prius *is used in this sense by Horace, with an ablative case: as,* Nullam vite prius severis arborem, (*Plant no tree before* [i. e. *rather or sooner than*] *the vine.*) l. 1. Carm. Od. 18.

I will destroy the one Before *that* [i. e. *rather than,*] *I should suffer myself to be scoffed and mocked without any satisfaction;* alterum certe perdam potius, quam sinam me impune irrisum esse; Plaut.

And so Cic. Vicinum citius adjuveris in fructibus percipiendis, quam aut fratrem aut familiarem; lib. 1. Offic. *The day* before *I went forth;* pridie quam domo profectus sum.

Other phrases.

The day Before *he was killed;* pridie quam occideretur; Suet. *We had laid aside the opinion of Bibulus the day* before *that;* sententiam Bibuli pridie ejus diei fregeramus; Cic. *The day* before *I wrote these things;* pridie quam hæc scripsi; Cic. *Ought I not to have had knowledge of it* beforehand; nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? Ter. *Never* before? nunc primum; Boëth. Antehac nunquam; Ter. Nunquam ante hunc diem; Pet. *They stand with their swords* before *the senate;* stant cum gladiis in conspectu senatus; Cic. *The matter is yet* before *the judge;* et adhuc sub judice lis est.

Before, id est, *formerly, or in former times;* antea, treviri liberi antea; Plin.

The enemy pressing on Before, *and their own party behind;* cum hostis instaret a fronte, a tergo sui urgerent; Curt. *I commended those things* before *you;* hæc te palam laudaveram; Hor. Before *any authority came from you;* nondum interposita auctoritate vestra; Cic. *A little* before *his death;* sub exitu quidem vitæ; Suet. *A little* before *night, sunset, day-light;* sub noctem, occasum solis, ortum lucis. *He died the year* before *I was censor;* anno ante me censorem mortuus est; Cic. *He forbade that he should come* before *him;* eum in conspectum suum venire vetuit; Cic. *The night* before *the day on which the murder was done;* ea nocte cui illuxit dies cædis; Sueton. *I am at a great deal more uncertainty than I was* before; incertior multo sum, quam dudum; Ter. *The day* before; proxima luce; Petron. *The night* before; proxima nocte; Cic. Before *I had done complaining, she came in;* nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit; Petron.

Before, *or a little* before *day-light;* anteluculo, antelucano, antelucio, adv. *That is* before *day-light;* antelucanus, adj.

Before *his eyes;* vivus vidensque. Before *the eyes, face, or sight, of any one;* ante oculos, ora; in ora, os, oculis; ob oculos; sub oculis; præter oculos, ora; in conspectu.

Before *all things,* i. e. *chiefly or first of all;* in primis; adv. &c. Vide Chiefly. Before *this time;* antehac, adv. *Never* before *this time;* antehac nunquam. *A little* before *night; sunset, daylight;* sub noctem; sub occasum solis; sub ortum lucis.

To BEFRIEND *one;* gratiam alicui impertire; gratificari, gratia sublevare, amici officium præstare; adesse alicui; officia omnia amicitiæ præstare; alicui nullo loco deesse, usui esse, subvenire, auxiliari.

To BEG, *or humbly entreat;* humiliter et submisse petere, supplicare; abjicere se ad pedes alicujus.

To Beg, *or earnestly desire;* obnixe rogare, obtestari.

Let me Beg *it of you;* sine te exorem. *To* beg *leave to play;* impetrare veniam ludendi. *To* beg *or ask alms;* mendicare, stipem cogere.

To Beggar *one;* ad inopiam, ad egestatem redigere. *A* beggarly *fellow;* Irus.

Let him be Begged *for a fool;* Prov. ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus est.

They Begged *his pardon;* ut ignosceretur petiverunt; Cæs.

She Begs *you would be just to her;* fidem vestram implorat; Ter. *He has not a bit of bread but what he begs for;* cibo mendicato pascitur; Ovid. *To get his living by* begging; mendicando vivere; Plaut.

I Begged *of him with tears;* profusis ego lachrymis rogo, quæsoque, ut —; Petron.

Grown as idle and lazy as a Beggar; otio resolutus.

He is as idle and lazy as a Beggar; otio torpet.

A Beggar's *purse is always empty;* mendici pera non impletur.

Various phrases for, to Beg *or go a* begging; mendicare, emendicare ostiatim; obambulando, oberrando ostiatim, mendicando victum quærere, petere, quæritare, conquirere, colligere. Vestibulatim stipem rogare, cogere. Pro foribus panem efflagitare. Precario, aliena misericordia vivere. Manum ad stipem porrigere. Civium domos quæritandi victus gratia oberrare. Mendicato pane vivere, suam indigentiam, inopiam extremam sublevare. Eleemosynam, stipem emendicare. Ex alieno vivere.

Miserum est aliena vivere quadra. Vilia qui quondam miseris alimenta negavit; nunc mendicato pascitur ille cibo. Exul, inops, erres, alienaque limina lustres; exiguumque petas ore tremente cibum. Pontes per urbis errat exul et clivos, interque raucos ultimus rogatores. Orat caninas panis improbi bucceas. Incertas et suspensas habere vivendi rationes.

All is come to Beggary; res ad manticam venit; itur nunc ad saculum. *A* beggar; pauper, inops; pauperrimus; Plaut. Egens, egenus. Egestosus, afflictus, ærumnosus, calamitosus, flebilis, miser; redactus ad inopiam extremam, miseriam; indigens et pauper: angusta cui res domi est; Juv. Homo exili re, tenui fortuna: tenuis, per metaph. Homo tenuis conditionis: vel hosti miserandus: nudus plane, qui censum omnem devoravit, proterviam fecerit: defectus ad calamitatem; natus miseriis ferendis: cui contracta res est et adducta in angustum: tenuiter peculiatus: Pausono, Codro, Iro, Telonico pauperior: qui omnem facultatem, seu universam substantiam, indutus est, omnia sua secum portans: non habens obulum, unde restim emat; non habens ubi pedem ponat: pistillo, paxillo, liberide nudior; mendicus et mendicabulum: rogator; Plaut.

To Beggar *or undo, &c.;* omnibus opibus evertere; fortunis exuere: naufragium bonis alicujus inferre: præsidiis omnibus nudare: omnibus fortunis spoliare: ad mendicitatem redigere: nihil de bonis alicujus relinquere: omnibus bonis viduare. Beggary; summa paupertas, inopia extrema, mendicitas, rerum omnium penuria, ad nihilum redactio.

To BEGET; gignere, generare, procreare, propagare, progignere, progenerare.

First Begotten; primogenitus.

An only Begotten; unigenitus.

The first Begetting; primogenitura.

Not Begotten; improcreabilis, ingeneratus.

Begotten *unlawfully;* illegitimus.

Begotten *or born of the earth;* terrigena.

To Beget *children;* liberos gignere, suscipere, procreare, generare, progignere, sobolem propagare, procreare, liberis procreandis operari, dare operam; concubitu indulgere. Veneris fœdus inire. Pueros creare.

If I had Begotten *any children with you;* siqua mihi de te soboles suscepta fuisset.

To Beget *or procure;* conciliare, parere, parare: *as,*

To Beget, *procure, or make friendship;* conciliare amicitiam.

To Beget *or procure men's favor to oneself;* conciliare sibi animos hominum.

To Beget, *procure, or cause, damages or inconveniences to one;* conciliare alicui incommoda; Lucr.

Virtue Begets *and procures friendship;* virtus conciliat amicitias; Cic.

To Beget *or procure credit, favor, &c. to himself;* conciliare fidem, gratiam, &c. sibi. *To* beget *or procure the favor of the army to himself by money;* conciliare legiones sibi pecunia; Cic. *To* beget *or procure peace amongst any;* conciliare pacem inter aliquos. *To* beget *or procure sleep, rest;* conciliare somnum, quietem.

To Begin; incipere, occipere, inchoare, ordiri, exordiri; cœptare, inceptare.

To Begin, neut.; nasci, oriri: *as*, *There* Began *a quarrel between them;* orta est inter eos lis maxima. *The plague* began; coorta est pestis.

To Begin *afresh;* redintegrare, instaurare.

To Begin *a design;* instituere: *as*, *To* Begin *to discourse;* orationem instituere.

As you have Begun *to do;* sicut facere instituistis.

To Begin *a journey;* ingredi iter.

To Begin *a war;* capessere arma.

To Begin *a quarrel first;* lacessere; prior aggredior, adorior.

To Begin *a thing luckily;* auspicari, auspicato aggredi.

When the year Begins; ineunte anno.

Since the world Began; ab orbe condito, post homines natos, post hominum memoriam.

To finish what he has Begun; pertexere quod exorsus est.

To Begin *or undertake a work;* opus ordiri, exordiri, inchoare, instituere, aggredi, incipere, auspicari, adoriri, inceptare. Operis fundamenta jacere, ponere. Rem institutam, sibi propositam habere. Operis rationem suscipere: primas lineas ducere. Exordium, initium rei facere, capere, sumere. Accingi, accingere se ad rem, opus. Telam exordiri. Ex portu solvere: limen, vestibulum operis transire. E carceribus prodire. Prima spatia ingredi. Aditum facere, iter sternere ad res majores. Felix operi principium dare. Dimidium facti qui bene cœpit habet: sapere, aude, incipe.

To Begin, *or be* begun; redintegrascere, redintegrari, redordiri, renasci.

To Begin *to speak;* præloqui.

To Begin *or come forth;* aboriri.

To Begin *to arise, as the sun;* suboriri.

Begun *afresh, or anew;* redinteger, novitius, renatus, repetitus.

A Beginner; incœptor, auctor, inventor, princeps, caput, semen, parens, dux; machinator; suasor, factor, effector.

The chief Beginner; proauctor.

A Beginner, *or young novice in any thing;* tyro, tyrunculus.

Seeing how things went, I Began *to suspect;* ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio; Ter.

Before I Began *to speak;* antequam dicere instituo; Cic. *I will begin with Romulus;* incipiam a Romulo; Cic.

To Begin *with a definition;* a definitione proficisci; Cic. *Go on as you* began; perge ut occœpisti; Plaut. *I had a mind to* begin *with that;* ab eo exordiri volui; Cic. *When I* begin *to speak;* initio dicendi; Cic.

When first I Began *to act;* cum primum agere cœpi; Ter.

He Begins *the old wars again;* renovat pristina bella; Cic.

Charity Begins *at home;* proximus sum egomet mihi; Ter. Tunica pallio propior. *This mischief* begins *afresh;* hoc malum integrascit; Ter. *As soon as you should* begin *to be a little better;* cum meliuscule tibi esset; Cic.

My heart always Begins *to ache when—;* horresco semper, ubi—; Ter. *To* begin *a war;* bellum suscipere; ultro inferre; Cic. Priores bellum inferunt; Cæs.

By this time it Began *to be light;* jam lucescebat; Liv. Lucere cœpit; Cic. *I am to* Begin; meæ partes sunt primæ; Varr. *I* began *to suspect, to have a jealousy, to mistrust;* mihi incidit suspicio; Ter. *To* begin *a battle;* certamen inire; Cæs. Liv.

A Beginning *or entrance;* principium, initium, exordium, primordium, origo, incœptum, cœptum, ortus, inchoatio, incœptio, caput, ingressus.

The Beginning *of a matter;* causa, fundamentum, fomes, fons, scaturigo, radix, seminarium, &c.

A Beginning *of any knowledge;* rudimentum, tyrocinium.

A fresh Beginning; redintegratio.

A Beginning *or rise;* origo, primordium.

A Beginning *or first entrance;* introitus, ingressus, vestibulum, limen.

The Beginning *of a speech;* exordium.

The Beginning *is most difficult;* principium, initium in quaque re difficillimum.—Difficiles aditus primos habet. Ardua prima via est. Principio clivi noster anhelat equus.—Est artis tristissima janua nostræ. Et la-

bor est unus tempora primâ pati, &c. *Ovid. de Remed. Amor.* 1.—Ut teneros lædunt juga prima juvencos, frænaque vix patitur de grege captus equus.

To fail in the BEGINNING; in portu impingere, in carcere titubare: in limine offendere, in ipso ingressu operis peccare.

You were the BEGINNING *of all my preferment and authority;* dignitatis meæ auctor es. Dignitati meæ præfuisti: a te primum fluxit, manavit, profectus est, ortus, natus est, extitit, honor meus: tu meæ laudis origo, fons, principium fuisti.

To BEGIN *war is often rashness, but to end the same as it ought to be, is always the point of wisdom and manhood;* bellum suscipere, temerarium est: finire, virtutis. Bellum suscipere, inire, inferre, movere, ad bellum aggredi, arma capere, ire ad arma, sæpe temeritatis est: conficere autem, perficere, absolvere, restinguere, ad exitum feliciter perducere, victoria terminare, optato exitu concludere, non fortunæ solum, sed virtutis etiam est argumentum: qui bellum suscipit, is temere sæpe facit, temerario impellitur consilio, temeritatis impulsu peccat: qui vero belli extrema delet, bello finem imponit, finem facit, finem statuit, belli reliquias aufert, conficit, delet, non fortunæ solum, sed virtuti quoque acceptum referre debet.

To renew war, to BEGIN *war afresh;* Lepidus bellum civile, inter cives renovavit, redintegravit, suscitavit jam extinctum, inflammavit jam restinctum, rursus excitavit, concitavit, denuo commovit, conflavit, novo bello cives implicavit, cives in bellum denuo conjecit, magnis belli fluctibus objecit: ex præsenti jam tranquillitate magnas belli tempestates commovit.

From the BEGINNING *of the world;* ab ipso mundi, orbis conditi, rerum, temporis ortu, exortu, exordio, initio, principio. Ab ævo primo. A tempore conditi orbis: ab orbe, mundo condito, creato. Ab ipsis naturæ, rerum, mundi incunabulis. Una cum natura, tempore, genereque hominum prodiit. Post homines natos. Post hominum memoriam. Ex quo primum cœpit rerum natura, universitas. A seculo mundi primo.—A prima nascentis origine mundi.—Prima repetens ab origine mundi.

I wish I had heard you all from the BEGINNING; ac vellem a principio te audisse; Cic. *From the very beginning his letter is impudent;* inde a principio jam impudens epistola est; Plaut. *At the* beginning; inter initia; Plaut. *I wrote in the* beginning; initio scripsi; Cic. *At my first* beginning *to act it;* cum primum eam agere cœpi; Ter. *Even from the* beginning; jam inde a principio—; Cic. *The* beginning *first shall be declared;* primum origo explicabitur; Cic.

A BEGINNER; incœptor.

A BEGINNER *or designer;* auctor, inventor.

A BEGINNER *or setter on;* dux, auctor, suasor.

One man both the worker, cause, or BEGINNER, *of all our sorrow, and the revenger also;* idem fuit nostri doloris auctor et ultor. Nostram vicem ultus ipse est; quem hostem eundem suimet ultorem habuimus; eundem et iniquum adversus nos, et iniquitatis atque injuriarum vindicem habuimus; auctor fuit ac punitor doloris nostri; quod nostrum erat, ipse effecit, ut injurias nostras in seipso vindicaret, ulcisceretur, persequeretur.

A work BEGUN; opus inchoatum. Opus non modo non perfectum, confectum, absolutum, ad unguem factum, sed inchoatum, ac rude reliquisti; tantum abes a perfectione operis, ut principia vix appareant; tantum abest ut opus ad finem perduxeris, ut minimum ultra principia processeris, ut in ipsius pene principiis constiteris, hæseris, vix opus instituisti, vix aggressus es, operis initium fecisti, a fine autem longe distas; rem tu quidem habes institutam, sed perpolitio requiritur; instituta res est, non perpolita; operis tu quidem fundamenta jecisti; fastigium adhuc tamen nullum videmus, nullum extat.

From the BEGINNING *to the end;* ab initio ad finem, a principio ad exitum. Ab ovo ad mala. A prologo fabulæ ad epilogum. Ab exordio orationis ad conclusionem. A procœmio ad perorationem. A primo ad postremum. A carceribus ad metam. A capite ad calcem. Ab introitu ad exitum.

In the BEGINNING; in principio, in capite, initio, in fronte, in frontispicio: in ipso operis ingressu, in exordio, pri-

mo gestu, in ipso vestibulo, prima facie, prima fronte, primo aspectu, primo obtutu.

From the Beginning; ab exordio, ab initio, a primo, i. e. principio, a capite, ab integro; ab radice, a carcere sive repagulo.

To give a happy Beginning *to the disputation;* disputationi felix principium dare.

To Begin *to write;* primas lineas ducere. *He* began *his discourse in these words;* in hæc verba præfatur. *He first* begins, *or is the ring-leader amongst them all;* funem ducit inter omnes.

To fix the first Beginning *of a work;* operis fundamenta jacere. *Now we enter upon the* beginning *or first boundaries of the empire;* jam nos prima imperii spatia ingredimur. *These were his* beginnings, *and the first rise of greater things to him;* hæc illi incunabula erant, et veluti rudimenta rerum majorum.

To BEGUILE, *or deceive;* decipere, fraudare, deludere, frustrari, verba dare, astutia fallere, dolis deludere; fucum facere, circumvenire.

Although I have often been Beguiled *in this case before now;* etsi sæpe jam hæc me spes frustrata est. *Thus was I* beguiled; ad illum modum sublatum est os mihi. *You may easily* beguile *these;* his facile imponitur.

BEHALF; vicis, vicem, vice; Heteroclit.: *as, In my* behalf; mea causa, meo nomine, mea vice. *So,* tua causa, tuo nomine, &c.

To BEHAVE *himself;* gerere, præbere se.

To Behave *himself well, ill, in his office;* bene, male, provinciam administrare.

Well or ill Behaved; bene, male moratus.

Behaviour; gestus-us, m. mos; conversatio, &c.

Good, or ill Behaviour; boni vel mali mores.

To Behave *himself well;* bene, optime, præclare se gerere. In eo munere optime se paravit, comparavit, virum se præclarum, egregium, integerrimum præstitit; omnibus probavit se; virum bonum, civem optimum implevit.

Behaviour, *or manners;* vitæ consuetudo, mores, vivendi ratio, sui compositio, sui regimen.

Of good Behaviour; facillimis moribus et compositissimis; in vitæ consuetudine elegantissimus; optime moratus.

They so Behaved *themselves that—;* ita se gerebant ut—; Cic. *I am resolved so to* behave *myself in my consulship, that—;* mihi constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, ut—; Cic. *Have you so* behaved *yourself that you are out of all hope;* itane parasti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi? Ter. *It is the part of a very great man, so to* behave *himself in so great power, that—, &c.;* permagni hominis est sic se adhibere in tanta potestate, ut—; Cic. *He* behaved *himself so;* ita se gessit, ita se comparavit. *I have heard how you* behaved *yourself towards him;* perlatum est mihi qualem te præstiteris in illum, &c. *He in that embassy* behaved *himself to the satisfaction of all;* is in ea legatione omnibus se probavit. *He resolved so to* behave *himself, that he might not seem to give any occasion of trouble or commotion;* statuebat ita se comprobaturum rationes suas, ut ne ullius turbæ causam dare videri possit. *To be bound to one's good* behaviour; ad bene se gerendum obligari.

To BEHEAD, *or to cut off the head;* decollare, detruncare, obtruncare. Securi percutere, ferire. Securim infligere. Capite multare, plectere, orbare. Collum, caput, præscindere, præcidere. Cervicem cædere. Caput amputare, auferre; ense metere, demetere, decutere. Capitali pœna afficere, extinguere, tollere. A cervice caput rescindere, recidere, avellere, revellere; abscindere cervicibus.

Ferro colla rapit.—Dividuum trans corpus hiantes Truncum oculi quærunt, animus caput.——Falcato vulnerat ense, Qua collo est confine caput. Decutit, abstulit ense caput. Caput cervice recessit. Jacet ingens truncus, Avulsumque humeris caput, et sine nomine corpus. Sejungere corpore colla, Qua cervix humeros continuaa tegit.

He Beheaded *near about five hundred;* capitis pœnæ subjecit plus minus quingentos. *Cinna commanded his colleague to be* beheaded; Cinna collegæ suo præcidi caput jussit. *But*

the conspiracy being discovered, all the barbarians were beheaded; sed, conspiratione detecta, barbari omnes capite diminuti sunt.

BEHIND; *a præp.* post: *an adv.* pone.

To be BEHIND, *or, to be left* behind; relinqui, superesse, reliquum esse, restare.

What is BEHIND; quod superest; reliquum, residuum.

I. BEHIND, *referring to* place, *is rendered by* pone, *and* post: *as,*

My wife comes BEHIND; pone subit conjux; Virg. *You lay lurking* behind *the sedges;* tu post carecta latebas; Virg. Behind *the temple of Castor, there they are;* pone ædem Castoris ibi sunt; Plaut. *The cavalry or horsemen are soon perceived* behind *their back;* repente post tergum equitatus cernitur; Cæs.

II. BEHIND, *importing something remaining to be heard or done, is rendered by* porro, *or the adjective* reliquus, *or the verb* supersum: *as, Is there any thing yet* behind? etiamne est quid porro? Plaut. *Is there any more mischief yet* behind? nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? Ter. *He says he has one work yet* behind; sibi memorat unum superesse laborem. *What remains now* behind? quid nunc porro? Ter. *Go on I pray, for I desire to hear all that is* behind; perge, quæso, reliqua nempe gestio scire omnia.

Other Phrases:

To rail on one BEHIND *his back;* absenti male loqui; Ter. *I will not come* behind; non posteriores feram; Ter. *What is* behind, *will be done within;* intus transigetur, siquid est, quod restet; Ter. *They are* behind-*hand in the world;* ad inopiam redacti sunt; Ter. *He will be the same before your face, and* behind *your back;* præsens absensque idem erit; Ter. *I will not be* behind-*hand in courtesy;* non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam; Cic. Officio posterior non ero. *To take up* behind *him;* ad terga recipere; Plin. *Desirous to hear what is* behind; cupidus ulteriora audiendi; Plin. *He attacked them* behind; aggressus est a tergo; Flor. *He has an eye* behind *him too;* in occipitio quoque habet oculos; Plaut.

To be BEHIND, *in arrears;* reliquari.

To be BEHIND *in business;* cessare.

BEHIND-*hand in the world;* ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

To come BEHIND *one for estate, skill, &c.* Cedere, posteriores ferre, imparem esse. *To speak ill of one* behind *his back;* absentis famam lædere. *I will place myself here* behind; hic ego ero post principia. Behind *my back;* me absente.

BEHOLD, *or see; an adv.* En, ecce! Behold *him, her, those, these, &c.*; eccum, eccam! eccos, eccas! ellum, ellam! *But* behold *another small epistle;* ecce autem pusilla epistola; Cic.

BEHOLD *a miserable man, if—;* ecce hominem miserum, si—; Cic. *Look upon him,* behold *his countenance;* aspicite ipsum, contuemini os; Cic.

To BEHOLD *a thing earnestly;* aliquid quam maxime intentis oculis (ut aiunt) acerrime contemplari; Cic.

BEHOLD *the crime,* behold *the cause why—;* en crimen, en causa cur—; Cic. *We* behold *the faces and eyes of all;* ora omnium atque oculos intuemur; Cic.

To BEHOLD, *view or see;* videre, cernere, spectare, aspicere, conspicere, intueri, inspicere, speculari, contemplari, conspicari, advertere, animadvertere, obtueri. Oculis rem haurire, percipere, obire, prosequi, lustrare, perlustrare, contrectare, intueri, contemplari. Oculos in aliquam rem conjicere, convertere; alicui rei admovere. Obtutu oculorum diligentius observare. Collustrare oculis abunde.

Lumina, oculorum orbes, aciem aliquo vertere, advertere. Oculo, prospectu metiri aliquid. Huc illuc volvens oculos, totumque pererrat orbem luminibus tacitis. Singula visu percurrit.

—Totum lustrabat lumine corpus.—Ad surgentem conversa lumina solem.—Cuncta perlegere animis oculisque sequacibus.

To BEHOLD, *or view with earnestness or delight;* contemplari, obtueri.

To BEHOLD *one with compassion;* respicere.

To BEHOLD *afar off, or to espy;* prospicere, speculari.

After he had fully BEHELD *or viewed*

all things; omnia postquam abunde oculis collustraverat.

The eyes of all men BEHOLD *you;* in te omnium oculi sunt intenti. *These also are friends of Antonius, whose countenances my eyes gladly* behold; hi etiam fautores Antonii, quorum in vultu habitant oculi mei; Cic.

BEHOLD *here;* huc adhibe vultus; Ovid.

To BEHOLD *any thing earnestly;* ardentes oculorum acies aliquo torquere; oculos de re aliqua nusquam dejicere; figere obtutum aliquo; ut, Lydiæ defixit lumina regnis; Virg. Defixis hærere oculis; Virg.

To BEHOLD *every where, round about;* aciem oculorum in omnes partes intendere, inflectere; Cic. Passim oculos per omnia ferre; oculos per singula volvere.

To BEHOLD *the earth or ground stedfastly;* oculos in terram defigere. Terram oculis metiri; obtutus humi deprimere.

In BEHOLDING *his or her excellent beauty we have all our eyes fixed;* in illius venustate, pulchritudine notanda defixos oculos omnes habemus.

To BEHOLD *any thing lightly or slightly;* per transennam aspicere.

To BEHOLD *any thing unwillingly;* ægris oculis aliquid aspicere.

That which we cannot BEHOLD; quod non cadit sub sensum oculorum.

To make one to BEHOLD; ponere aliquid in conspectum alicujus; ante oculos statuere, sistere, ponere, constituere; in aspectum adducere, proferre; in conspectu exhibere. Sub aspectum locare; ob oculos ponere; in oculis proponere.

To be BEHOLDEN, i. e. *bound or obliged to;* devinciri, obligari. *To make* beholden *to;* obstringere, obligare.

I am more BEHOLDEN *to him than to any one;* nemo est cujus officiis tam sum devinctus; Cic. *I was not* beholden *to him at all;* obligatus ei nihil eram; Cic. *We are greatly* beholden *to them;* illorum beneficiis maxime obligati sumus; Cic. *He is* beholden *to me for his life;* mihi vitam suam refert acceptam; Cic. *You are* beholden *to both the consuls;* quod utrisque consulibus gratias agas est; Cic. *He was* beholden *to me for standing by him in his troubles;* ille mihi debebat, quod non defueram ejus periculis; Cic. *I do not mean to bring it to that, that we shall be* beholden *to your courtesy for our safety;* non committam, ut vestro beneficio salvi esse possimus; Cic. *I am little* beholden *to him;* non optime de me meritus est; Cic. *I am* beholden *to them;* bene de me meriti sunt; Cic. *He was* beholden *to his sword for his not being taken alive;* ne veniret in potestatem a gladio suo impetraverat; Flor. *We are* beholden *to them for our livelihood;* illorum beneficio panem manducamus; Petron. *I am very much* beholden *to him;* ego illi plurimum debeo. *I acknowlege myself to be* beholden *to you, (your debtor);* multus sum fateor in ære tuo. *I am infinitely bound and* beholden *to you, for this late and great favor;* ex omnibus officiis, quæ tu plurima in me contulisti, hoc est longe gratissimum. *I am so deeply* beholden *to you for this, that I shall live and die your debtor;* item; hoc ego nomine plus tibi debeo, quam ut unquam solvendo esse queam; si beneficiorum momenta perpendam quibus tibi sum obligatus. *I am so* beholden *to you, that I must never expect to requite so great kindness;* non solum omnia debeo tua causa quæ possum, sed ea quoque quæ non possum; hoc tu beneficio arctius me tibi devinxisti, quam ut possim dissolvere; tantum illi debeo, quantum hominem homini fas est tribuere.

I must say you have been my benefactors, or that I have been beholden *to you;* istud ego vobis acceptum fero.

You have made me so much BEHOLDEN *to you that I cannot tell how to be thankful enough; I am for ever your obliged friend and servant;* obligatiorem me tibi reddidisti, quam ut nomen meum e diario possim unquam expungere; multis me nominibus tibi haud vulgariter devinctum esse agnosco libere; devinctiorem me tibi reddidisti, quam ut æs alienum possim resolvere: hisce me officiis æternum devinxeris—demerueris. *I am infinitely* beholden *to you;* infinitis ego nominibus tibi debeo. *Infinitely* beholden *or engaged to him;* irremunerabili illius beneficio pignoratus.

To be BEHOLDEN *to other authors;* aliorum auctorum fontes delibare. *He*

is beholden *to, and may thank his friends;* ex aliorum fontibus suos hortos irrigavit. *I am the most* beholden *to you, or you are the best friend I have in the world;* non vitam modo debere tibi me, sed animam quoque fateor. *I was* beholden *to, or had these passages out of, Tully;* hos flores ex Ciceronis agris decerpsi. *I give you hearty thanks for your good will to me, by which I am so well pleased that I account myself much* beholden *to you for it;* habeo igitur gratiam de isto tuo erga me studio, quo hercule ita delector, ut me tibi hoc nomine plurimum debere putem. *I am for ever* beholden *and obliged to you;* tibi sum obstrictus memoria beneficii sempiterni. *I am much* beholden *to you;* in ære tuo sum. *The which if ye will do, you will make me greatly* beholden *to you, as you have hitherto been tender in affection to me, like a father;* quod si feceris, me, quem voluntate et necessitudine paterna semper habuisti, maximo beneficio devinctum habebis.

A BEING; natura, f.; &c.

I. BEING, *coming between two casual words, the former whereof has some verb governing, or agreeing with it, has nothing rendered for it, but is only a sign of the apposition, or agreeing of these words in case: as,*

My father BEING *a man, loveth me a child;* pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones,* being *a sluggish cattle, from their hives;* ignavum fucos pecus a præsepibus arcent; Virg. *They,* being *born of mean parents, aim at high things;* magna sibi proponunt obscuris orti parentibus; Cic. *Riches,* being *the occasion of much mischief, are dug out of the earth;* effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum; Ov. 1. Met. *The Gauls* being *repulsed with great loss take counsel what they should do;* magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli, quid agant, consulunt; Cæs.

Note 1. *If the former of the two words, between which* BEING *comes, have not a verb either preceding or following, that agrees with it, or governs it, then both the words are rendered by the ablative case absolute: as,*

Gaul BEING *quiet, Cæsar goes into Italy;* quieta Gallia, Cæsar in Italiam proficiscitur; Cæs. *Teucer* being *our captain, nothing is desperate;* nil desperandum Teucro duce; Hor. *But the duties and offices of the youth or young men* being *declared, now we must speak of beneficence to others;* sed expositis adolescentum officiis, deinceps de beneficentia dicendum est; Cic.

Note 2. *In expressions of this kind, the particle* BEING *answers to the Greek particle* ὢν, *or the Latin* ens, *formerly used, but now out of use, unless in the compounds of it,* præsens, absens, &c., *and may be rendered by* existens; *but the omission of it is more elegant, or the variation of it by a verb with* qui *or* cum, *as if for* Ignavum fucos pecus, *should be said,*—qui sunt, *or* cum sint ignavum pecus: *or for,* lætor quod absens es consecutus, *should be said,*——quod cum esses absens——*so Cicero,* ille enim cum esset consul in Gallia, exoratus est—— *For he* being, i. e. *while, or when he was, in Gaul*—;* Cic. de Sen.

Note 3. *The ablative case absolute is governed of some preposition understood, viz.* a, sub, cum, *or* in: *as,* Oppressa libertate patriæ [*the country's liberty being oppressed*] nihil est quod speremus amplius, *id est,* ab, *id est, after, as we say,* (a prandio, *after dinner, &c.*) oppressa libertate——*So,* Saturno rege [*Saturn being king*] *id est,* sub Saturno rege, *or* regnante, *as* Quintil. l. 5. c. 10. sub Alexandro. *So* Christo duce *is* cum Christo duce, *or* ducente; *as in Greek we say,* σὺν θεῷ. *So,* temporibusque malis [*and the times being bad*] ausus es esse bonus, *id est,* in temporibus malis. *See* Voss. de Construct. *c.* 49.

Note 4. *The particle* BEING *in this sense may be rendered by a verb with some one of these particles,* dum, cum, ubi, quando, si, postquam: *as,* Credo pudicitiam Saturno rege [*id est,* dum *or* quando Saturnus rex erat] moratam in terris; Juven. Arcadia judice [*id est,* si ipsa Arcadia judicet]; Virg. Ecl. 4. His rebus cognitis [*id est,* postquam res hæ cognitæ sunt]; vide Farnab. Syst. Gram. p. 78.

II. BEING *sometimes denotes the* essence *or* existence *of a thing, and then it is rendered by* essentia: *as, Acting infers* being; essentiam indicat operatio. *Note,* ens, essentia, *and* existentia, *are words much used in theology and philosophy: rarely else-*

where; Quintil. l. 2. c. 14. Et hæc interpretatio non minus dura est, quam illa Plauti essentia *atque* entia; Id. l. 3. c. 6. οὐσία, quam Flavius *essentiam* vocat: neque sane aliud est ejus nomen Latinum; Sen. Ep. 58. Cupio si fieri potest propitiis auribus tuis *essentium dicere*: sin minus, dicam et iratis: Ciceronem auctorem hujus verbi habeo, puto locupletem.—Rogo itaque permittas mihi hoc verbo uti; nihilominus dabo operam, ut jus a te datum parcissime exerceam: fortasse contentus ero mihi licere; Quintil. l. 8. c. 3.—Quorum dura quædam admodum videntur *ens* et *essentia*; quæ cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, nisi quod iniqui judices adversus nos sumus, ideoque paupertate sermonis laboramus.

III. Being *sometimes signifies* presence *in a place, and is rendered by* præsentia: *as,*

That my Being *here may not be any hindrance, but that*—; ne me præsentia obstet, quin—; Ter. *Your* being *here prevents the doing of these things*; ea facere prohibet tua præsentia; Ter.

IV. Being, *before the English of the infinitive mood, is a sign that the word following is to be rendered by a participle in* rus: *as,*

If one Being *to plead a cause do think with himself*—; siquis causam acturus secum meditetur—; Cic. *Cæsar* being *to come, I wish I could see the day*; Cæsare venturo, Phosphore, redde diem; Mart.

V. Being, *with a participle of the præter tense coming after a verb importing* hindrance, *is rendered by a passive verb of the infinitive mood, or of the subjunctive mood with* ne: *as,*

Winter kept the thing from Being *done*; hyems rem geri [ne gereretur res] prohibuit; Cic. *You both could and ought to have hindered that thing from* being *done*; et potuisti prohibere ne id fieret, et debuisti; Cic.

VI. Being, *with a participle of the præter tense after the particle* near, *is rendered by a passive verb of the subjunctive mood with* parum quin, *or* prope ut: *as,*

He was near Being *killed*; parum abfuit quin occideretur. *The left wing of the Romans was now near* being *routed*—; jam prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur Romanis, ni—; Liv. *There was very little between his living, and his* being *killed*; propius nihil est factum quam ut occideretur; Cic. *Appius overcame, and was very near* being *made Dictator*; Appius vicit, ac prope fuit ut Dictator ille idem crearetur; Liv. *The Roman commonwealth was very near* being *utterly undone, and destroyed*; parum abfuit, quo minus Romana res funditus eversa periret; *or*, nec multum abfuit, quin—&c.; Liv.

VII. Being, *coming after these particles* far, from, *is rendered by* ut, *and a verb of the subjunctive mood*: *as, So far is death from* being *an evil, that*—; tantum abest ab eo, ut malum mors sit—; Cic. *To the which I am so far from* being *a hindrance, that on the contrary, O Manilius, I exhort and encourage you to it*; cui ego rei tantum abest ut impedimento sim, ut contra te, Manili, adhorter; Liv.

VIII. As Being *is rendered by* utpote, *or* quippe: *as, A people that may be numbered*, as being *small*; populus numerabilis, utpote parvus; Hor. *Democritus*, as being *a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass*; sol Democrito magnus videtur quippe homini erudito; Cic.

Note, *If* one that, &c. *follow* As Being, *then the whole phrase is to be rendered by* ut, utpote, *or* quippe, *with* qui: *as,*

As Being *one who came to great sorrow by her death*; ut ad quem summus mœror morte sua veniebat; Cic. *His brother Lucius*, as being *one that had fought abroad, is the leading man*; Lucius quidem frater ejus, utpote qui peregre depugnavit, familiam ducit; Cic. *He knew you would*, as being *one that understood that you both reverenced and feared him*; scibat facturos, quippe qui intellexerat vereri vos se, et metuere; Plaut.

Hither refer, ut, *sometimes used alone for* utpote, qui, &c.: *as,*

They say that he, As Being *a furious man, did answer* —, *&c.*; aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse; Cic. *And so*, scilicet: *thus,*

I, As Being *a very wise man, presently understood what he was*; ego, scilicet homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi, quid is esset; Petron.

IX. Being, *after certain adjectives*, viz. no, good, ill, bad, safe, dangerous,

&c., *is sometimes put for* to be, *and is rendered by* esse, *or some compound of it, which may be varied by a subjunctive mood, with* quod, *or* ut: *as,*

There is no Being *for me at Rome;* non licet mihi esse Romæ; Cic. *I believe it will be the safest* being *for you here;* te hic tutissime fore puto; Pomp. Cic.

Note, *If* Being *be put for* living, dwelling, continuing, &c. *then it will be better rendered by an impersonal passive.* Nam hic manere diutius non potest; *he can have no* being [i. e. *abiding*] *any longer here. In this time an honest man has but a most wretched* being *at Rome;* hoc tempore bono viro Romæ esse miserrimum est; Cic.

Other phrases:

It is in Being; est in rerum natura. *I do little good with* being *here;* præsens promoveo parum; Ter. *You need not trouble yourself with* [*at or about*] *his* being *gone;* quod decesserit, non est quod commovearis. *As to your* being *surety for Pompey* —; quod sponsor es pro Pompeio; Cic. *For in him we live, move, and have our* being; in ipso enim vivimus, et movemur, et sumus; Hieron. *His speech is yet in* being; ipsius extat oratio; Cic. *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate, for my* being *at Naples?* an minus multa senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli? Cic. *So far was he from* being *covetous of money, that* —; tantum abfuit a cupiditate pecuniæ, ut—; C. Nepos. *They are now not in* being; jam nusquam sunt;— in rebus humanis non sunt; nulli sunt; Cic. *Do not think that after I am gone from you, I shall not be at all in* being; nolite arbitrari me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore; Cic. *I believe I shall not have any where any settled* being; commoraturum me nusquam sane arbitror; Cic. *A man that has no settled* being; homo incerti laris. *The two camps* being *so near the one to the other;* in tanta propinquitate castrorum; Cæs.

The chief uses of Being *may be expressed as follows:*

I. *A* Being; ens, essentia. *To be in* being; esse in rerum natura, extare. *One's* being *or abode;* habitatio. *To have no settled* being; non habere commorandi locum, incerti laris. *My* being *here;* mea præsentia.

Being, i. e. *to be: as, 'Tis good* being *here;* bonum est esse hic. *There is no* being *for me here;* non licet mihi esse hic.

Being, *before an infin. is a sign of the future in* rus; *as,* Being *to come;* venturus.

Being, *betwixt two nouns, is a sign of apposition, and that sometimes in the ablative case: as, Christ* being *my guide, I rule;* Christo auspice regno.

This apposition is sometimes expressed by, As Being; quippe, utpote, *or,* As being *one that;* ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.

To keep from Being *done;* prohibere, impedire aliquid, ne fiat. *It was near* being *done;* parum abfuit quin fieret. *I am so far from* being; tantum abest ut sim.

To BELIEVE; credere, fidere, confidere; fidem habere vel adhibere; concedere; audire. Alicui credere, assentiri, fidem dare. Rei fidem, firmissimam fidem dare, habere, adhibere, tribuere, attribuere, addere, adjungere. Aliquid certa fide complecti: persuasum persuasissimum habere. Dicentis auctoritatem revereri. De fide, integritate auctoris non dubitare. Hanc opinionem imbiberunt. Certissima fide, argumentis indubitatis persuasum est mihi, adducor ut credam, ut non ambigam, ut mihi dubium non sit. Fidem dictis addere. Prona venit cupidis in sua vota fides.

Not to be Believed; incredibilis, fide absonus.

A person not to be Believed *as a witness;* intestabilis.

No way Believed; nequaquam creditus, nullatenus creditus.

More than any one will Believe; supra quam cuique credibile est; Sall. *One would not* believe (*or, it is more than any will* believe; *or it is not to be* believed.) credibile non est; Cic. incredibile est; Ter. *Who will* believe *a word we say?* quis habebit dicentibus fidem? Petron. *If I may be* believed; *if you will* believe *me;* si qua fides; Mart. Petron. *I cannot* believe *any such thing;* mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile; Ter. *I but made you* believe, *to the intent to try you;* ea gratia simulavi, vos ut pertentarem; Ter. *I* believe *she hardly knows*

me; illam me haud nosse credo; Ter. *You shall never make me* believe *this tale;* nunquam mihi fidem facias hujus fabulæ. *To make one* believe *he is in fear;* opinionem timoris præbere; Cæs. *Make me* believe *it if you can;* perfice si potes, ut putem; Cic. *You are a fool to* believe *him;* stultus es qui huic credas. *I could not* believe; non poteram animum inducere; Macrob. *He could never have made any* believe *it, but that—;* nemini persuasisset, nisi—; Cic.

Not to Believe, *or to distrust;* alicui minime, parum credere, confidere. Alicujus fidem suspectam habere; in dubium, in suspicionem vocare, adducere. Ea fidem apud me oratio non habet. Nec Homerum audio, &c. Fabulis, rebus minime probabilibus, supra communem opinionem fidemque naturæ demere, negare, detrahere, derogare, nullam habere fidem. In numero fabularum reponere, habere. Adjungere fidem rebus commentitiis nullam debemus. Omnia mihi sunt suspecta. Diffidere.

Judicio fidem negat. Ne cito credideris. Tarda solet magnis rebus adesse fides. Tarda venit dictis difficilisque fides. Tarde quæ credita lædunt Credimus.

To Believe *readily;* nihil reniti, non reluctari.

I Believe *it not;* minime credo, mihi non fit verisimile; verbis, dictis, tuis fidem non habeo; supra communem opinionem, fidem naturæ; abrogatur, detrahitur, fides tuis verbis cum vero dissidentibus, haud verisimilibus, sed absurdis.

We ought not to Believe *feigned fables;* rebus commentitiis nullam debemus fidem adjungere.

Do not easily Believe *false fellows, or dissembling flatterers in any thing they say of me;* ne quid temere credas sycophantis de me. Believe *those things as the oracles of Apollo;* hæc, ut Apollinis Pythii adyta, tibi puta. *I can scarcely make myself* believe; vix mihi persuadere possum. *To make a thing not to be* believed; alicui rei fidem abrogare; Liv. *One who* believes *stedfastly or strongly;* cujus incerta, infirma, fluxa, fides non est. *If you do not* believe *what I say;* si fidem apud te non habet oratio mea.

Who, I pray you, is so ignorant of all arts and sciences, as to Believe *these things to be true?* quis, quæso, est tam ignarus omnium disciplinarum, ut ista vera esse, in animum inducat suum? *You see how the Rutilians do* believe *things;* cernis quæ Rutilos habeat fiducia rerum; Virg.

So to behave himself that no man will Believe *him;* abrogare sibi fidem. *This will make your discourse easily be* believed; hoc et auctoritatem orationi afferet et fidem. *The opinions of many make me more firmly* believe *that;* concurrunt multæ, multorumque opiniones, quæ mihi animum adaugeant.

To Believe *new opinions, and dis*believe *the old;* inserere novas opiniones, et evellere insitas.

Belief; fides.

Apt to Believe; credulus.

Hard of Belief; incredulus.

Easiness of Belief; credulitas.

Hardness of Belief; incredulitas.

A wrong Belief; fides erronea.

To have little Belief; diffidere, suspicari.

Past all Belief; incredibilis dictu, superans omnem fidem.

Who would Believe *it!* proh deum atque hominum fidem!

I verily Believe; istud mihi est persuasissimum. *I* believe, *or am very confident, that—;* pro fide non dubia teneo. *I will* believe *you, you need not swear;* credam tibi vel injurato; nihil opus est jurejurando. *I cannot* believe *that;* istud mihi non est verisimile. *May I* believe *you?* vis ut istud tibi credam? *You may soon make me* believe, *or persuade me;* mihi facile fidem facis. *If you will not* believe *me—;* si mihi parum habes fidei. *I cannot* believe *you;* verba tua apud me fidem non faciunt.

I will Believe *or trust him no further than I can see him;* parum spectatæ fidei est. *I so firmly* believed *it, that I durst have sworn—;* vel fide mea dejerassem—.

Believe *me, I speak the truth, in sober sadness;* me vide; quod res est dico; serio loquor; dispeream nisi—; emoriar ni loquar ex animo.

You may Believe *me, and I dare warrant you, for it is no fiction;* penes auctorem fidei periculum esto; ne quod dico videatur tibi commentum.

I dare Believe, *next unto gospel,*

what he says; quicquid is de singulis pronunciaverit, cœlestis mihi oraculi vice fuerit.

Believe *it if you will;* id quidem est præter symbolum nostrum.

To BELONG *to;* pertinere, attinere, ad; competere, cum dat.

He thinks not himself unconcerned in any thing that Belongs *to man;* humani nihil a se alienum putat; Cic. *He judged it to* belong *to them;* id illis adjudicavit; Cic. *If this at all* belongs *to the matter;* si quid etiam hoc ad rem pertinet; Cic. *What does that* belong *to me?* quid istud ad me attinet? Plaut.

It Belongs; pertinet, spectat.

To whom does it Belong? cujus-a-um.

Belonging; attinens. *It* belongs *much, little or not much, &c. to us;* nostra maxime, magnopere, parum, non multum, interest. *That very much* belongs *to the commonwealth;* hoc vehementer interest reipublicæ.

This question Belongs *to philosophy;* hæc questio in philosophia versatur. *That duty* belongs *to me;* illa res ad meum officium pertinet.

BELOW; infra, subtus. *From* below; inferne, de, sub, &c. *See* Beneath.

To BELIE; mentiri, calumniari, ementiri.

To Belie, *or slander any one;* in aliquem mentiri; mendaciis aliquem onerare; affingere aliquid in aliquem; crimen in aliquem confingere; de aliquo mentiri; novis mendaciis aliquem aggredi; mendaciunculis aliquem aspergere; Cic. Laudibus alicujus obtrectare; laudi detrahere; falsa alicui objicere; falsa prædicare, contumeliose loqui.

To BEND; flectere; inflectere, curvare.

To Bend *back;* reflectere, retorquere.

To Bend *towards;* inclinare.

To Bend *from;* declinare.

To Bend *inward;* incurvari.

To Bend *round;* in orbem flectere.

To Bend *a bow;* arcum tendere, abducere, sinuare, curvare.

To Bend *his brows;* caperare frontem.

To Bend *his fists;* complicare pugnos.

To Bend *himself, his mind to a thing;* applicare se, animum ad aliquid.

Easy to Bend; flexibilis, flexilis.

To Bend; neut. vergere.

To Bend, *or shrink under a burden;* sub pondere nutare.

To Bend, *or stoop down;* incurvare se.

To Bend *forwards;* propendere; proclinare, inclinare.

To Bend *backward;* recurvare, replicare, reclinare.

To Bend *a little, or incline;* inclinare, acquiescere.

To Bend *himself to;* applicare.

To cause to Bend, *or lean to;* annectere, subnectere.

To Bend *downwards;* inclinare, propendere, proclinare.

To Bend *upwards;* acclinare.

Bend *all your wits about this;* toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem; Sen. *He* bends *his mind to;* animum intendit ad; Curt.

To Bend *oneself wholly to a thing;* omni studio, tota mente, toto animo et studio, toto pectore, omni cogitatione, curaque incumbere ad (in) aliquid; Cic.

He kept his mind Bent *like a bow;* animum intentum tanquam arcum habebat; Cic.

Bent *on war;* instinctus in bellum; Paterc. *Is he so* bent *on it?* itane obstinate operam dat, ut? Ter.

A crooked staff, and a little Bending *toward the top;* bacillum incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum; Cic.

They are not able any longer to Bend *themselves;* curvare se posse desinunt; Macr. *He* bends *his bow;* intendit arcum; Cic. *They* bend *them which way they please;* flectunt, ut volunt; Cic.

It has a Bending *course;* flexuosum iter habet; Cic.

They saw I began to Bend *a little through fear;* me paulum inclinare timore viderunt; Cic.

See which way these things Bend, i. e. *tend;* prospice quo ita vergant; Cic. *This is all he* bends *his mind to;* ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit; huic uni studet; Quint. Cic.

To Bend *with the course of a river;* secundum naturam fluminis procumbere; Cæs.

Bending *to;* inclinans.

Resolutely Bent; destinatus, obfirmatus.

Maliciously Bent *against one;* infensus cum Dat.

The Bent *of one's body;* corporis situs. Bent, *or ready;* promptus, pronus.

Bent *to a thing;* deditus, addictus; propensus, proclivis; adj. Propendens ad, se convertens ad; studiosus, appetens rei alicujus.

Earnestly Bent; intensus, intentus.

Bent *against one;* aversus, aversissimus; adj.

A Bending, *or bowing;* curvatio, curvatura, flectio, inflectio. *A* bending *backward;* recurvatio. *A* bending *forward;* proclinatio. *A* bending *from or downward;* declinatio, declivitas, devexitas.

BENEATH; *adj.* infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus. Beneath; *a prep.* infra, sub, subter; *an adv.* Infra, subtus, deorsum.

From Beneath; inferne, ex inferis.

I. Beneath, *having a casual word after it, is rendered by* infra, sub, *and* subter: *as,*

Beneath *the moon there is nothing but what is mortal;* infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale; Cic. *They were* beneath *those hills;* sub illis montibus erant; Ovid. *Virtue has all things that may befall a man* beneath *itself;* virtus omnia quæ cadere in hominem possunt, subter se habet; Cic. *Cyteris did sit* beneath *or below Eutrapelus;* infra Eutrapelum Cyteris accubuit. *He was advertised by the spies that the enemies had encamped* beneath *or below the mountain;* per exploratores certior est factus, hostes sub montem consedisse; Cæs. *Almost* beneath *or below the middle of the country;* subter mediam fere regionem; Cic.

II. Beneath, *not having any casual word after it, is rendered by* infra *and* subter: *as, There is a copy of that letter written* beneath; earum literarum exemplum infra scriptum est; Cic. *They said, all these things which are above and* beneath, *are one thing;* omnia hæc, quæ supra, et subter sunt, unum esse dixerunt; Cic.

Other phrases:

So that we might see all above, Beneath, *between;* ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus; Cic. *But if he cast the net* beneath *or below, he keeps the fish from escaping;* infra sin jecit rete, piscis ne effugiat, cavet; Plaut. *They have nerves and joints in the upper part, but only lines or small incisures* beneath *or below, as a man's hand;* nervos et articulos in superiore habent parte, incisuras vero subter, ut manus humana; Plin. l. 16. c. 24.

A BENEFIT; beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.

Benefit, *advantage, or profit;* commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.

To Benefit *or profit one;* act. Benefacere, prodesse.

To Benefit *or profit by one, or by any thing;* proficere.

To Benefit *or to do good to a man;* prodesse, non deesse, emolumento esse; usui esse, commodis alicujus inservire, beneficiis ornare; gratum aliquid facere alicui; aliquem adjuvare, ornare.

I will never forget your Benefits *towards me, while I live;* beneficii memor. Tua in me officia nunquam obliviscar, semper meminero, memoria tenebo, perpetua memoria tuebor, custodiam, conservabo; tua erga me merita nulla unquam apud me delebit oblivio; nulla dies, nulla temporis vetustas; non casus ullus, non fortuna magnitudinem tuorum erga me meritorum imminuet, ex animò meo delebit, tollet, auferet, oblivione delebit, obruet, obscurabit, extinguet; vigebit in me tuorum beneficiorum æterna, perpetua, nunquam interitura memoria, nullum apud me tuum beneficium intermoriturum existima; tuam in me singularem benignitatem, incredibilem liberalitatem, semper in animo, semper in oculis habebo; tuum beneficium omnibus meis sermonibus illustrabo, efferam, exornabo, perire apud me, aut evanescere nunquam patiar; hærebunt mihi in animo, mente, memoria fixa permanebunt, impressa in animo ac mente patebunt, extabunt tua beneficia; vitæ par, æqualis erit recordatio meritorum tuorum; qui mihi vitam dies, ille ipse tuorum officiorum memoriam terminabit, finis mihi, ac terminus vitæ, benignitatis et liberalitatis in me tuæ idem erit, futurus idem est; quam amanter me tractaveris, quam benigne mihi feceris, quam studiose omni te commodaveris, quam humaniter et benefice mecum egeris, quibus officiis amicitiam nostram colueris, prosecutus sis, quibus me rebus auxeris, ornaveris, honestave-

ris; ipse mihi atque etiam aliis commemorabo; ita diu recordabor, quamdiu mihi vivere contigerit.

Other phrases for, memor beneficii; *mindful of a* BENEFIT *or good turn;* semper meminero, memoria retinebo, tuebor mente atque animo, nunquam obliviscar, nunquam apud me delebit oblivio beneficia, officia, merita erga me tua, memorem me tibi, quæcunque se occasio dederit, obtulerit, probabo; gratum me tibi memoremque præstabo, præstabo tibi eam, quam debeo memoriam meritorum tuorum; gratum me nullo non loco, nullo non tempore, memorem gratiæ referendæ, studiosum senties, experieris, cognosces; grati animi laudem in me non requires, non desiderabis; non committam, ut ingratum me appellare possis; ut in illo officio, quod bene merentibus debetur, jure me ac merito quisquam reprehendat; ut in vitium ingrati animi non incidam; ne quis mihi turpem ingrati animi notam possit inurere, ingrati animi vitium, crimen, culpam possit objicere; ut ab ingrati animi vitio, crimine, culpa, turpi infamia longissime sejungar, discedam, absim, valde procul absim; ut ea culpa vacem, vacuus sim, caream: ejus culpæ sum expers, quam committunt, qui nullam referendæ gratiæ curam suscipiunt, qui de referenda gratia minimum laborant; enitar, et ut spero, consequar, ut te de me optime esse meritum læteris, ut officia erga me tua voluptati ac lætitiæ tibi sint, ut ex tuis in me officiis voluptatem capias, officiorum tuorum fructum feras, percipias, colligas; ut gratiæ tuæ gratiam a me feras, ut parem tibi referam gratiam, par pari ut referam, ut officia tua paribus officiis æquem, compensem, remunerem, remunerer.

An especial BENEFIT; summum beneficium. Hoc ego summi beneficii loco ponam, numerabo, inter maxima beneficia, referam; hoc apud me non exigui beneficii, non vulgaris gratiæ locum obtinebit; ita credam, tulisse me beneficium singulare, gratiam tantam, quanta potest esse maxima.

Your BENEFITS *deserve all I can do;* omnia debeo tuis beneficiis. Omnia tibi studia, omnia prorsus officia debeo tuis beneficiis; præstare cogor tua causa quicquid possum, quantum valeo, quantum consequi viribus possum, quantum est in me situm; tua in me beneficia, meum omne studium, meum officium, omnes a me curas, omnem industriam, omnia denique quæ in me sunt, non solum postulant, verum etiam exigunt; quid est quod ego tua causa non debeam? obsequi tuæ voluntati, morem gerere, parere, inservire prorsus omni re debeo.

A conferring of BENEFITS *on one;* collatio beneficiorum in aliquem.

They will either BENEFIT *or delight;* aut prodesse volunt aut delectare; Hor.

To BEQUEATH; legare, testamento, voluntate ultima legare alicui omnia sua bona; hæredem ex asse facere, constituere, scribere, hæredem relinquere; aliquid dare, assignare, deferre.—— Hunc tabulis hæredem, stulte, supremis scribis. Nil tibi legavit. Hæredem fecit me Numa, convaluit.

To BEQUEATH *first to one, leaving the remainder to another;* prælegare.

To BESEECH; supplicare, obtestari, obsecrare. *Humbly to* beseech; suppliciter, submisse precari.

To BESEECH, *or pray earnestly;* magnopere petere; aliquem impense, studiose, obnixe, pluribus verbis, suppliciter, demisse, vehementer, iterum atque iterum, orare, rogare, obsecrare, obtestari, precari, implorare, summopere, magna obsecratione interpellare. Precibus cum aliquo agere, apud aliquem contendere; indefessis poscere; prostratus, provolutus ad pedes, acriter, vehementer petere; acrius, vehementius instare. Omnes admovere machinas. Summo, acerrimo studio; maximopere; majorem in modum ab aliquo petere. Ita te rogo, ut majore studio rogare non possim. Votis ardentibus, incredibili contentione poscere, exposcere, flagitare. Humillime alicui supplicare. Maxima ope niti, ambire. Per amicitiam, amorem; per ego hanc te dextram oro, obsecro. Per genu tuum obtestor. Per tuam fidem comprecor. Preces descendere in omnes. Supplice voce rogant. Te pauper ambit sollicita prece; per omnes te deos oro.

To BESEECH *with tears;* implorare, invocare.

I BESEECH *thee;* sodes, pro, si audes; quæso, obsecro, adv.

I BESEECH *you heartily;* magnopere a te peto.

I Beseech *you as you are honest;* per fidem tuam te obtestor.

BESIDE, *a prep.; by, or nigh to;* prope, propter, juxta, secundum.

Beside, i. e. *except, save, but;* præter, extra.

Beside, i. e. *above, more than;* præter, ultra.

Besides, *a conj.* i. e. *more, or moreover, furthermore;* præterea, porro, ad hoc.

I. Beside *sometimes denotes vicinity or nearness, put for* by *or* nigh to, *and is then rendered by* prope, propter, juxta, *and* secundum: *as,*

Beside *that village Annibal pitched his camp;* prope eum vicum Annibal castra posuit; Liv. *Two sons lying* beside *their father;* duo filii propter patrem cubantes; Cic. *We sat down in a little meadow* beside *Plato's statue;* in pratulo propter Platonis statuam consedimus; Cic. *He was buried* beside *or nigh by the Appian way;* juxta viam Appiam sepultus est; Cic. *He received two wounds, one in the stomach, the other in the head,* beside *or nigh the ear;* duo vulnera accepit, unum in stomacho, alterum in capite, secundum aurem; Cic. *Put a little rod* beside *or nigh me;* bacillum prope me ponitote; Cic. *But I will go out and stand* beside *my father;* ego autem exiens consistam ad latus patris mei. *The princes that stood* beside *the king;* principibus qui adstabant regi.

II. Beside *sometimes denotes exception, put for* but, save, *or* except, *and is then rendered by* præter, præterquam, *and* extra: *as,*

Nobody thinks so Beside *myself;* hoc nemini præter me videtur; Cic. *I ask of you no reward* beside *the eternal remembrance of this day;* nullum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam; Cic. *There was not any of the kindred by* beside *one old wife;* neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat; Ter. *Herillus so thought, that there is nothing good* beside *knowlege;* Herillus ita sensit, nihil esse bonum præter scientiam; Cic. *I gave no letters to them,* beside *what I gave to you;* nullas iis, præterquam ad te, dedi literas; Cic. *No mortal man* beside *thee——, &c.;* nemo mortalium extra te——, &c. Plaut.

III. Beside *sometimes signifies* more, *or* more than, *or* over and above, *and is then rendered by* præter, *or* præterea: *as, There were many things* beside *these, which might justly have been objected;* multa erant præter hæc, quæ objici merito potuissent; Quint. *Except the captain and a few* beside; extra ducem paucosque præterea; Cic. *Therefore I think that I alone,* beside, i. e. *above or more than others, do have or esteem that thing chiefly;* itaque unum hanc rem me habere, præter alios, præcipuam arbitror; Ter. *But afterwards we said nothing* beside; deinde autem nihilne præterea diximus; Cic.

And hither may be referred, præterquam *with* quod, *signifying* besides that, *or* over and above *that: as, in that of Cic.,* nam præterquam quod te moveri arbitror oportere injuria, quæ mihi a quoquam facta sit, præterea teipsum quodammodo hæc violavit, &c. Att. l. 9. *And so in* 3. de leg.

For Besides *that those conventions or assemblies were kept or held in the time of the civil wars—;* præter enim quam quod comitia illa essent in armis gesta civilibus; Cic.

IV. Besides *sometimes signifies* moreover, *and then is rendered by* porro, præterea, *and* ad: *as,*

And Besides, *my wife would hear of it, by some means or other;* atque id porro aliqua uxor mea rescisceret; Ter. *And then* besides, *that which would have been a second dowry to her, is lost;* tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit; Ter. Besides *he attacked them in due season;* ad hoc eos, in tempore aggressus est; Flor. *But* besides *whilst I endeavour to do as much as possibly I can for them, I have almost spent and worn out my life;* porro autem illis dum studeo, ut quamplurimum facerem, meam pene contrivi vitam; Ter. *But* besides *they say that you are going to Cyprus;* præterea autem te aiunt proficisci Cyprum; Ter. *Indeed* besides *those labors which I undertake in that cause,—;* equidem ad reliquos labores, quos in hac causa suscipio, &c.; Cic.

Hither also may be referred, tum, *which is sometimes so used: as,*

Besides, *or moreover, I had no mind to wrong her;* tum ipsam despoliare non libet; Ter. Besides *that he could*

not deny that he was taken; tum se deprehensum negare non potuisse; Cic.

Other Phrases:

He is Beside *himself;* delirat et mente captus est; Cic. Demens est; Ter. *It runs* beside *the very wall;* præter ipsa mœnia fluit; Liv. *They must have water near them, to run* beside *them;* oportet esse aquam propinquam, quæ præterfluat; Var. *They are* beside *the business in hand;* a re discedunt; Cic. Besides *that he was old, he was also blind;* ad senectutem accidebat etiam, ut cæcus esset; Cic. de Sen.

Besides *that;* præterquam quod.

Beside *the purpose*; aliis re. Beside *the cushion;* nihil ad rhombum. *His wit serves him no more than if he were* beside *himself, or mad;* acumen delirat. *To go* beside, *or quite from the purpose;* deerrare, declinare, aberrare, egredi, a proposito.

To BESIEGE; obsidere, obsidione cingere, circumvallare, oppugnare.

To Besiege *a town;* urbem, oppidum circumsedere, circumsidere, circumvallare; castris circundare; corona cingere; ferro obsessam tenere; obsidione, oppugnatione, vallo tenere, premere, cingere; maxima militum copia, multis firmisque præsidiis obsidere et oppugnare. Muros obsidione claudere. Hostes exercitu, armatis copiis sepire; vallo, aggere circumsepire, circumcludere, concludere, continere, prohibere ab egressu. Ad muros castra promovere, vineas et turres admovere mœnibus.—Celsam magnis oppugnat molibus urbem. Bello oppida quatere, tentare. Muro imminet hostis. Circundant undique muros. Urbem densa includere corona.—Montana sedit circum castella sub armis. Septena muros castra Thebanos premunt. Muris agmen, exercitûm advertere, admovere. Ingenti urbem obsidione tenere. Urbem castris sepire; bellicis machinis, tormentorum copia, et apparatu maximo, attentare; longa obsidione fatigare; trahere in longius urbis obsidionem; fame urbem suffocare, obsidione premere; castris positis ad urbem sedere; hostem intercludere.

To relieve the town from being Besieged; obsidionem solvere. Urbem ab obsidione eximere, vindicare, liberare. Urbem ex obsidione eripere; ab obsidione destitere, absistere. Obsidione, oppugnatione, absistere; Liv. Castra movere, amovere; locum commutare, exercitum alio deducere.

BEST, *an adj.;* optimus, præstantissimus; lectissimus, potissimus. Best, *an adv.;* optime. Best *of all, or chiefly;* potissime, potissimum, rectissime. Best, *beyond comparison;* tam bene, ut nihil supra.

To do his Best; facere sedulo, pro virili, summo opere niti; intendere nervos. *To make the* best *of a bad bargain;* redimere se captum quam queat minimo. *But what think you had we* best *do now?* sed nunc quid faciendum censes?—facto est opus? Ter. *You had* best *do as I bade you;* fac tu ut dixi, si sapis; Ter. *I will do my* best; sedulo faciam; ego quod potero, enitar sedulo; Ter. *They did their* best; pro se quisque sedulo faciebant; Ter. *But when I had done the* best *I could;* sed cum omnia fecissem; Cic.

It is the Best *course you can take;* nihil prius; Ter. *We must do the* best *we can (our* best—) *that—;* omnis adhibenda cura erit, ut—; Cic. *It may hence be* best *understood;* ex hoc intelligi maxime potest; maxime perspici; Cic. *From whence it might be* best *seen;* ex quo maxime conspici poterat; Plin. *The society of men will be* best *preserved, if—;* optime societas hominum servabitur, si—; Cic.

So as they may Best *hang together;* ita ut quam aptissime cohæreant; Cic.

We strive who should love him Best; quem certatim amamus; Cic. *I think you had* best *come to me;* censeo ad nos venias; Pomp. *Every man likes his own* best; sua cuique res est carissima; Petron. *He is none of the* best; homo non probatissimus; Cic.

I think it Best *for you;* nihil puto tibi esse utilius; Cic. *To the* best *of my power;* pro virili parte;—modo virium;—viribus; Cic. Quint. quod queo. *To the* best *of my remembrance;* ut nunc maxime memini; Plaut. Ut mea memoria est; Cic. *You can tell the* best *yourself;* tu es optimus testis—; Cic. *The* best *philosopher;* princeps philosophorum; Cic.

What had we Best *do?* quid consilii capiemus? quid nobis potissimum opus facto fiet? *They could not tell what were* best *to do;—what course were* best *to take;* nesciebant quid præstaret; Cæs. *They buy their wares at*

the best *hand;* mercimonias a magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt. *Do your* best *to get it done;* operam, ut fiat, da; Ter. *To make the* best *of every thing;* lucrum undicunque captare; utilitatem in omnibus sectari.

To put the Best *construction on any thing;* æqui bonique consulere. *To strive who shall do* best; æmulari. *Striving who shall do* best; æmulatione virtutis moti. *He is absolutely the* best; quo sol nihil unquam vidit excellentius. *This is the* best, *I prefer it to all;* ego hoc optimum, præstantissimum, antiquissimum, habeo. *He is the* best; ille palmam fert, præripit. Spes gregis; qui eminebat inter illos. Plurimis superat parasangis. *This is the* best, *or far the better;* optimum hoc, vel satius est multo quam—, &c. *He has done his* best, *his masterpiece;* summam artis expressit. *When you have all done your* best; vos, cum omnes officii numeros impleveritis. *The* best *that ever man saw;* quicquid eximium noster habet aut alter orbis, longo post intervallo sequitur. *The* best *men of the city;* optimates urbis. *To have the* best *of;* aliquem aliqua re vincere, superare.

To BESTIR *himself;* omnes nervos intendere; inniti sedulo; omnem operam navare; summe laborare; omnem movere lapidem; nullam laborem prætermittere.

To BESTOW, *or give;* largiri, conferre, impertiri.

To Bestow, *or lay out;* expendere, impendere, insumere, erogare.

To Bestow, *or place;* locare, collocare, elocare.

To Bestow *on charity;* erogare.

To Bestow, *or lay up;* recondere.

To Bestow *cost;* sumptum facere.

To Bestow *his pains;* locare operam, curam ponere in re aliqua.

To Bestow *his time;* conterere tempus; collocare bonas horas.

To Bestow *gifts on one;* aliquem muneribus cumulare.

To Bestow *a daughter;* filiam collocare; nuptum dare.

How will you Bestow *yourself?* quid interea acturus es? *You* bestowed *expense on her;* sumptus fecisti in eam; Ter. *He scarcely* bestowed *ten groats in provisions;* vix drachmis opsonatus est decem; Ter.

Phrase.

It is the best Bestowed *money I have laid out this good while;* nec quicquam argenti locavi jamdiu usquam æque bene; Plaut. *My labor will be well* bestowed; bene erit opera posita; Cic. *I am sure I could never have* bestowed *my labor better;* certe ego operam nusquam melius potui ponere; Plaut. *They wonder that I* bestow *so much pains and time in it;* in eo tantum me operæ et temporis ponere mirantur; Cic. *All that time was* bestowed *in reading;* id omne (tempus) consumebatur in legendo; Cic. Bestow *all upon this one;* omnia in hunc unum conferas; Cic.

To Bestow *pains on things;* operam conferre in res; Cic.

Kindness is better Bestowed *on good, than on rich men;* melius apud bonos, quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocatur; Cic. Bestow *some time on this consideration;* aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi; Cic. *The booty he* bestowed *on the soldiers;* prædam militibus donat; Cæs.

To Bestow *a kindness;* beneficium alicui dare, deferre, in aliquem conferre, collocare; Cic.

To Bestow, *or give, a present or gift;* munere afficere. Donare cuiquam, dona dare, largiri, munus offerre cuiquam, donis quenquam afficere, donare quenquam munere, dona in quenquam conferre, munera conferre, liberalis in quenquam esse, liberalitate uti, liberalitatem exercere non soles, in consuetudine non habes.

To Bestow *a benefit on, or to do a good turn;* beneficentia prosequi; benevolentia, amore, amicitia afficere. Beneficiis, bonis conditionibus aliquem augere; cumulare officiis; beneficium in aliquem conferre; bene de aliquo mereri; beneficio afficere; observantia colere; benefacere; benefacta cumulare; rem facere alicui gratam, quam gratissimam; benignitatem, officia conferre; benevolentiam declarare, præstare; apud Cic. Tribuere operam amicis, officium homini amicissimo; benigne alicui facere; aliquem beneficio demereri; plurimum humanitatis alicui impertire; thesauros suæ bonitatis alicui explicare; aliquid alicui beneficii loco deferre; officia omnia amicitiæ alicui præstare; arctissimo meritorum vinculo aliquem sibi astringere. Indicium, sig-

num, testimonium, pignus humanitatis apud aliquem relinquere; bene ponere beneficium apud aliquem; beneficiis et liberalitate aliquem prosequi; large, munifice, honorifice aliquem excipere, tractare; suo beneficio aliquem astrictum habere; muneribus magnitudine immensis, numero infinitis, dignitate excellentibus aliquem afficere.

BESTOW *this benefit on me;* præstes mihi hoc beneficium. *I do heartily wish, O Brutus, that you could* bestow *your endeavours in that affair;* quam vellem, Brute, studium tuum hac in re navare potuisses; Cic.

Benefits being BESTOWED *on both sides;* beneficiis ultro citroque datis et acceptis.

I am bound and obliged to him by the perpetual memory of a benefit BESTOWED *on me;* illi sum astrictus memoria beneficii in me collati sempiterna.

He BESTOWED *the greatest benefits on this city, at this man's request;* summa in eam civitatem, hujus rogatu, studia et beneficia contulit.

For when the king had BESTOWED *and heaped upon him all the benefits he could;* cum enim in illum omnia quæ potuisset beneficia plena manu rex conseruisset.

I know that all the benefits I have BESTOWED *on you are very gratefully accepted by you;* cognovi omnia quæ a me profecta sunt beneficia in te, tibi accidisse gratissima.

Is there any on whom the benefits of God's goodness are not BESTOWED? ecquis est in quem Dei beniguitas non exstet?

By whom when he had BESTOWED *a benefit but upon one, yet he seemed to procure the favor from a great many;* a quo cum apud unum posuisset beneficium, videatur a multis tamen gratiam inire. *By* bestowing *his favors largely, he kept all in the exercise of their duty;* liberalitate sua omnes in officio continebat. *To* bestow *benefits sparingly;* tenuiter largiri, benevolentiam contrahere.

To BET, *to lay a wager;* certare pignore.

A BET, *stake, or gage;* depositum, pignus, sponsio.

Having a mind to make BETS; sponsionibus concitatus. *Name your bet, say what you will* bet *on it;* tu dic meeum quo pignore certes; Virg. *I will lay you any* bet; quavis sponsione provoco. *I will* bet *nothing; I will lay no* bets *with you;* non ausim quicquam deponere tecum; Virg.

To BETAKE *himself some where;* recipere se, conferre se. *For safety;* confugere.

They BETAKE *themselves home;* domum se referunt.

I BETOOK *myself wholly to the commonwealth;* me totum reipublicæ tradidi; Cic. *I* betook *myself chiefly to this kind of study;* ad hoc nos studium potissimum contulimus; Cic. *They* betook *themselves thither;* se eo contulerunt; Cæs.

To BETAKE *himself to the study of virtue;* ad virtutum studium se conferre; Cic.

They BETOOK *themselves to flight;* se in fugam contulerunt; Cic. *They quickly* betook *themselves to their weapons;* celeriter arma ceperunt; Cæs.

To BETHINK *himself;* cogitare, considerare, recolligere se. *See to consider or think.*

To BETHINK *and muse upon beforehand; or, to* bethink *himself what to do or say;* meditari, præmeditari, recolligere se. *I* bethink *myself what to do;* quid agam cogito; Ter.

I BETHOUGHT *me of many things;* multa mihi veniebant in mentem; Cic. Bethink *yourself, I pray you, of these things;* quæso facito hæc tecum cogites; Ter. *To* bethink *one's self: as, I did* bethink *myself;* occurrebat illa ratio; in hanc cogitationem veni; sic mecum cogitabam; hæc tacitus mecum ipse voluto; in eam cogitationem incidi; hic est mentis meæ sensus; hæc mentis agitatio; sic mecum meditabar; huc me converti animo et cogitatione.

I will spend some time to BETHINK *of that;* ego huic cogitationi aliquid temporis impertiam; in hac cogitatione curaque versabor.

I BETHINK *myself often of you when you are absent;* te absentem cogitatione sæpe complector.

I will BETHINK *myself of those things which you have said;* hæc quæ dixisti mente complectar; hæc repeto, et dies et noctes cogito; ratione et animo hæc lustrabo.

To BETIDE, *or happen;* accidere, evenire, contingere. *See to befall.*

Woe BETIDE *thee!* væ tibi!

BETIMES, *or very early;* bene mane, multo mane. Betimes, *or in good time;* mature, cito, tempori.

To be old BETIMES; mature fieri senem; Cic.

BETIMES *in the morning he gave me your letters;* multo mane mihi tuas dedit literas; Cic.

Being come BETIMES *in the morning to the bridge;* quum diluculo venissem ad pontem; Cic.

In those countries winter comes BETIMES; in iis locis maturæ sunt hyemes; Cæs.

To BETRAY; prodere, tradere. *To* betray, *or discover a thing;* indicare, arguere.

To BETRAY *a town or country;* patriam, civitatem, salutem publicam civium, prodere. Urbem venalem habere, in hostium manus tradere. Pretio depacisci excidium patriæ. Perduellionibus patriam venditare. Proditionis in patriam reum teneri.—Æratas hosti recludere portas. Civitatem hostibus dare; pietatem illam, quam principi patriæque debeas, violare.

To BETRAY *one;* per scelus aliquem insidiosissime deserere; cum aliquo perfide agere.

Either you BETRAY *me, or you forsake the care of my safety;* aut mei ipsius proditores estis, aut desertores meæ salutis.

Your own wickedness will BETRAY *you;* tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.

To BETRAY *one's cowardice;* imbelles animos detegere.

BETTER, *an adj.;* melior, potior, præstantior. Better, *an adv.;* melius, rectius. *Somewhat* better; meliuscule. *Never the* better; nihilo melior.

A BETTER *man;* homo dignior.

A BETTER *cause;* superior causa.

A BETTER *bargain;* potior conditio.

A BETTER *fortune;* fortuna secundior.

To have the BETTER *of;* superare, præcellere.

To give one the BETTER; cedere, herbam porrigere.

It is BETTER; præstat, satius est.

To BETTER, *or to make* better; emendare, meliorare, provehere in melius.

To grow BETTER *in health;* convalescere.

To grow BETTER *in manners;* mores in melius mutare.

To be never the BETTER; nihil quidquam proficere.

One's BETTERS; superiores.

It is BETTER, *more fit or convenient;* satius, rectius, melius, utilius, commodius, præstantius, tutius, præstabilius est. Multo potius, optatius, optabilius videtur. Præstat, magis convenit, conducit nostris rebus, magis aptum, accommodatum, idoneum, opportunum, commodum est.

For your BETTER *understanding of;* ut rem teneatis rectius; Plaut.

I shall get the BETTER *of it;* vincam scilicet; Ter. *For the most part he had the* better *of them;* plerumque superior fuerat; Paterc.

No BETTER *soldier than citizen;* nec in armis præstantior, quam in toga; Cic.

I take it so much the BETTER; hoc fero animo æquiore; Cic.

She is somewhat BETTER; meliuscula est; Ter. *He is in so much the* better *condition;* eo est meliore conditione; Cic. *When am I* better *for this?* quid tamen hoc prodest? Ovid. Quid profuit olim—Hippolyto grave consilium? Juv.

What is one man BETTER *than another?* homini homo quid præstat? Ter. *His writings are no* better *than they are said to be;* ejus scripta tantum intra famam sunt; Quint. *They like their new house the* better; novo domicilio potius contentæ sunt.

As big again and BETTER; altero tanto major; Cic. *You would do a great deal* better—; plus agas; Ter. *I had* better *not have done it;* me minus fecisse satius sit; Ter.

The BETTER *I knew it, the oftener I used it;* quo magis novi, tanto sæpius—; Ter. *I the* better *remember it by this;* hoc adeo commemini magis; Plaut.

It were BETTER *I were dead;* mori me satius est; Ter. Satius esse credo; Id. *It is* better *for you to lose a thousand pound that way, than for him one single pound;* tibi perdere talentum hoc pacto satius est, quam illo minam; Id. *What are you the* better *now?* nunquid nunc es certior? Plaut.

You will be never the BETTER; nihil promoveris; Ter. *He loves it* better *than his own self;* carius illi est, quam ipse est sibi; Ter.

That I believe to be the BETTER *way;* credo isthic melius esse; Ter.

To BETTER *his estate;* rem familiarem amplificare; Cic. *I can make no* better *shift;* nullum aliud habeo perfugium; Cic. *The nearer I come, the* better *I see;* eo melius mihi cernere videor, quo propius adsum; Cic.

One could not tell which loved him BETTER; intelligi non potuit, uter eum plus diligeret; Corn. Nepos. *Now one side had the* better *of it, now the other;* vario Marte pugnatum est.

To repay with the BETTER; majore mensura reddere; Cic. *Our soldiers had far the* better *of them;* nostri milites facile superabant; Cæs.

To BETTER *a man's estate, to prefer or exalt him;* dignitatem alicujus augere; fortunam amplificare; ad altiorem locum provehere; in feliciorem statum asserere; aliquem attollere, ditare.

To grow BETTER *and* BETTER; proficere in melius; melior in dies fieri; pristina vitia deponere; ad studium melioris vitæ concitari; mores corrigere et emendare.

When you hear your BETTERS *speak, be silent;* quoties te alloquitur quisquam cui debes honorem, tu sileas. *I did as my* betters *bade me;* majorum feci imperio. *He reverently presented the gift to his* betters; munusculum licet levidense, venerabundus superioribus suis tradidit.

BETTER *be idle than not well employed;* præstat otiosum esse, quam male occupari. Better *be happy than wise;* gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.

BETTER *once a mischief, than always inconvenience;* præstat semel malum quam semper incommodum.

BETWEEN; inter.

BETWEEN *themselves, privately;* seorsim.

BETWEEN *both,* i. e. *in the middle;* in medio, medius, intermedius, inter utrumque.

BETWEEN *both,* i. e. *indifferent;* in neutram partem propendens; in confinio positus.

BETWEEN *the one and the other;* altrinsecus.

To be BETWEEN; interesse, interjacere.

To go BETWEEN; intercedere.

To put or lay BETWEEN; interponere, interjicere.

Of a middle nature BETWEEN *good and bad;* medioximus.

BETWEEN *is generally rendered by* inter, *sometimes alone, sometimes in composition, and sometimes together with a word compounded with itself: as,*

Let us be friends BETWEEN *ourselves;* amici inter nos simus; Ter. *There are vast deserts* between; vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt; Cic. *There was but one river* between *the two camps;* inter bina castra, unum flumen tantum intererat; Cæs. Between *the two consulships ten years did intervene;* inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxerunt; Cic. *This is the difference* between *me and them, that—, &c.;* hoc inter me et illos interest, quod—, &c.; Cic.

A day or two had intervened BETWEEN, *when the affair seemed very uncertain;* unus aut alter dies intercesserat, cum res parum certa videbatur; Cic.

Yet there are other ways by which, BETWEEN *is rendered, as, for instance, in the following phrases.*

BETWEEN *the devil and the deep sea;* inter sacrum, saxumque sto. Prov. ex Plaut. Nunc ego, inquit, omnino occidi; nunc ego inter sacrum et saxum, nec quid faciam scio. Sumptum apparet ex priscis fœderis feriendi ceremoniis, in quibus fæcialis porcum saxo feriebat, hæc interim pronuncians: Qui prior populus fœdus rumpet, Jupiter eum ita feriat quemadmodum ego porcum hoc lapide ferio. Sed undicunque fluxit adagium, satis liquet dici solitum, in eos qui perplexi, ad extremum periculum rediguntur. Quo in casu, inter Scyllam et Charybdim, dici etiam solet.

The senate appointed him to be the umpire BETWEEN *the Nolanes and Neapolitanes;* arbiter Nolanis et Neapolitanis a senatu datus est; Cic. *There was a parcel of ground left* between; aliquantum agri in medio reliquum est; Cic. *So as that we might see all above, beneath, and* between; ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus; Cic. *She placed herself* between

them; se mediam locavit; Virg. *Has there nothing else been* between *you?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Ter. *See what a difference there is* between *man and man*; hem, vir viro, quod præstat; Ter. *Many words passed* between *us*; multa verba ultro citroque habita sunt; Cic. *All the time* between *youth and old age*; quicquid est illud inter juvenem et senem medium; Sen.

BETWEEN *whiles*; per media intervalla; interea; interim.

To BEWAIL; deplorare, lugere, lamentari, deflere, plangere.

To BEWAIL *a friend's death*; amici familiaris, hominis conjunctissimi obitum, jacturam, mortem lugere, deplorare, deflere, lamentari: dolore, mœrore et lachrymis prosequi, excipere, ægre, ac dolenter ferre; ferre, sustinere toleranter, æquanimiter, sine fletu ac dolore maximo non posse. De amisso altero se vehementissime conqueri. Hominis perfamiliaris desiderium ferre non posse. Morti alicujus illachrymare. Tu semper urges flebilibus modis amicum ademptum. Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus tam chari capitis? Socium suspirat ademptum. Da lachrymas, lugubriaque indue, nec me Indeploratum sub inania Tartara mitte.—Amici calentem debita sparges lachryma favillam.

To BEWAIL *with tears*; dolorem lachrymis testari.

Who alone with tears BEWAILED *the death of the innocent person*; qui morti innocentis unus illachrymavit; Liv.

To BEWAIL *the miseries of another most bitterly*; miserias alicujus acerbissimo animi dolore prosequi.

A man much BEWAILED; magnum relinquens sui desiderium, multumque deploratus.

To BEWARE, *or take heed*; cavere, præcavere, providere, videre, curare, vitare, evitare.

To BEWARE, *or look before him*; prospicere.

To BEWARE, *or avoid a thing*; devitare, fugere, effugere.

To BEWARE, *or take heed to himself, to have a care of himself*; sibi cavere, providere, timere, prospicere, ne rationes suas ad eos scopulos appellat, ad quos afflictam aliorum navem viderit. Diligenter, studiose, magna cum diligentia præcavere, animadvertere. Cautionem quandam in omni re adhibere. Omnia consilio experiri. Providere ne quid periculum eveniat. Consilia instructa habere, quibus mala possis avertere. Caute observare ne quid accidat. Quæ consilio provideri poterunt cavebo, ne imprudentia labar. Vide, cave quid agas, ne temere facias. Quod cavere possis stultum est admittere. Cautio et provisio incommodorum.

But we must chiefly now BEWARE *of that*; verum caute jam hoc observandum est.

We must especially BEWARE, *or have a care, that prudence be joined with power*; illa speciatim cautio requiritur, ut adsit cum potestate prudentia.

But now we must BEWARE *lest we be deceived by humble supplication, or by the feigned representation of equity*; jam vero erecti, parati, armati animis esse debemus, ne blanda aut supplici oratione, aut æquitatis simulatione fallamur; Cic. in Ant.

BEWARE *or take heed you tell it to nobody*; cave ne cuiquam dixeris; vide ne mortalium ulli indicaveris; vide ne temere apud aliquem effutias; digito labellum compresseris; Harpocratem egeris, finxeris. Harpocrates autem dicebatur silentii Deus inter Ægyptios; qui proinde depingebatur cum digito ori suo admoto; Ovid. At revera Græcus erat philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eo maxime tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, et omnibus rebus anteponeret; unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere; Catull. *To make one hold his tongue, as if he were dumb.*

BEWARE *what you do*; vide etiam atque etiam quid agas.

BEWARE *that you be not deceived*; vide ne fallaris.

BEWARE *of an inquisitive person*; percontatorem fugito.

To BEWITCH; fascinare, effascinare, incantare. Veneficas, maleficas, magicas artes, artis magicæ præstigias exercere. Cantilenam aliquam magicam insusurrare. Veneficiis atque cantationibus, carminibus, magicis artibus, fascinis patrare maleficia, damna dare, perniciem afferre. Circæo poculo, cantationibus Thessalis naturam invertere, homines in bestias ferasque

mutare. *They seemed to have* bewitched *the young man;* ii mentem omnem adolescenti videbantur excantasse. *This is done by* bewitching *enchantments;* veneficiis et cantionibus hoc factum est. *She hath* bewitched *me;* per præstigias me compilavit.

By BEWITCHING *enchantments they have laid this sickness on him;* incantamentis et malis artibus morbum hunc adolescenti immiserunt.

This juggler, by BEWITCHING *and enchanting tricks, deceives the sight of the eyes;* hic præstigiator oculorum aciem fallit.

To BEWRAY, *or disclose;* prodere, edere, promulgare, deferre, patefacere, divulgare, publicare, indicare, significare, retegere, revelare.

To BEWRAY, *or discover secrets;* res arcanas, fidei commissas, commendatas prodere, indicare, effundere; foris effutire; foras efferre; divulgare, promulgare, aperire, notas facere, in medium producere, patefacere, detegere, retegere, in vulgus dissipare, edere, spargere, efferre, denudare, prædicare, enuntiare, vulgare, declarare, pandere. Arcana, occulta consilia apud omnes exponere, palam facere; in publicum emittere, proferre; in solem educere, producere, rem patefacere, et in forum proferre. Quæ clam audivi palam edere. Plenus rimarum es; huc atque illuc diffluis, profluis: tibi tradita non retines, contines, effluunt omnia. Incontinentis linguæ. Cribro, dolio pertuso incontinentior, infidelior. Laterna pellucidior.—Dare facta latentia luci.

Your own knavery will BEWRAY *you;* tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.

To BEWRAY *his fault by his look;* crimen prodere vultu; Ovid. *To* bewray *one's cowardliness;* imbelles animos detegere; Lucan.

BEYOND, *a prep.;* trans, ultra, supra, præter, extra: *as,*

BEYOND *all measure;* supra modum.

BEYOND, *an adv.;* ulterius, porro.

BEYOND *sea, an adj.;* transmarinus, ultramarinus.

To go BEYOND; transire, transilire, transgredi.

That is BEYOND *the Alps;* transalpinus, adj.

To go or travel BEYOND *the Alps;* transalpinari.

To go BEYOND *one;* i. e. *to overreach one;* circumvenire, circumscribere.

To go BEYOND; i. e. *to excel;* præstare, superare, præterire, anteire, præcurrere.

I. BEYOND, *referring to place on or to the further side of which any thing is, or goes, is rendered by* trans, *and* ultra, *and sometimes (though seldom) by* super, extra, *and* præter.

At that very time was I BEYOND *the sea;* ego eo ipso tempore trans mare fui; Cic. *Whilst I was wandering without any care* beyond *my bounds;* dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus; Hor. *I think sometimes of planting some gardens* beyond *the river;* cogito interdum trans fluvium hortos aliquos parare; Cic. *Even* beyond *the mountain Taurus they have heard of marriage;* trans montem Taurum etiam de matrimonio est auditum; Cic. *There is nothing* beyond *these high hills but the ocean itself;* nihil est ultra illam altitudinem montium usque ad oceanum. *He passed over* beyond *the river Mosa, by a bridge made of boats;* ultra Mosam navali ponte transgreditur; Flor. *The river Tiber overflowed* beyond *the banks;* super ripas Tiberis effusus amnis; Liv. *He shall govern far and wide* beyond *the farthest Indians;* super Garamantas et Indos—Proferet imperium; Virg. *There is a land situate* beyond *the stars;* beyond *the courses of the sun and the year;* jacet extra sidera tellus, extra anni solisque vias; Virg. Æn. 6. *The horse must be driven* beyond *the known inns;* diversoria nota præter agendus equus; Hor.

Note, If from *be before* BEYOND, *then it is rendered by* trans *alone, or in composition, with a preposition annexed: as,*

From a country BEYOND *the sea;* e transmarina regione. *In a country* beyond *the river;* in regione transfluviali. *He is carried even* beyond *the Alps;* trans Alpes usque transfertur; Cic. *From* beyond *Jordan;* de, trans Jordanem; Hier.

II. BEYOND, *referring to measure, and signifying* above, *is rendered by* præter, supra, extra *and* ultra: *as,*

The Athenians are excellent in that kind BEYOND *others;* Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt; Cic. *You must take heed you be not expensive*

beyond measure; cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas; Cic. *They set down a certain measure, beyond which none ought to go*; adhibeat modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat; Cic. *The Alban lake flowed* beyond *measure*; lacus Albanus præter modum crevit; Cic. *If their number increase* beyond *measure*; si supra modum se numerus eorum profuderit; Colum. *So accurately that nothing could be* beyond; ita accurate, ut nihil possit supra; Cic. *Nothing possible* beyond; nihil pote supra. *A voice or sound* beyond *measure harsh and out of tune, or disagreeing*; vox extra modum absona; Cic. i. e. præter modum; Niz. *The bounds or limits which right or equity can neither consist* beyond, *nor on this side*; fines quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum; Hor. *An oration so excellently written that nothing can go* beyond *it*; oratio scripta elegantissime, ut nihil possit ultra; Cic. *If that be such a kind of cause that we can propose things certain,* beyond *which nothing can be said*; si id genus erit causæ, ut proponere possimus certa, extra quæ nihil dici possit; Quint.

Note; *if* what *come after* BEYOND, *then* ultra *may have* quam *after it*: *as,*

It is lengthened BEYOND *what is sufficient*; ultra quam satis est, producitur; Cic. *Although there be no mischief* beyond *what we have suffered*; etsi nihil ultra malorum est, quam quod passi sumus; Liv. *Neither can we go* beyond *what is offered or seems to be likely and probable*; nec ultra quam id, quod verisimile occurreret, progredi possumus; Cic. *We have indulged or given liberty to ourselves* beyond *or more than, what we ought to have done*; ultra nobis quam oportebat indulsimus; Quint. *And so* supra *is used: as,* Beyond *what is credible to every one*; supra quam cuique credibile est; Sall. *Do not aim at what is* beyond *your reach*; nil pete supra; ne sutor ultra crepidam; Prov.

III. BEYOND, *coming with* gone *or* went, *&c., sometimes signifies to overreach, circumvent, defraud, &c.; and is rendered by a verb of that signification: as,*

They go BEYOND *all others in valor*; virtute omnibus præstant; Cæs. omnes superant; Cic. *How much soever they fly* beyond *or short*; quamvis ultra citrave pervolent; Plin. *You cannot go* beyond *me*; mihi palpum obtrudere non potes; Cic. Obtrudere autem palpum est arte fucoque decipere; unde et palpari pro, adulari, et palpones adulatores vocamus. Metaphora tracta ab equisonibus, qui ferocientibus equis plausu manus adblandiuntur. Palpum enim dicitur; *fair speaking, flattery, &c.* a palpare.

To BID, *or command*; jubere, mandare, præcipere, imperare. Mandatum, in mandatis dare; imperio, auctoritate sua, suo jussu poscere ut aliquid fiat, agatur; committere, imponere alicui quod agat, edicere, discernere, sciscere.

To BID *or invite guests*; invitare, vocare.

To BID *the enemy battle*; lacessere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.

To BID *defiance*; provocare.

To BID *a price or money for a thing*; licitari; liceri mercem pretio; pretium facere mercis.

What do you BID *for it?* quanti licitaris? *To him that* BIDS *most*; licitanti plurimo.

At your BIDDING; tuo jussu. *Without* bidding; injussu. *To do as he is* bid; morem gerere monenti; dicto audientem esse.

To BID *one adieu or farewell*; valedicere.

To BID *one good morrow*; salutare, salvere jubeo.

Do as he BIDS *you*; quod imperabit, facito; Ter. *Do as I* bid *you*; fac ita ut jussi; cura quæ jussi; Ter. Plaut. *Are you afraid to do it at my* bidding? *or, when I* bid *you?* num dubitas id me imperante facere? Cic. *If you would have done as I* bade *you*; si meum imperium exequi voluisses; Ter. *You had best do as I* bid *you*; tu fac ut dixi, si sapis; Ter. *Do as you are* bidden; quod præceptum est fac exequare. *I will do as you* bid *me*; faciam ut jubes; Ter.

BID *her welcome when she comes*; advenienti des salutem; Plaut. *You sent them to* bid *me good morrow*; eos tu mane ad salutandum miseras; Cic.

He BIDS *them welcome back*; gratulatur reduces; Virg. *There was hardly any body that* bid *him to his house*;

domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat; Cic.

To Bid *one to supper;* invitare; vocare ad cœnam; Cic. Plaut. Rogare ut ad cœnam veniat; Ter.

He has Bidden *defiance to the people of Rome;* bellum populo Romano indixit; Cic.

If any body will Bid *more;* si existat qui plus liceatur; Ulp.

Bid *the nurse come here;* curre, obstetricem accerse; Ter.

I never did Bid *that any such thing should be done;* non me indicente hæc fiunt; Ter.

He ought to do all things just as he is Bidden; omnia agere ad præscriptum debet; Cic.

Bid *the boy enquire;* puero negotium da, ut quærat; Cic.

To Bid, *or command by authority;* suo imperio imponere quid faciendum; sua auctoritate injungere. *To* bid *one welcome;* venienti salutem dicere; adventum alicujus gratulari.

BIG, *or great;* grandis.

Somewhat Big; grandiusculus.

Big *in bulk;* crassus, turgidus.

Big *with pride;* tumidus.

Big *through authority;* potens, amplus. Big *with child;* gravis, gravida, prægnans.

Bigger; grandior, major.

To make Bigger; extendere, amplificare.

To grow Big; turgere, incrassari, tumere.

To grow Bigger *and* Bigger; turgescere, adolescere.

To look Big; caperare frontem; torvum tueri.

A Big *voice;* vox magna, stentorea.

As Big *again and better;* altero tanto major; Cic.

One is not so Big *as the other;* aliud alio majus; Cic.

I am not scared with your Big *words, looks;* tuam non miror morositatem.

A mind too Big *for his estate;* animus quam pro fortuna major; Liv. *A letter as* big *as a book;* epistola instar voluminis; Cic.

Big *men;* immani corporum magnitudine homines; Cæs. *The city was not thought* big *enough;* urbs parum magna visa est; Cic. Big *books;* libri elephantini. *He talks* big; ampullas loquitur et sesquipedalia verba; Pers.

To BIND; ligare, vincire, nectere, connectere, copulare.

To Bind *hard or tie fast;* arcte astringere.

To Bind *to a stake;* deligare ad palum.

To Bind *up in bundles;* colligare in fasciculos.

To Bind *one hand and foot, or neck and heels;* quadrupedem constringere.

With his hands Bound *behind him;* manibus ad terga revinctis.

To Bind *one with an oath;* jurejurando obstringere, in juramentum adigere. *To* bind *one by covenant;* obligare pacto. *To* bind *a servant by giving him earnest;* obærare. *To* bind *a bargain with earnest;* arrha data confirmare.

To Bind *a book;* librum compingere.

To Bind *himself by promise;* stipulari.

To Bind *himself for appearance to answer a charge in law;* satisdare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.

Bound, *or beholden;* devinctus.

To Bind *with benefits;* beneficiis devincire; obstringere; Cic. *To* Bind *himself to make good his vow;* signare votum. *To* bind *himself to pay what shall be adjudged;* satisdare, judicatum solvere.

To Bind *himself to stand to the judgment of the court;* satisdare, rem ratam habere.

To Bind *up a wound;* vulnus obligare; Cic.

To Bind, *or fasten to something;* alligare, adstringere.

To Bind *together;* colligare, connectere, conjugare, jugare, appingere.

To Bind *one's legs;* præpedire, compedire.

To Bind *about;* circumligare, circumvincire.

To Bind *upon;* superligare, superalligare.

To Bind *back;* restringere, revincire, religare.

I am Bound *to him by the strongest obligations;* hic de me optime meritus est.

A BIRD; avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile, penniger.

A Bird *in the hand is worth two in the bush;* præsentem mulgeas; quid fugientem insequeris? spem pretio non emo; Ter. Quicquid possim, malo ferre in præsentia; Ter.

Birds of a feather flock together; Prov. Semper graculus assidet graculo; cicada cicadæ chara, formicæ formica. Simile gaudet simili. Pares cum paribus facile congregantur.

One beats the bush, another catches the Bird; alii sementum faciunt, alii metunt.

Every Bird *must hatch his own egg;* tute hoc intristi, omne tibi exedendum est; Ter. Faber compedes, quas fecit ipse gestet; Auson.

To kill two Birds *with one stone;* Prov. unica fidelia duas dealbare parietes.

It is an ill Bird *that defiles its own nest;* propria vineta cædit.

To bring up a Bird *to pick out your own eyes;* serpentem alis; serpentem foves; Prov.

BIRTH; nativitas, ortus.

Birth, *or bringing forth;* partus, parturitio.

Birth *or parentage and extraction;* natales, parentela.

Of good Birth; nobilis.

Of mean Birth; ignobilis.

An untimely Birth; abortus, abortio, abortium.

By Birth; natu.

To cause untimely Birth; abortionem inferre, abortum facere.

To bring forth an untimely Birth; abortiri, abortire, abortare.

One's Birth-*day;* natalis, m. dies natalitius; natale, n.

To keep one's Birth-*day;* diem natalem quotannis agere, celebrare; natalitia dare.

A man of low Birth; homo infimo loco natus; homo infima natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

To give Birth *to any thing;* principium, initium, exordium alicui rei dare.

Birth-*right;* primogenitura, jus primigenii.

That which is in us from our Birth; originalis, adj.; ingenitus.

He that deprives one of his Birth-*right;* hæredicapa, -æ, m. ex hæres, -edis, et capio. *Nativity or* birth, *&c.;* generatio, origo; in vitam ingressus; primæ lucis intuitus; in lucem hanc editio.

Citizens by Birth; cives nati.

You wrote a letter to me on your Birth-*day;* natali tuo scripsisti epistolam ad me; Cic.

Princes very noble by Birth; magno natu principes; Liv.

To have two at a Birth; dare partu geminam prolem; partus eniti gemellos; prolem eniti gemellam; Virg. Ovid.

To BITE; mordere. Morsu, dentibus occupare, invadere, divellere, laniare, dolorem exprimere. Dente carpere. Dentes infigere in aliquid. Morsus inferre. Mordicus tenere, auferre aliquid.—Ferus immani laceravit viscera morsu.—Morsis in corpora rostris dilacerat.—Confert in corpore dentes.—Fero consumere viscera morsu.—Miseros morsu depascitur artus.

To Bite *off;* demordere, abradere, præmordere.

To Bite *to the quick;* admordere.

To Bite *as frost does the grass, or as pepper does the tongue, &c.;* urere.

BLACK; niger, ater, pullus, opacus.

Somewhat Black; nigellus, subniger.

Blackish; fuscus.

Bright or crow Black; coracinus.

Black *as pitch;* piceus.

To Blacken; denigrare.

Black *and blue;* lividus.

To be Black *and blue;* livere.

To beat one Black *and blue;* sugillare.

Very Black; quovis carbone atrior. Piceus, obscura ferrugo.—Color est contrarius albo. Quæ nigrior est cadente moro.—Moro coma nigrior caduca. Atra pice, unda Stygia nigrior.

Black *will take no other hue;* lanarum nigræ, seu nigræ lanæ nullum colorem bibunt; Prov. Sensus, *Vicious persons are seldom or never reclaimed, &c.*

Black *is your day;* væ tibi; impendet tibi malum.

To BLAME; culpare, criminari, reprehendere, accusare, vituperare.

Blameable, *or* blame-*worthy;* reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.

But do not afterwards lay the Blame *on me;* verum ne post conferas culpam in me; Ter. *Some praise him, others* blame *him;* laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis; Hor. *He will lay the* blame *on you;* culpam in te transferet; Ter. *Who are so much the more to* blame; quibus eo minus

ignoscendum est; Cic. *They* blamed *the multitude for it; laid the* blame *of it on the multitude;* ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt; Cæs. *He* blamed *me for breach of friendship;* amicitiam a me violatam esse criminatus est; Cic.

Without Blame; extra noxiam; Ter. *They are both to* blame; ambo accusandi; Ter. *Take heed you be not* blamed; nequid accusandus sis vide; Ter. *He is to* blame; in vitio est; Cic. *He is as much to* blame, *as if—;* tam est in vitio, quam si—; Cic. *I do not* blame *you;* non reprehendo; Cic. *They* blame *his doing of that;* illi id vituperant factum; Ter.

I shall be Blamed *for it; the* blame *will light on me;* at enim isthæc in me cudetur faba; Ter. *Others might perhaps have been* blamed, *if—;* cæteris forsitan vitio datum esset, si—; Cic. *See I pray, what they* blame *him for;* quam rem vitio dent, quæso, animadvertite; Ter.

I confess myself to Blame *for these things;* hæc mea culpa fateor fieri; Ter. *I am not to be* blamed *for this;* a me hæc culpa procul est; Ter.

Blame *Atticus for it;* Attico assigna; Cic. *I cannot* blame *you for it;* non possum id in te reprehendere; Cic.

To free from Blame; absolvere, excusare.

Blameless, *or faultless;* inculpatus, irreprehensibilis. Extra culpam, non affinis culpæ; expers criminis, purus, insons; culpa vacuus. In me conferenda causa non est; culpa vaco; culpam ego non sustineo; expers culpæ sum; affinis culpæ non sum; purus a culpa sum, culpam ignoro; longissime absum a culpa, ut qui maxime culpæ mihi non sum conscius; extra culpam sum, in culpa non sum.

To lay the Blame *on one;* fabam in aliquem cudere.

Others shall bear the Blame *rather than you;* aliis magis vitio dabitur, quam tibi. Id majori illis fraudi, quam tibi erit; hoc illis plus inferet infamiæ, quam tibi; plus illi subibunt infamiæ, quam tu; hoc illis vitio magis tribuetur, quam tibi. Majori hoc iis erit fraudi, quam tibi; vitio dabitur iis potius quam tibi; culpæ plus in eos quam in te conferetur; plus ipsi ferent infamiæ, dedecoris, ignominiæ, culpæ; gravior ad eos, quam ad te redibit infamia.

To Blame, *dispraise or dishonor one;* contumeliam jacere in aliquem; contumeliam intorquere, imponere; blasphemo calamo aliquem notare, incusare, perfundere ignominia; scommatibus, contumeliis operire, lacerare, concidere; turpi crimine lædere; ignominia afficere, deformare; in contumeliam agere; probra ad satietatem ingerere; contumelia insequi; dehonestare, inhonorare; improbare, reprehendere, incusare, arguere, carpere, redarguere; reprobare, objurgare, vitio dare; sugillare, criminari, traducere; insimulare, notare; damnare, culpare, accusare; diffamare, obloqui, condemnare; derogare, detrahere, erogare et infligere ignominiam; ignominia notare.

To be greatly Blamed, *or to have an ill name;* infamia flagrare, h. e. summa infamia laborare; vituperari, diffamari, laborare fama, improbari, male audire.

To get or receive Blame, *or shame;* accipere contumeliam, sordes, i. e. ignominiam; Cic. Ut, has a Q. Ticino sordes accipimus. Concipere maculam, turpitudinem, infamiam, dedecus; subire contumeliam, infamiam, notam turpitudinis; perfundi aceto; Hor. pro, convitiis affici.

He will Blame *me much;* accinet mihi haud suave encomium.

I Blame *you not for it;* nec te nunc carpo. *This* blame *falls not only on me;* hoc convitii non in me solum competit.

For you are all in the Blame; in culpa namque omnes estis. *You* blame *them too much;* vellicas eos odiosius. *You are always to* blame *in this one particular;* eadem oberras plerunque chorda. *You must bear the* blame *for this;* isthæc in te cudetur faba. *You are much to* blame *for your tattling;* næ, tu suavis es nugator! *None that had any brains would have done so, or have deserved to be so* blamed, *except yourself;* nec quisquam a te alius, qui aliquid non solum sapientiæ habeat, sed sanitatis, tale quid fecisset. *I am nothing to* blame; me mea non remordet conscientia. *He* blamed *them too much; he was too sharp in his reproof;* dictum in illos inclementius.

To Blame *a little*; subaccusare.

To Blame *often*; culpitare, increpitare.

To lay the Blame *upon*; imputare.

To Blame *in words*; premere.

Blame *incurred*; offensa. Blameableness; noxietas.

Worthy of Blame; culpandus, culpabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

Let me bear the Blame *of that*; me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito.

He Blames *another for his own fault*; invidiam facti in alium transfert.

Don't lay the Blame *on me*; ne conferas culpam in me; Ter.

To Blame *again one that rebukes us*; retaxare.

To Blame *any one for his inconstancy*; inconstantiam alicujus redarguere; Cic.

A BLEMISH; macula, labes, vitium.

There was no Blemish *in his beautiful body*; nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

A Blemish *to one's credit*; infamia, ignominia, dedecus.

To Blemish; maculare.

To Blemish *one's reputation*; maculam nomini inurere, infamia notare.

He Blemished *his reputation*; famæ notam inussit.

Blemish, *spot or blot, variously used*; *Si ad corpus referatur*, nævus, labes, labecula, macula, vitium, nota; *si metaphorice ad mores accommodetur sermo*, dedecus, infamia, ignominia; *sicut quoque dicimus*, labem perfidiæ, notam infamiæ, perjurii: tubera *etiam pro* vitiis majoribus *posuit Horatius*, verrucas *minora appellans*.

To BLESS; benedicere alicui; beare aliquem; omne bonum alicui precari.

Fortune Blesses *or favors our first undertaking*; adspirat primo fortuna labori.

To Bless, *or bestow* blessings *or happiness on a man*; felicitatem in aliquem conferre, beatum reddere, felicitatem alicui afferre, impertire; prosperos successus alicui tribuere; bonis aliquem cumulare; bona in aliquem effundere.

To declare or acknowlege Blessed; beatum prædicare, laudare.

Blessed, *or happy*; miseriis vacuus, omnis expers turbæ malorum; in portu; beatus, felix; omnia bene vivendi præsidia in se et extra se habens.

Blessedness *or happiness*; beatitudo, felicitas, prosperitas, pax, tranquillitas; secundissima vitæ conditio; prosper, secundus fortunæ flatus; omnium bonorum perfruitio.

May God Bless *your undertaking*; tuis cœptis adsit Deus.

Blessed *with an excellent wife*; felix uxore bonis moribus prædita.

BLIND; cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus.

Blind *of one eye*; monoculus, luscus, cocles.

To Blind *one, or put out his eyes*; occæcare, excæcare; oculis orbare, privare.

To Blind, *or hoodwink one*; velare oculos.

To be Blind; cæcutire.

Blinded; excæcatus.

A Blind *man*; cæcus, lumine, oculis, luminibus, sensu luminis, visu, aspectu captus, cassus, orbus, orbatus, destitutus, privatus, expers, carens. Visu oculorum privatus. Qui circumfusa sempiterna nocte in tenebris ruit. Qui in summa obscuritate, caligine; in altissimis, densissimis tenebris; in umbra perpetua versatur, vivit; caligine perpetua circumfusus. Qui aspectum, lumen oculorum, beneficium et amœnitatem lucis omnino, prorsus amisit; oculorum jacturam fecit. Talpa cæcior. Cui sunt oculi eruti, occæcati et caligine oppleti; sublata lumina cæcitate; adempta est lucis usura. Exoculatus. Caligant oculi, et parum absunt a cæcitate. Lumine cæcus, cassus. Hispea cæcior.—Æterna damnatus lumen nocte. Orbus visu, spoliatum lumine corpus; cui lumen ademptum est.

Am I Blind, *or did I not see?* utrum oculi mihi cæcutiunt, an ego vidi? Varr.

He was born Blind; cæcus genitus est; Paterc.

Blind *men cannot judge of colors*; quid cæco cum speculo?

A Blind *man may by chance hit the mark*; sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus.

Blind-*born*; cæcigenus, cæcigena, m.

Half-Blind, *or almost* blind; semicæcus.

The man is Blind; lippitur, impers.

To make one BLIND; excæcare, occæcare, exoculare. Oculos, visum, aspectum, lumina, lumen oculorum, usuram lucis adimere, auferre, eripere alicui. Visu, oculis, &c. privare. Oculos effodere, eruere, excalpere. Sempiternam alicui noctem, caliginem, tenebras perpetuas, densissimas oculis offundere; cæcitatem inferre, inducere. Unguibus in oculos involare.

BLINDED, *walking in darkness;* in altissimis versatus tenebris; densa quadam ac tetra impietatis caligine occæcatus; in densissimis ignorantiæ tenebris sepultus; qui in profundum venit malorum.

A BLINDED *mind;* mens cæca, lucis indiga; exhausta divino lumine; Cimmeriis immersa tenebris; in errorum densitate vaga; oppleta tenebris.

Pleasure or voluptuousness BLINDFOLDS *the eyes of the mind;* voluptas mentis perstringit oculos; quasi per caliginem perstringit aciem animi.

The sight of the mind is BLINDED *or darkened by errors;* animi acies cæcatur erroribus.

As BLIND *as a beetle;* Tiresia cæcior; Prov. a notissima fabula sumptum. Juvenal. Nec surdum nec Tiresiam quenquam esse Deorum. Tiresiam, proverbiali figura, pro cæco dixit; ut et Horat. pro paupere, Irum; Intererit multum divesne loquatur an Irus. *And so is used,* talpa cæcior; de iis, qui supra modum cæcutiunt, aut, qui minime recte judicant. Et sic apud Hor. Hypsea cæcior, satis apparet parœmiam ab Hypsea muliere quapiam infami, notæque cæcitatis esse profectam.

To be BLINDED, *as in the blackest darkness;* in Cimmeriis constitui tenebris; Prov. Multam obscuritatem, aut animi caliginem, Cimmerias appellant tenebras; natum adagium a Cimmeriæ regionis prodigiosa obscuritate.

A BLIND *speculation;* cæca speculatio. Suidas proverbialem esse dictionem admonet, quoties aut connivent, quibus datum est negotium, aut ipsi nihil vident, quibus observandi partes sunt delegatæ.

The BLIND *leading the* blind; cæcus cæco dux; Hor. Prov.

Use neither a BLIND *guide nor a mad counsellor;* neque cæcum ducem, neque amentem consultorem; subaudiendum, adhibeas; h. e. disce sed a doctis; consilium pete, sed a consultis.

To grope in the dark, as BLIND *men do;* palpari in tenebris; manu tentare in tenebris.

To BLIND *one's eyes;* pulverem oculis offundere; Hieron. Sic dicitur qui de industria rem obscurat, et adversario judicium eripit. *A* blind *man's direction;* cæci præscriptio; cæci jussio, sive exhortatio dicitur absurda, quoties ipse, qui præscribit, non intelligit quid dicat. Plane convenit homini insigniter caliganti.

Avarice BLINDS *our eyes;* nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder* blinds *their minds;* spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum.

To attack one on his BLIND *side;* imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari; alicui incauto insidias struere.

He is BLIND *of one eye;* altero oculo capitur.

A BLOT; litura, macula, f. erratum, n.

To BLOT; maculare.

To BLOT *out, or deface;* delere, expungere, obliterare, delinere, deformare.

The letter is all BLOTTED; litera suffusas habet maculosa lituras; Ovid.

I BLOTTED *it with crying;* lachrymæ fecere lituras; Ovid. *I even* blotted *the letters all out with crying;* literas ego lachrymis prope delevi; Cic. *Time hath* blotted *it out;* tempus, ætas delevit; Hor.

You must wipe out that BLOT; delenda est vobis illa macula; Cic.

To BLOT *a man's reputation with commending him;* viro laudatione labeculam aspergere; Cic.

To BLOT *out the remembrance of disagreements with forgetfulness;* memoriam discordiarum oblivione delere; Cic.

BLOTTED *out;* deletus, obliteratus.

Quite to obliterate or BLOT *out;* maculam, labem, mendam diluere, eluere, obliterare, detergere, abstergere, funditus delere. E tabulis eradere. Maculam, quæ penitus insedit, atque inveteravit, delere, emendare, litura deformare.—Nostros emendare jocos una litura potest.

To BLOT *or spot;* maculare. Macula, labe, lituris, aspergere, conspergere, contaminare, inficere, fœdare, inqui-

nare, deformare. Vitium, turpitudinem, fœditatem, maculam, labem offundere.

BLOOD; sanguis, cruor. *Black, corrupt* blood; sanies, tabum.

Letting of BLOOD; venisectio.

BLOOD, *for kindred;* prosapia.

BLOOD, *for murder;* cædes, homicidium.

A BLOOD-*hound;* canis investigarius; canis inductor.

To open a vein, to let BLOOD; venam alicui ferire, aperire, incidere, solvere; sanguinem nimium, corruptum, vitiosum, fæculentum, adustum detrahere, elicere. Sanguine impuro, exuberante, inflammato corpus levare, exonerare.

It stops BLOOD; sanguinem fluentem sistit; Plin.

He was let BLOOD *without any pain;* missus est sanguis sine dolore; Cic.

One of the BLOOD *royal;* vir generis regii; regiæ stirpis, regia stirpe ortus; Paterc.

If you stir up my BLOOD; si mihi stomachum moveritis; Cic.

The young man's BLOOD *begins to rise;* commoveri videtur adolescens; Cic.

My or his BLOOD *is up;* mihi animus ardet; cor cumulatur ira; Cic. Sanguen illi fervet; Petron.

To embrue with BLOOD, *or to make* bloody; cruentare, sanguinare.

To convert or turn into BLOOD; in succum et sanguinem vertere.

To train up in BLOOD *or* bloody *courses;* cædibus innutrire.

BLOODY, *or full of* blood; sanguineus, sanguinolentus, sanguinans.

The earth or ground is wet with BLOOD; sanguine terra tabet, madet.

The thorns of thickets spread abroad are bedewed with BLOOD; sparsi rorantur sanguine vepres.

The ground was warm or moist with the BLOOD *shed;* cæde tepebat humus; arva cæde madescunt. *The whole place swam with* blood; aspersus sanguine locus natat omnis.

The earth was made warm by the BLOOD; atro tepefecta cruore terra; funditur ater ubique cruor.

The ditches overflow with BLOOD; inundant sanguine fossæ.

The hair of the head was clotted together with BLOOD; squalent sanguine crines concreti.

Phrase.

He BLED *so much;* tantum sanguinis effudit.

To ease the body by letting of BLOOD; venam incidendam curare; venas sanguine exonerare; venam cultello solvere; corpus sanguinis exuberantia levare, sanguinis detractione evacuare.

To wash his hands cruelly and monstrously with BLOOD; manus suas sanguine tetro et impure cruentare.

To BLOW; flare, afflare, conflare, spirare, aspirare. *The wind* blows; spirant auræ, zephyri flant.

To puff and BLOW; anhelare. *To* blow *the fire;* ignem exsufflare, exsuscitare.

To BLOW *away;* difflare. *To* blow *upon;* afflare. *To* blow *an instrument;* inflare.

To BLOW *or spring out as a flower;* efflorescere, germinare.

A BLOW, *or stroke;* ictus, plaga.

A BLOW, *or cuff on the ear;* alapa, colaphus. *To give one a* blow *or buffet;* alapam, colaphum, impingere.

To BLOW *the nose;* emungere nasum.

To BLOW *up or full;* sufflare.

To BLOW *vehemently, or thoroughly;* perflare.

To BLOW, *or breathe together;* conflare, conspirare. *To* blow *or wind an horn;* cornicinare, cornu inflare.

A BLOW *with a staff;* fustuarium.

He BLOWS *the fire with his mouth;* bucca foculam excitat; Juv. *Take the bellows and* blow *the fire;* admotis follibus flatu ignem accende; Curt.

No wind could BLOW *but—;* neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin—; Cæs.

He missed his BLOW; vires in ventum effudit; Virg.

To get a BLOW, i. e. *receive;* accipere ictum; Lucret. *Since we have got such a* blow *in Asia;* cum ea plaga in Asia accepta sit; Cic.

To BLOW *a trumpet;* buccinam inflare; Var. *To come together when the trumpet* blows; ad inflatam buccinam convenire; Var.

To avoid one's BLOW; declinare ictum; Liv. Macrob. *To give one a side* blow; ictu obliquo et inflexo ferire; Plin. *To receive one's* blow *on his helm;* ictum galea excipere; Ov.

To BLOW *his fingers, porridge;* in

manus ori admotas; pultem fervidam inflare. *With the same breath to* blow *hot and cold;* ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflare. *One might have* blown *them down with a blast;* quos si sufflasses, cecidissent; Petron.

To BLUSH; rubere, erubere, rubore suffundi.

To make one BLUSH; ruborem incutere, rubefacere, pudefacere, ruborem, pudorem alicui movere, imponere.

A BLUSHING; pudor, rubor, m. rubentia, æ, f.

All is well, he BLUSHED; erubuit, salva res est; Ter.

I BLUSHED *deeply;* totis erubui genis; Ovid. *He* blushed *as red as fire;* incanduit ore ruber; Claud. *Scholars may well* blush *at it;* res digna in qua docti erubescant; Cic.

To put one to the BLUSH; alicui pudorem incutere; Hor. *He put his sisters to the* blush; rubefecerat ora sororum; Sil.

At the first BLUSH; prima fronte; aspectu primo; Quin. Liv.

To get a BLUSH *of a thing;* per transennam aspicere; Cic.

To BLUSH *again;* ejectum semel attrita de fronte ruborem recipere.

To BLUSH *out of modesty;* capit eum verecundia; Liv. Pudor ora subit; erubuere genæ totoque recanduit ore; conscientia rei alicujus ad verecundiam commoveri; contrahere ruborem; inficitur teneras ore rubente genas; ingenue erubescere, modeste verecundari; ingenua modestia affici, pudore facinoris commoveri.

To lay aside shame or BLUSHING; pudorem ponere, violare.

To BOAST, *or vaunt;* ostentare, gloriari, jactare.

BOASTING *or bragging words;* verba sesquipedalia; ampullæ.

To BOAST, *or brag;* gloriose, immodice, magnifice, nimium, plenis buccis, arroganter, arrogantissime venditare, ostentare, laudare, efferre se, suas laudes crepare, prædicare; sua narrare facinora; suas gestas, præclaras res, suas vires ostentare. Majora narrare quam præstiterit. De rebus suis gloriosius prædicare. Jactantia, jactatione, ostentatione nimia rerum gestarum uti. Verbis magnificis in cœlum suas res gestas efferre, tollere. Crebram, frequentem recordationem, commemorationem suarum rerum gestarum usurpare. Magnopere de suis rebus, insolenter, impudenter, intoleranter, immodice, immodesteque impudenti ore de suis præclaris facinoribus gloriari. Magniloquos flatus edere. Frequenti sermone, non sine audientium fastidio facta sua jactare. Falsa gloria exornare se. Arrogantius, tragice, grandia, maxima quæque de se loqui. Labore alieno partam gloriam verbis in se transmovet Thraso; sui insolens prædicator; suarum laudum præco, tubicen. Stultitiæ hinnitus jactantia est. Deforme est de seipso prædicare falsa, præsertim et cum irrisione audientium imitari militem gloriosum. Grandiloquus. Te nimium laudas. Et genus, et proavos, et regia nomina jactas.

BOASTINGLY; jactanter, gloriose, Thrasonice.

BOASTING, *or apt to brag;* jactabundus, gloriabundus.

A BOASTER; jactator, Thraso, gloriosus.

I am able to BOAST *as much as;* (*or, to make the same* boast *that;*) possum idem gloriari, quod—; Cic. *He made his* boast *that he descended from Achilles;* Achille auctore gloriatus est; Paterc.

To BOAST *of his riches and learning;* divitias ejus atque eruditionem jactare. *To make a* boast *of his pains, memory;* labores, memoriam ostentare; Claud. Cic. *To* boast *of his wit or valor or kindred;* ingenium, virtutem, genus, jactare.

Do not BOAST *of any thing;* absit jactantia.

The BOASTING *man follows the false shadows of his own honor;* jactator Thrasonicus falsas honoris sui umbras consectatur.

They BOAST *and brag;* plenis buccis et buccinis crepant. *He* boasts *of his bags;* crepat divitias. *He* boasts *and brags still as high as ever;* nec quicquam jam loquitur modestius.

He thought he had done something to be BOASTED *of;* rem palmariam, ac triumpho dignam sibi visus est fecisse.

To make a BOASTING *of a mere trifle;* arcem ex cloaca facere.

To BOAST *of many good morrows;* fumos vendere. *What an unheard-of insolence is it to* boast *and brag of villany itself!* O superbiam inauditam in facinore et scelere gloriari!

He BOASTS *and brags, as if he were*

so great a scholar that learning must stand and fall with him; gloriatus est insuper secum natas esse literas, secum interituras.

If he talk nothing ordinary, but BOASTS *and brags of state affairs, of castles, battles, wars, and all high and terrible things;* si nihil loquatur plebeium, sed arces, pugnas, bella, ac Thrasonica crepat omnia.

He has but bad neighbors, for he is fain to BOAST *of and praise himself;* suarum laudum præco insolens, pleno ore et magno cum triumpho clamitat, et gloriatur.

He BOASTS *of his own exploits;* sua narrat facinora. *He makes a blustering noise and stir by his* boasting; cœlum terramque jactantia sua miscet.

A BODY; corpus, n. *A little* body; corpusculum.

The BODY *of an army;* acies.

A BODY *without the head;* truncus.

A dead BODY; cadaver.

Bigness of BODY; corpulentia, f.

To embrace by, or take hold of the BODY; amplecti.

No BODY; nemo, nullus.

Some BODY; aliquis, quidam.

But if there be any BODY, *that—;* sin quisquam sit, qui—; Cic.

Perhaps you have heard it of some BODY *that—;* audisti ex aliquo fortasse, qui—; Ter.

And yet that some BODY *was not Ligarius;* atque is tamen aliquis Ligarius non fuit; Cic.

I fear no BODY'S *finding it;* non metuo ne quisquam inveniat; Plaut.

See you let no BODY *come into the house;* cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris; Plaut.

That no BODY *do hurt to any* body; ne cui quis noceat; Cic.

You are in no more danger, than any other BODY; nihilo majore in discrimine es, quam quivis; Cic.

No BODY *understands me;* non intelligor ulli; Ovid. *Nor was he seen by any* body; nec cernitur ulli; Virg.

No BODY *observed that fault;* id vitium nulli notatum erat; Ovid. *No* body *thinks so but I;* hoc nemini præter me videtur; Cic.

Every BODY *cries shame on it;* clamant omnes indignissime factum; Ter. *He thinks that no* body *can do so well as himself;* nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat; Ter.

The BODY *he sold for gold;* auro corpus vendebat; Virg.

I was well in BODY, *but sick in mind;* a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui; Plaut.

Open the door quickly, some BODY; aperite aliquis actutum ostium; Ter.

It is in every BODY'S *mouth;* in ore est omni populo; Ter. *Every* body *knows;* nemo ignorat; Cic. *Let any* body *be judge;* cedo quemvis arbitrum; Ter.

No BODY *else looks after us;* alius nemo respicit nos; Ter. *Hardly any* body; non fere quisquam; Cic.

Though no BODY *praise it yet—;* etiamsi a nullo laudetur—; Cic.

It makes every BODY *in love with it;* mirabiles sui amores excitat; Cic. *I had to do then with no* body *else;* quocum tum uno rem habebam; Ter.

He had every BODY'S *leave to give over;* ei desinere per omnes homines licuit; Cic. *No* body *could tell;* in incerto fuit; Tac. *There is no* body, *but—;* non est quisquam, quin—; Cic.

No BODY, *not any one* body; nemo quisquam; nemo homo; nemo unus vir; non quivis unus; Ter. Cic. Liv. *No* body *ever thought any of these things would come to pass;* horum nihil ita fore putatum est; Cic.

He came to the enemy's camp with his army in three BODIES *rank and file;* acie triplici instructa ad hostium castra pervenit; Cæs.

Of or belonging to the BODY, *or that hath a* body; corporeus, corporalis, corporatus.

There is no BODY *here but we;* hic soli sumus.

BOLD; audax, fidens, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus. Bold *or saucy;* insolens, audaculus.

To be BOLD; audere. *To make* bold; animare, animos addere.

A BOLD *fellow;* homo audax, audaculus, confidens; stolide ferox; longe audacissimus; summa, effræni, projecta audacia. Qui plus animi quam consilii habet. Audacia elatus. Qui nimia, procaci libertate loquendi se venditat; non dubitanter, titubanter, timide, verecunde, modeste: sed præsenti animo, libere, liberius, liberrime, sine metu et verecundia, audacia et impudentia fretus dicit, facitque omnia.

BOLDNESS; audacia.

Boldness *in speaking;* libertas, loquendi libertas.

Boldness *in asking or begging;* procacitas, f.

Being Bold *upon;* fretus, *with an abl.*

Grown Bold; obfirmatus.

A Bold *feat;* facinus audacissimum.

We may be Bold *to imitate the Stoics;* audeamus imitari Stoicos; Cic. *He was so* bold *as to say;* est enim ausus dicere; Cic. *How dare I be so* bold *as to do it?* qua fiducia id facere audeam?

Upon your promise we have made Bold *to speak;* tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus; Plin. *Nobody ever thought that any man would have been so* bold; nemo quenquam tam audacem fore, arbitrabatur; Cic.

Nor, though I know it, dare I be so Bold *as to say it;* nec si sciam dicere ausim; Liv. *Who more* bold *than I;* quis me audacior et confidentior? Plaut. *I dare be* bold *to say;* audacter affirmem.

I made Bold *to ask him;* duravi interrogare illum; Pet.

A prudent, wary captain or leader is better than a rash and Bold *commander;* melior est dux circumspectus, quam projecte audaculus.

He is a Bold *fellow, and ready for any mischief, to hazard though he should be hanged for it;* fidens animi atque in utrumque paratus, Seu versare dolos seu certa occumbere morte; Virg. *He was a monstrously* bold *fellow;* erat incredibili armatus audacia.

Although desperate Boldness *does not become prudent men, yet we ought to be prepared and resolved in our minds;* quamvis homines prudentes projecta minime deceat audacia; at vero parati et armati animis esse debemus; Cic. *Yet in that affair he seems to me to have had more* boldness *of courage than prudence of counsel;* tamen in hac re plus mihi animi, quam consilii, videtur habuisse; Cic.

We must be Bold *and confident to set a good face on it;* audendum est; formandus et firmandus est animus.

Be Bold, *fear no shame, never blush for the matter; have your wits about you, take a good heart, and see you be not daunted;* aude, frica faciem; ne quid pudeat; perfricanda est frons: fac apud te sies; resume animum; fac præsenti sis animo.

We must set upon him some Bold *fellow that will not easily be baffled;* protrudendus est aliquis legatus, non admodum verecundæ frontis, quem non protelet illico.

He is a Bold *fellow, and can speak well;* perfrictæ frontis est, bene linguax, ac musca impudentior.

You are a Bold *beggar;* satis audacter petis.

Boldness *is not safe against those who are* bolder; *be not too* bold *with your betters;* in audaces non est audacia tuta.

I am a little Bolder *than to be afraid of every bug-bear;* non is sum qui fulgura ex vitio reformidem.

He would have spoken if he had had Boldness *enough for it;* compellaturus erat si audaciæ fuisset satis. *They were so* bold *when so many were by;* mirum certe est istos tantum audere facinus, tot testibus consciis. *Undauntedly and* boldly; magno animo atque erecto.

You must be Bold *and not fear them, if you mean they should not hurt you;* urticam si cunctanter attingas, adurit; si fortiter, hebescit.

He is a Bold *fellow, but rash;* habet os; plus autem animi quam consilii habet.

It is a Bold *part of him;* facinus audax incipit. *Who so* bold *as blind Bayard?* inscitia confidentiam parit.

A BOND, *obligatory;* obligatio; instrumentum obligatorium.

A Bond *for appearance;* vadimonium, sponsio sistendi.

A Bond *for payment or performance;* satisdatio.

To give Bond; satisdare.

To enter into Bond *for the performance of a bargain;* se nexu obligare. *To sue one upon a* bond; ex syngrapha, seu instrumento obligatorio cum aliquo agere.

Bonds; vincula, compedes. *To put one in* bonds; compedibus coercere aliquem; Suet. Injicere vincula alicui; Cic.

To put in Bonds *to answer;* dejicere libellos.

Tied in Bonds; vinculis astricti; Cic.

To enter into Bond *for appearance;* promittere vadimonium.

Bondage, *or slavery;* servitus, -utis,

f. servitium, n. captivitas, f. *That is in* bondage; servus, adj. Mancipatus, part. *from* mancipare, i. e. manucapere, *to bring into* bondage.

Of or belonging to BONDAGE; servilis, adj.

A BOND-*man or* bond-*slave;* servus, mancipium, mancupium, q. d. manucupium.

A BOND-*man born, and brought up in the house;* verna, c. g.

A BOND-*man made free;* libertus. *A* bond-*woman made free;* liberta.

To bring into BONDAGE *or captivity;* aliquem in servitutem, in servilem conditionem dare, redigere, rapere, conjicere, corripere, adducere, abducere, abstrahere, mittere: jugo servitutis premere, opprimere: suo dominio subigere, subjicere: servituti addicere: libertate privare, spoliare: in suum dominium redigere, sub jugum mittere: imposuistis in cervicibus nostris sempiternum dominium, jugum. Alicui servitutem, dominium, jugum servitutis imponere: libertatem eripere, adimere, præcidere. Servitio premere.—Humili sub pede colla premit, tenet.

To be in BONDAGE *or captivity;* servire, servitutem, servitutis jugum, domini potentiam, imperium, dominatum alterius: dominum ferre, sustinere, pati: domino potenti, imperioso; domini potestati, tyrannidi, imperio subjici, parere. In servitute, mancipii, servitii loco, conditione servili esse. Libertatem amittere. In servitutem, captivitatem venire, adduci, redigi, &c. Dare cervices crudelitati alienæ. Servus est qui captus bello vitam libertate redemit, non sui juris jam, sed arbitrii et nutus alieni. Grave servitium, servitii jugum ferre, pati. Tristi servitio subjectus. Barbara vincla pati. De lapide empti.—Eversa corpora capta domo. Qui lora restrictis lacertis sensit iners, timuitque mortem.—Ibericis perustus funibus latus, et crura dura compede.

To become one's BOND-*man;* emancipare se alicui; Plaut.

To make a BOND-*man free, or to free one from* bondage; emancipare, manumittere.

A multitude or company of BOND-*men;* servi,-orum; servitia,-orum.

A BONE; os, ossis, n. ossum, n.

A little BONE; ossiculum.

The back-BONE; spina, f.

The jaw-BONE, *or cheek*-bone; mandibula, maxilla.

The hip-BONE; coxa, coxendix.

The shin-BONE; tibia.

To pull out or break the BONES; exossare.

That which is bred in the BONE, *will never out of the flesh;* Prov. (semper fere in malam partem accipitur;) lupus pila mutat, non mentem; naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret; Hor.

I have given him a BONE *to pick;* injeci scrupulum homini; Ter.

He made no BONES *of it, to run away from the fire;* non dubitavit cedere flammis; Ovid.

He is nothing but skin and BONES; ossa atque pellis totus est; Plaut.

Hunger makes hard BONES *sweet meat;* Prov.; fames efficit, ut crudæ etiam fabæ saccarum sapiant.

I tremble every BONE *of me;* tota mente atque omnibus artubus contremisco.

They may as soon take a BONE *from a dog;* lupo agnum eripere postulant.

A BOOK; liber, codex.

A little BOOK; libellus, codicillus.

A BOOK *of accounts;* codex rationarius, ratio accepti et expensi.

A BOOK *of remembrance;* commentarius.

A day-BOOK, *or journal;* diarium, ephemeris.

BOOKS *of civil law;* pandectæ.

BOOKS *of public record;* libri elephantini.

A note BOOK; adversaria (pl. n.)

A BOOK *without the author's name to it;* liber adespotus.

A BOOK *published under a false name;* liber supposititius, subdititius.

A BOOK *published after the author's death;* opus posthumum.

To mind his BOOK; incumbere studiis, vacare musis.

One that loves his BOOK; studiis addictus.

A great reader of BOOKS; librorum helluo.

To say a thing without BOOK; recitare memoriter.

A BOOKISH *fellow;* merus scholasticus.

Belonging to BOOKS; librarius.

A BOOK-*binder;* bibliopegus.

A BOOK-*seller;* bibliopola.

A BOOK-*worm;* blatta.

To make an end of a Book; librum ad umbilicum ducere.

It is in the latter end of that Book; est in extremo illo libro; Cic.

The Book *will please me;* me liber delectabit; Cic. *He will not let me have my* book; prohibet mihi librum. *To get without* book; memoriæ mandare; Cic. *We must show it in these* books; his libris explicandum est; Cic.

Books *of account;* tabulæ accepti et expensi.

Statute Books, *or* books *of record;* ab u læ publicæ.

To read over a Book; evolvere librum. *To write a* book; volumen conscribere; Cic. *To put forth a* book; scriptum dare foras; Cic.

To Book *a thing down;* aliquid in codicem; commentarium; libellum referre; Cic.

It is not so in your Book; aliter est apud te; Cic. *He never looks off his* book; caput de tabula non tollit; Petr.

Your Books *are in great estimation;* libri tui in honore habentur. Libri tui omnibus vigent, egregia tuis de libris opinio est, existimatio est; præclare de tuis libris omnes existimant, sentiunt, judicant, tui libri magno apud omnes in honore sunt, omnium judicio probantur, laudibus ac testimoniis ornantur, in manibus sunt, in manibus habentur, manibus teruntur, sinu foventur, circumgestantur, circumferuntur, assidue tractantur, diligenter evolvuntur, accurate, studiose lectitantur.

To be given to his Book, *to mind his learning;* totum se in scientia et cognitione collocare; in studia incumbere; animum studiis adjungere; discendi cupidum esse; contemplationi vacare; se literis abdere, et involvere; quotidie commentari.

A BORDER; ordo, margo, extremitas.

A Border *of a country;* limes, finis, terminus.

A Border *of a garment;* limbus, fimbria, instita.

The Borders, *or marches;* confinia, termini.

To Border *upon;* adjacere, conterminum esse.

Bordering *near together;* conterminus, finitimus, contiguus.

Places Borderino; loca finitima, contigua. Regiones conterminæ, confines, adjacentes. Fines alterius regionis contingere. Fines habere communes conjunctos. Convenire finibus. Oceanum attingunt. Proximi Caribus sunt Lycii.—Domus domui contermina nostræ. Contiguas habuere domos.

Falsehoods Border *on truth;* falsa veris finitima sunt; Cic.

They cannot agree about their Borders; ambigunt de finibus; Ter.

Those who Border *on the sea;* qui oceanum attingunt. *Those who* border *on the Rhine;* qui proximi Rheno flumini sunt. *A house which* borders *on the country;* domus quæ prospicit rus.

To quarter the soldiers on the Border *of the country;* milites per frontem regionis distribuere.

Soldiers garrisoned on the Borders; limitanei milites; qui in collimitio sunt constituti; in præsidio adversus inimicos excubantes in limitibus.

To be BORN; nasci, procreari, oriri, gigni, exoriri. Matris utero, ex utero, in auras, sub auras cœli prodire. In viam; in lucem hanc edi, ingredi, prodire, suscipi, venire, advenire, procedere, introire, emitti. Ad sidera et cœlum et vitæ lumen accedere. Qui simulac pedem limine extulerat, &c. In vitam, in lucem emergere. Æthera videre.—Prodire in luminis auras. Infans maturus—communes exit in auras.

To be Born *again;* renasci. *To be* born *before due time;* aboriri.

Born; satus sanguine alicujus, proseminatus. Natus, prognatus, satus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, *with an abl.* Born *or descended of a stock or lineage;* oriundus.

First-Born; primo-genitus.

Born *before its time;* abortivus.

Base-Born; spurius, nothus, adulterinus.

Born *after the death of his father;* posthumus, m.

Twins Born *at one* birth; gemini, gemelli.

Born *three at once;* trigemini.

A native Born; indigena.

Born *in the country;* rurigena.

Born *of the earth;* terrigena.

He was Born *a slave;* verna natus est; Plaut. *He was* born *for nothing but this—;* ad hoc unum est natus;

Cic. *They are* born *under this condition;* hac lege generati sunt; Cic.

BORN *of mean, base, obscure parentage;* obscuris orti parentibus; Cic.

The year before Ennius was BORN; anno ante natum Ennium; Cic.

Alas that ever I was BORN! heu, me miserum! Ter.

Well BORN; honesto loco natus.

When you were BORN; cum te de matris utero natura produxit; Boeth.

As soon as ever he was BORN; simul atque editus in lucem foret.

BORN *together;* cognatus, congenitus.

Still-BORN; natus mortuus.

As soon as I was BORN, *or ever since I was a child; from my infancy or youth;* ab initio ætatis, a primo ætatis exordio; (quamprimum natus sum) a prima ætate, ab ineunte ætate, a primis temporibus, a puero, jam inde a puero, jam inde usque a puero, a prima pueritia, a primis annis, a teneris, ut Græci dicunt, unguiculis, a die natali, ab ortu primo, a quo die natus sum, ex quo ingressus in vitam sum, ex quo lucis usura frui cœpi, ex quo vitæ limen attigi, animam ducere, spiritum haurire de cœlo, cœpi.

To be BORN *or brought forth;* introire ad vitam, vel, in vitam; edi in lucem, emergere, prodire in vitam; fieri, nasci, utero matris prodire; venire ad sidera, æthera, surgere ad lumina vitæ; venire sub auras cœli; accipere vitam; emitti in auras. Item, aves, accipitres et animalia dicuntur quoque fœtum emittere: ut, fœtus expellit se in auras.

I wish I had never been BORN; atque utinam susceptus non essem; Cic.

You understand how you were BORN, *and how you were adorned by nature;* intelligis quemadmodum in vitam veneris, et quomodo a natura ornatus; in puero refert qua affectione cœli spiritum duxerit; Cic. de Nat.

Ye who are BORN *of the gods;* vos qui deorum satu orti estis; Cic.

The people that were BORN *of or that came from Japhet;* gentes et familiæ quæ a Japeto profluxerunt.

Priamus had fifty sons, of which twenty were BORN *of his lawful wife;* quinquaginta filios Priamus habuit, e quibus justa uxore nati sunt viginti.

BORNE, *as a burden, &c.;* latus, gestus, portatus.

We have seen Massilia BORNE *in triumph;* portari in triumpho Massiliam vidimus; Cic.

He has BORNE *gently with me hitherto;* me leni passus est animo usque adhuc: Ter.

It may be BORNE *with;* ferendum aliquo modo est.

To BORROW; mutuari. Mutuo, commodatum sumere, accipere. Aliunde petere mutuo quod opus est, quod sibi deest. Pecuniam mutuam sumere. Ære alieno se implicare. Utendum aliquid accipere, usum rei ad tempus rogare, impetrare, habere. Nomina, æs alienum facere. Vestem, librum commodatum sumere.

To BORROW *upon usury;* fœnerari.

To BORROW *of one to pay another;* versuram facere; Corn. Nep. Versura dissolvere; Cic.

He BORROWED *forces of them for that war;* ab iis ad id bellum auxilia mutuatus erat; Cæs.

BOTH; ambo, uterque.

On BOTH *sides;* utrinque, utrinsecus, utrobique.

To be on BOTH *sides;* duabus sellis sedere.

A Jack of BOTH *sides;* ambidexter, desultorius.

BOTH *ways;* ambifariam, adv. utroque.

I. BOTH, *spoken of* two, *is rendered by* ambo, *or* uterque: *as, They* both *count their cattle twice a day;* bisque die numerant ambo pecus; Virg. Both *the orators were undone by their wit;* Eloquio sed uterque perît orator; Juven. Both *of them Arcadians and young men in the flower of their age;* ambo florentes ætatibus, Arcades ambo; Virg. Ecl. *The father and mother were* both *at home;* uterque mater et pater, domi erant; Ter. *Conscience is of great efficacy on* both *sides;* magna est vis conscientiæ in utramque partem; Cic. *Many things are said on* both *sides;* in utraque parte multa dicuntur; Id.

1. *Note: Some make this difference between* ambo *and* uterque; *as if* ambo *were to be used when two were or did the same thing together,* uterque *when asunder. But others refute that; yet this difference there is; that*

ambo *has after it only a verb plural, but* uterque *either singular or plural: as,*

When Both *the armies were in sight of one another;* quum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu; Cæs. *They were* both *wonderfully deceived;* uterque deluduntur dolis mirum in modum; Plaut.

Also uterque *is used partitively with a genitive after it: as,* Both *of them were overcome;* horum uterque cecidit victus; Cic. *But* ambo *is hardly ever so used.*

2. *Note: Some contend that* omnis *is rightly said of two; and Gellius seems so to use it,* l. 16. c. 9. Susque deque fero, aut, susque deque habeo, his enim omnibus modis dicitur—&c. *And so* Demipho in Ter. Phor. 2. *speaking of Antipho and Phædria: For* Both *do agree, if you know one you know them* both, *says,* omnes congruunt, unum cognoris, omnes noris.

II. Both, *answered by* and, *is rendered by* cum, tum, et, vel, qua, &c.: *as,*

I displease Both *myself and others;* ipse cum mihi, tum cæteris displiceo; Cic. Both *in time of peace and war;* tum in pace, tum in bello; Cic. *Much tossed to and fro,* both *by sea and land;* multum ille et terris jactatus, et alto; Virg. *To attend much* both *on honor and on danger;* multum vel honori, vel periculo inservire; Cic. *Famous* both *for his father's glory and his own;* insignis qua paterna gloria, qua sua; Liv. Both *by sea and land;* qua mari, qua terra. *They use words* both *more frequently and more boldly;* transferunt verba cum crebrius, tum etiam audacius; Cic. Orat. *We* both *desire and trust we are beloved by you;* nos a te amari tum volumus, tum etiam confidimus; Cic. *He* both *thinks and commands the same thing;* hoc idem et sentit et præcipit.

And so simul *is used: as,*

Both *covetous and prodigal;* sordidus simul et sumtuosus.

As also juxta *and* pariter: *as,*

They killed Both *armed and unarmed,* both *women and men;* trucidant inermes juxta, atque armatos; fœminas pariter atque viros; Liv. *A man all his days much beloved* both *by the senators and by the common people;* vir omni vita pariter patribus ac plebi charus; Liv.

And so also in the poets, que *and* atque: *as,*

I admired Both *the Trojan captains, and Priamus himself;* mirabarque duces Teucros, mirabar et ipsum Laomedontiaden; Virg. *Who follows after* both *the males and females alike;* qui consectatur æque marcsque et fœminas; Plaut. *The mother calls* both *the gods and the stars cruel;* atque deos, atque astra vocat crudelia mater; Virg.

Note: If Both *be rendered by* cum, *then* and *is rendered by* tum: *as, We are wretchedly unprovided* both *for soldiers and for money;* sumus flagitiose imparati cum a militibus, tum a pecunia; Cic.

Some other phrases.

Many being killed on Both *sides;* multis utrinque interfectis; Cæs. *I had great enemies on* both *sides;* utrobique magnos inimicos habebam; Cic. *Armies were sent to* both *places;* utroque exercitus missi; Liv. *They may be said* both *ways;* utroqueversum dicantur; Gell. *Do that which shall be for the good of* both; in commune consulas; Ter. And.

The BOTTOM, *or ground and foundation, of any thing;* fundus, fundum, imum, solum.

The Bottom *or settling, or dregs of liquor;* fæx, sedimentum.

To settle or go to the Bottom; subsidere.

Settled in the Bottom; subsiduus: adj.

The Bottom *of the sea;* maris profunditas.

The Bottom *of a ship;* carina.

A Bottom *or valley;* convallis.

The Bottom *or lowest;* imus, adj. *as,*

From the Bottom *of the heart;* ab imo pectore. *At the* bottom; in imo. *To the very* bottom; funditus. *In the* bottom *of hell;* in imo Tartaro. *Sharpened at the* bottom; paulum ab imo (i. e. ab inferiore parte) præacutus; Cæs.

Bottomless; fundo carens; expers fundi.

Without Bottom; immensus, adj.

From, to the very Bottom; funditus.

BOUGHT; emptus, &c. (*See* To Buy.) *To be* bought; emi.

Bought *again*; emptus, redemptus.

Which is to be Bought; mercabilis.

I Bought *this for you*; hoc mercatus sum tibi. *He would have me let him have it as I* bought *it*; tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi; Ter. *I* bought *for just so much*; nec pluris nec minoris emi.

Bought *wit is the best*; duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

To BOUND *or limit, or to set* bounds; limitare, terminare, finire, definire, terminos pangere, intra limites coercere. Terminos, limites, cancellos præscribere, præstituere, circumdare. Terminis, limitibus definire, sepire. Finibus quibusdam, certis spatiis, regionibus terminare, continere, circumscribere, includere. Intra cancellos coercere. In gyrum ducere. Constituere sibi certos fines et terminos. Limitare, limitari, determinare, fines terminare. —Limitibus discreverat omnia certis. Signare et partiri limite campum. Hic terminus hæret.

To Bound *or border on*; conterminari, collimitari.

A Bound *or* bounds; meta, finis, terminus.

The Bounds *or limits*; confinia.

A Boundary-*stone, to part one man's ground from another*; lapis terminalis.

The meeting of Bounds; collimitium.

Bounding *or bordering near together*; conterminus, confinis, adjacens.

Boundless, *that hath no* bounds *or limits*; interminatus, infinitus, immensus.

Of or belonging to Bounds; terminalis.

As I wandered beyond my Bounds; dum ultra terminum vagor; Ter.

To keep within their own Bounds; intra suos limites coercere.

To be Bound; teneri, obligari, obstringi, vinciri, devinciri.

To be Bound *with sureties for payment or performance*; satisdare, vadari.

Bound *or tied*; ligatus, vinctus, obstrictus.

Bound *or beholden to one*; devinctus. *He is* bound; vinctus est; Ter.

Bound *with an oath*; jurejurando astrictus; Cic.

Bound *to performance of* (i. e. *to make good; to fulfil*) *his vow*; damnatus voti, voto.

Whither are you Bound? quo tendis, iturus, iter paras? Quo nunc est tibi iter?

BOUNTY; liberalitas, benignitas, beneficentia, munificentia.

Bountiful, *liberal*; beneficus, benignus, valde liberalis, promptissimus ad largiendum, ab avaritia remotissimus, benigne faciens omnibus, in dando non restrictus; bonitatis thesauros explicans. *See* Liberal.

To BOW *or bend*; (act.) flectere, incurvare. *To* bow; (neut.) inclinare.

To make a Bow; inclinare corpus.

To Bow *the knee*; flectere poplitem.

To Bow *the head*; annuere, nutare.

To Bow *down and worship*; adorare, advencrari.

To Bow *or hang downward*; propendere.

To Bow *the knees*; genua summittere; Plin.

I Bow *my knees*; flecto genua mea.

They are Bowed *down, and yield to weight*; incurvantur, ceduntque ponderi; Plin.

He Bowed *himself towards the ground*; incurvavit se in terram.

He Bowed *his head and gave up the ghost*; inclinato capite tradidit spiritum.

A Bow; arcus.

A Bow-*string*; chorda, amentum, nervus.

A cross-Bow; arcubalista.

A steel-Bow; chalibea balista.

To bend a Bow; arcum tendere.

A Bow-*man, or archer*; sagittarius.

A Bowyer; arcuarius.

Like a Bow; arcuatim.

A rain-Bow; Iris, arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.

It flies like an arrow out of a Bow; noto citius volucrique sagitta fugit; Virg.

He kept his mind bent like a Bow; intentum animum tanquam arcum habebat; Cic.

A Bow *too much bent, breaketh*; arcus nimis intensus rumpitur: arcus tensus rumpitur; arcus, quemadmodum aiunt, quum intenditur, rumpi solet: contra, animus, quum remittitur; Plutarch.

A BOX *on the ear*; colaphus, alapa.

To Box *the ears*; colaphizare, pugnum impingere. Colaphum alicui in-

cutere; infligere; impingere; Ter. Juv. Plin. *He gives himself a* box *on the ear;* in sinum suum conspuit.

A BOY; puer, m.

A little Boy *or lad;* puellus, puerulus.

A school-Boy; ludi-discipulus.

Boyish; puerilis, adj.

Boyishness; puerilitas.

The Boys *love one another;* pueri inter se amant; Cic. *To leave* boy's *play;* nuces relinquere. *He is past a* boy; virilem togam sumpsit; ex pueris, ex ephebis excessit; Cic. Ter.

It is Boy-*like; the trick of a* boy; *done like a* boy; puerile est; Cic. *To play the* boy; pueriliter facere; Cic. *When I was a* boy; me puero; Cic. Boys *will have toys;* parvulus facit ut parvulus.

A Boy *under fourteen years of age;* impuber, m. impubes.

A Boy *about fourteen years of age;* pubes.

A pleasant Boy; puer festivus, lepidus; nihil est eo puero festivius, nihil lepidius; lepores habet, qui amorem concilient; lepore, festivitate, morum elegantia conferendus cum illo puero nemo est, quibusvis aliis præferendus.

A Boy *of an excellent disposition;* summa ingenii indole, summaque virtute puer præditus. *A* boy *born to great honor;* puer ad amplissimam dignitatem natus.

Boys' *age wants experience;* ætas puerorum est improvida.

To BRAG *or boast;* gloriari, jactare.

A Brag, *or vain boasting;* gloriatio, jactatio.

A Braggadocio; Thraso, gloriosus, jactabundus, jactator.

You use to Brag *of your doing it;* te id fecisse etiam gloriari soles; Cic.

To Brag *of any thing;* in aliquo gloriari; Cic. *He* brags *of his exploits;* de virtutibus suis prædicat; Cic. *How would you* brag? quo te modo jactares? Cic.

To Brag *of his kindred, wit, beauty, &c.;* genus, ingenium, virtutem, &c. Jactare, ostentare; Ov. Quint. *To* brag *of oneself;* intolerantius se jactare; insolenter se efferre; Cic. *He makes a great* bragging; se magnifice jactat atque ostentat; Cic.

The BRAIN; cerebrum.

The Brain-*pan;* cranium, testa, calvaria, f.

The hinder part of the Brain; cerebellum.

To Brain, *or dash out one's* brains; cerebrum extundere, elidere, excerebrare.

A light or shuttle-Brained *fellow;* instabilis, futilis.

Hare or hair-Brained; cerebrosus.

Your Brains *are addled;* non tibi sanum est sinciput.

The caul or films of the Brain; pia mater.

Brain-*sick;* cerebrosus, temerarius, furiosus.

BRAVE *or excellent;* elegans, concinnus, nitidus, splendidus, splendide vestitus, mollibus amictus vestibus.

Brave *or gallant;* lautus, magnificus. Brave, *stout;* magnanimus.

A Brave *soldier;* miles egregius. *A* brave *young soldier;* acer belli juvenis; Paterc.

A Brave *navy to see;* præclara classis in speciem; Cic.

How Brave *a man he is;* quam claro animo est; Cic. *A* brave *man; speech;* elegans homo; oratio; Gell. *Since* he braves *me to it;* quando eo provocat; Ter. *It is a* brave *thing to be pointed at with the finger—;* pulchrum est digito monstrari; Pers.

As Brave *a man as lives;* splendore nemini cedit; Cic.

To Brave *it;* ostentare, speciem præ se ferre, magnifice incedere, speciose ingredi, plumas extendere.

To Brave *one;* lacessere.

A Brave *answer;* præclarum responsum. Bravery; decor, splendor, ornatus,-us, m.

To carry a Brave *or honorable mind;* ad summa contendere, summa petere, præclara sibi proponere; ad summam gloriam vitæ cursum dirigere; ad laudem incensus et incitatus esse; existimationis et dignitatis studiosus esse; animi lucem ostendere; omnia humana infra se ducere; divino motu res magnas concupiscere.

To BRAWL *or scold;* rixari, litigare, altercari, jurgare, cavillari. Jurgia, lites, rixas movere, creare, exercere. Jurgiis, verbis, dictis mutuis contendere, certare, pugnare, dimicare, digladiari, velitari. Ad rixam concitari. Altercationem, rixam cum aliquo habere, facere. In jurgium descendere. Jurgio excidere. Strepitu pugnaque verborum concertare. Pugna contentio-

aeque vocali perstrepere; objurgare, increpare, incessere, distringere; multis verbis male aliquem accipere; Cic. Severe excipere, aspere movere; insectari austeris, acribus, mordacibus, exasperantibus verbis; verborum amarulentia; conficere aliquem verbis; Plaut. i. e. minaci voce terrere; Catonem agere censorium; Democritum quendam agere; Divis ipsis obloqui.

To BREAK; frangere, confringere, rumpere.

To BREAK *small or in pieces*; conterere, comminuere, contundere, discutere.

To BREAK *one's head*; diminuere caput, cerebrum.

To BREAK *his brains about a thing*; macerare se cogitationibus.

To BREAK *his heart*; animum mœrore conficere.

To BREAK *one's neck*; cervicem diffringere, guttur, collum elidere.

To BREAK *his own neck with a fall*; præcipitem se dare.

To BREAK *into a house*; fores effringere. Ædes expugnare. In ædes alienas irruere, invadere. Fores insultare calcibus. Vasto impetu fores toto cardine demoliri, convellere. Graviter fores pulsare. Parietes perfodere. Alieno vires suas ostentare ostio. Pulsando assulatim foribus exitium affero. Vecticularius.—Nocturna frangatur janua rixa. Concussæ patuere fores. Moras frangere portarum.

To BREAK *company*; dissociare; a societate se abstrahere.

To BREAK *his course*; institutum abrumpere, intermittere.

To BREAK *his custom*; receptum morem negligere.

To BREAK *his faith*; fidem lædere, fallere.

To BREAK *his fast*; jentare.

To BREAK *a horse*; domare, mansuefacere.

To BREAK *a jest*; jocari, risum joco movere; jocum solvere.

To BREAK *a law*; legem violare, transgredi.

To BREAK *his mind to one*; aperire sensa animi, consilium detegere.

To BREAK *his oath*; violare jusjurandum.

To BREAK *his promise*; promissis non stare, fidem fallere, solvere.

To BREAK *his rest or sleep*; noctem insomnem agere.

To BREAK *asunder*; dirumpere, defringere, distrahere.

To BREAK *in*; irrumpere, irruere.

To BREAK *out, or to* break *forth*; erumpere, prorumpere.

To BREAK *out as water out of a spring*; scatere, scaturire, prosilire.

To BREAK *out, as the sea does*; exundare, exæstuare.

To BREAK *out into pimples*; pustulas, ulcera emittere.

To BREAK *out as a fire or the plague does*; grassari.

To BREAK *off*; abrumpere, rescindere.

To BREAK *down*; demoliri, diruere.

To BREAK *up land*; occare, offringere, proscindere.

To BREAK *up school, house, &c.*; scholam, familiam dimittere.

To BREAK *up a letter or writ*; resignare.

To BREAK *with one*, i. e. *to fall out*; discordare, amicitiæ nuncium remittere.

As though he would BREAK *through a wall*; ut si murum perrumperet; Tacit.

He bids them BREAK *down the bridge*; pontem jubet rescindi; Cæs.

Scarcely was the company BROKE *up, but I found*; vixdum jam cœtu dimisso comperi; Cic.

To BREAK, i. e. *be bankrupt*; decoquere; Cic. Foro cedere; Juv.

It BROKE *out like a storm*; velut nimbus erupit; Flor. *The war* broke *out all on a sudden*; bellum subito exarsit; Cic.

I will BREAK *your head*; diminuam tibi cerebrum; frangam caput; Plaut. Ter. Petr.

They BREAK *the ranks*; ordines perturbant; Cæs.

At BREAK *of day*; cum lucesceret; Cic. Prima luce; Ter. Cum diluculo; Plaut. Circa lucis ortum; Curt. Summo mane. Luce oriente; ubi primum diluculabit; Gell.

He has somewhat to BREAK *his sleep*; habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat; Juv. Totas noctes pervigilet; Plaut. Noctu vigilias agat; de nocte vigilet; Cic.

I will BREAK *this custom of yours*; adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem; Ter.

He BREAKS *the league of hospitality*; tesseram hospitii confringit.

They BREAK *their fast betimes in the morning*; multo mane jentant; Cic.

To Break *up a letter;* epistolam resignare; linum incidere; Cic.

I will Break *into the house;* introrumpam in ædes; Plaut. Ædes expugnabo; Ter.

To Break *into the tents;* in castra irrumpere; Cæs.

To Break *off on a sudden;* repente præcidere—; Cic.

To Break *the force of things;* rerum vim minuere; Cæs.

To Break *off (leave) work;* opus intermittere; Cæs.

The cold serpent in the meadow is Broken *by incantation, or enchantment;* frigidus in prato cantando rumpitur anguis.

He Breaks *through the doors;* limina perrumpit, postesque a cardine vellit.

To Break *all the bounds and bands of shame or modesty;* fræna pudoris rumpere.

The weather Breaks *up,* i. e. *clears;* redit post nubila Phœbus.

The frost Breaks; resolvitur gelu.

To Break *with sorrow;* mœrore confici.

To Break *with age;* senio confici, deflorescere.

You may as soon Break *your neck as your fast there;* salinam servo obsignant cum sale.

Break *of day;* diluculum, n. prima lux.

To Break, *or to train up, to tame or to make tame;* perdomare; a feritate ad mansuetudinem perducere, ab agresti vita ad civilem revocare; spiritus alicujus retundere; frangere, mansuefacere, subjugare.

To Break *the league or promise, to do contrary to the promise or agreement;* fœdera solvere, abrumpere, dissolvere, pacta, conventa convellere, rescindere, violare, irrita reddere, facere; non stare conventis, pactis, conventionibus; pacem labefactare initam; pacta eludere, commento Thracio, i. e. callido vafroque rejicere conditiones semel acceptas; abire ab emptione, a contractu priore; discedere a fide data, a conditione; conventiones non servare.

To BREATHE; spirare, respirare.

To Breathe *fast and thick;* anhelare.

To Breathe *out, or cast forth a* breath, *or fume;* exhalare.

To Breathe *himself with running;* exercere se cursu.

To Breathe *in or on;* inspirare, anhelare.

To Breathe *out, or give up the ghost;* expirare, exhalare, efflare animam.

A Breathing; respiratio.

A Breathing *with difficulty;* anhelatio.

A Breathing *out;* expiratio.

Breath; halitus, flatus, spiritus.

The shortness of Breath; anhelitus; spirandi difficultas.

A moist Breath, *or air;* vapor. *A dry* breath *or fume;* exhalatio.

A Breathing *hole, out of which* breath, *wind, air, or smoke, passes;* spiraculum.

A stinking Breath; anima fœtens.

A Breathing *sweat;* sudor remissus. *To suck up one's* Breath; sorbere spiritum.

He is out of Breath; exanimatus est; Ter.

Keep in your Breath; animam comprime; Ter.

Like a man out of Breath; anhelanti similis; Virg.

They will not suffer you to take your Breath; te respirare non sinunt; Cic.

We Breathed *in one another's faces;* inque vices fuerat captatus anhelitus oris; Ovid.

To the last Breath; usque ad extremum spiritum; Cic.

I am run out of Breath; cucurri usque dum fatiscit spiritus.

Take your Breath; animam recipe; Ter.

His Breath *stinks; he has a stinking* breath; hujus ne spiritus purus est; Petron.

To take his Breath; recipere anhelitum, vel facere; spiritum ducere, reddere; anhelitum per vices recipere; animam trahere, remittere. *Without taking* breath; continenti spiritu.

To spend one's Breath *in vain;* verba inutilia profundere; frustra loqui.

To be BRED *of;* nasci, oriri.

Bred; natus, generatus, nutritus: *as, Where were you* Bred? ubi tu natus, educatus? *They are well* bred; bene nati sunt; Sen. *It is for man's sake that beasts are* bred; hominum gratia generantur, aluntur bestiæ; Cic.

*He is a well-*Bred *man;* homo est ingenuus et liberaliter educatus; Cic.

That which is Bred *in the bone will not out of the flesh;* naturam ex-

pellas furca, tamen usque recurret. Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.

To Breed; fœtare, fœtificare, generare, parere.

To Breed *teeth;* dentire.

To Breed, *bring up or give* breeding *to;* alere, educare.

To Breed *one a mischief;* creare periculum alicui.

A good Breeding; liberalis institutio, ingenua educatio.

Breeding, *or great with young;* prægnans, utero habens; fœta, gravida.

A Breed, *kind, or race;* genus, stirps.

A good Breeder; fœcunda genitrix.

See that they be of a good Breed; videndum ut boni sint seminii; Varr.

What Breed *are they of?* quo sunt seminio? Varr.

They do not Breed *above four times a year;* non plus quater in anno pariunt; Varr.

You may seek those you put to Breed *there;* quas ibi posueris ad partum, ipsas quæras; Varr.

To BRIBE, *or corrupt with gifts;* muneribus corrumpere, captare; pollicitationibus, præmiis, judicem tentare, illicere; animum judicis captare, invitare, corrumpere, conciliare, occæcare, a vero abducere; mentem cæcare, flectere, pervertere, labefactare, delinire, inducere, adducere, allicere; integritatem, fidem, sanctitatem judicis corrumpere, labefactare, expugnare, adulterare, constuprare; moliri corruptelam judicii, emere sententiam: rem, causam suam agere: quidvis impetrare, obtinere. Traducere ad mala consilia corruptum largitionibus animum. Argenteis hastis pugnare, propugnare causam. Spe prædæ transversos egit. Judicium donis solicitare.

To Bribe *or solicit men to give their voices and consent;* prensare, prehensare.

To labor for an office by giving Bribes; ambire.

Bribed; corruptus, captus auro, sordidus, corruptus muneribus.

A Bribe; munus, donum; repetundarum (*genit. plur.*) donum ad corrumpendum judicem oblatum.

To be corrupted with Bribes; munerum gratia legibus inferre vim, judicia pervertere. Addictam pretio habere fidem. Quæstui habere rempublicam. Crimine repetundarum, pecuniarum repetundarum teneri. Mercenarius prætor, cui bos in lingua: qui argentanginam patitur.—Qui leges figit pretio atque refigit. Corruptus judex.

He bids fair by a Bribe; aureo piscatur hamo. *Who would* bribe *so dear?* stultum piscandi genus. *He accused him of* bribery; postulavit eum repetundis.

He is guilty of extortion and Bribery; repetundarum est reus.

You must grease him in the fist with a new fee, for a Bribe; novam parabis escam, aureamne an argenteam videris.

Bribing *by money is the most prevalent pleading;* dominatur legibus aurum.

You may persuade him to any thing with a Bribe *of gold;* aureis catenulis captivum ducere potes. *He crammed him with* bribes; multis suffarcinavit muneribus.

The great and greedy dog must have a Bribe; offam Cerbero.

Your Bribery *makes you hated;* invidiosa est apud omnes bonos tua largitio; invidiam tibi parit, invidiæ tibi est ista largitio, lædit animos bonorum; tua largitione gravius afficiuntur bonorum animi; largitione alienas a te bonorum animos.

The commonwealth is heavily oppressed by justice being perverted by Bribery; afflicta respublica est empto constuprata judicio; Cic.

Which neither can be moved by favor, nor perverted by power, nor corrupted by Bribing; quod neque inflecti gratia, neque perstringi potentia, neque adulterari pecunia possit.

One that will be Bribed *or sell his faith and soul for money;* venalis, adj.

A BRIDLE; frænum, retinaculum.

To Bridle; frænare, infrænare, equo frænum injicere.

He lets the horse have the Bridle; laxas equo remittit habenas. *I will* bridle *him to some purpose;* illum frænis arctioribus reprimam.

BRIEF, *or short;* brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.

A Brief *discourse;* angusta et concisa oratio.

To be Brief *in speaking, or to speak* briefly; presse et anguste dicere, in

Phrase. O

compendium redigere; leviter, breviter, strictim, carptim, succincte, paucis, paucis verbis, quasi præteriens attingere, perstringere, decurrere, percurrere, absolvere, transire. Cursim ac leviter pertransire. Minime multis morari; verbis non multis, parsimonia, compendio verborum; Laconica breviloquentia uti. Verbo expedire. Quid multa? Ad pauca redi. Quid multis verbis opus est? quin uno verbo dic. Ne sim prolixus: ne quæ sunt infinita persequar: quo parcam aurium fastidio, et satietati occurram, quam potero in verba conferam paucissima. Ne tædio sit prolixitas, ne in re perspicua multus, nimius, insolens, molestus sim, cætera quam paucissimis expediam. Laconice loquar, ut multum nil moror. Uno verbo complecti. Paucis dabo, docebo. Paucis accipe. Presse et anguste rem definire. Brevius et angustius concludere. Pauca ac modice dicere. Astricte facta oratio.—Pauca canam, frondes ut si quis ab Ida, Aut summam Libyæ per mare carpat aquam. Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora.—Multi placent brevitate loquendi. Quicquid præcipies, esto brevis: ut cito dicta Percipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles.—Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio.

Brief, *compendious, short or pithy;* pressus, compendiosus, compressus, angustus, concisus, strictus, contractus, in pauca coactus, coarctatus.

A Brief, *or short kind of speaking;* pressum, compressum, breve, strictum, succinctum, compendiarium, compendiosum, concisum, angustum, Laconicum, contractum, coarctatum, coactum, circumscriptum genus dicendi, non Asiaticum illud, verbosum, copiosum, fluens, redundans; Laconica loquendi ratio. Non sunt longa, quibus nihil est quod demere possis.

These things concerning art are dispatched by you Briefly; hæc abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, summatimque describuntur et absolute complectuntur.

To discourse Briefly, i. e. *lightly or slightly about any thing;* leviter transire ac tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem; Cic. *Logic is but as it were eloquence or rhetoric* briefly *contracted;* dialectica quasi contracta et astricta eloquentia putanda est; Cic.

(Formulæ quædam orationis coarctandæ:)

To be Brief; ut summatim exponam, &c. Ne diutius vos demorer; Cic. Neque gravabor breviter quid quaquam de re sentiam dicere; Cic. Nec si cuncta velim breviter decurrere possim; Ovid. Nunc complectar id quod proposui brevi; item brevi expediam. In animo est leviter transire, et tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem; Cic. Quid ultra provehor? Sed quid plura de, &c. Ut multa paucis concludam. Paucis multa absolvam; Sal. Ut in pauca multa conferam. Ut rem paucis complectar, perstringam. Ad summam agam de singulis. In summa, eo tota hæc nostra sententia redit, ut, &c. Longa est injuria, longæ ambages, sed summa sequar fastigia rerum; Virg. Ne te multis morer, paucis rem accipe. Sed ne multis vos ipse fatigem exemplis, &c. Sed id satis superque. Paulo longius oratio mea provecta est. Amicitia nostra minime patitur ut te pluribus rogem. Ac ne plura, quæ sunt pene innumerabilia consecter, comprehendam brevi; Cic. Ne sim prolixus, longior. Ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum gyrum oratorem compellere. In unum quasi manipulum contrahemus. Sed quid ego infinitam pene copiam exemplorum persequar? Sed ne re nota et pervulgata multus et insolens sim. Non obtundam diutius aures vestras. Sentio moderandum mihi esse orationi meæ, fugiendamque vestram satietatem. Sed hæc hactenus, ne videar, &c. Satis hæc de causa, extra causam fortasse multa, &c.; Cic. Longiores hoc loco sumus, quam necesse est. Sentio (judices) occurrendum satietati aurium, animorumque vestrorum; Cic. Eo celerius de isto transigamus, quo maturius ad Apronium possimus venire.

(*Formulæ fusius loquendi.*) Fusius loqui. Dilatet nobis atque explanet sententiam suam; Cic. Et certe omnium de hac re sententias adferre ambitiosum. Sed hæc fuse persequitur ipse Cæsar. Producte pluribus verbis, &c. *See to amplify.*

(Formulæ comprimendæ alterius orationis.)

Quas ambages mihi narras? Quin tu uno verbo dic. Rem ipsam verbo expedi. Desine prolixe loqui. Aperte ut res se habet enarra. Recta via, justo ordine enarrato.

I will handle BRIEFLY; in transitu attingam.

I will BRIEFLY *tell you what I would have you do;* nunc in pauca conferam quod ego te velim.

As BRIEFLY *as I could;* quam brevissime potui.

I will BRIEFLY *state the cause;* summam causæ breviter exponam.

To BRING; ducere, adducere, afferre, apportare.

To BRING *out of another country;* advehere.

To BRING *by force or violence;* attrahere, adigere, perducere.

To BRING *from one place to another;* deferre, deportare, deducere.

To BRING *or carry over on the other side;* traducere, transferre.

To BRING *about a thing;* ad exitum perducere, effectum dare.

To BRING *an action against one;* litem alicui intendere.

To BRING *down;* humiliare, deprimere, dejicere.

To BRING *down or lessen a rate;* imminuere.

To BRING *down or weaken;* attenuare, labefactare, accidere.

To BRING *forth;* producere, proferre.

To BRING *forth young;* parere, progignere, edere, eniti.

To be ready to BRING *forth;* parturire.

To BRING *forth before the time;* abortire, abortiri.

To BRING *forth witnesses;* testes producere, allegare.

To BRING *forth fruit;* fructum facere, proferre, edere, educere.

To BRING *in;* inferre, invehere.

To BRING *one in the place of another;* substituere, succenturire, sufficere.

To BRING *low;* humiliare, dejicere.

To BRING *low or* bring *to decay;* labefacere, attenuare.

To BRING *one on the way;* comitari, deducere.

To BRING *one to poverty;* redigere ad inopiam.

‡ *To* BRING *to nought;* in nihilum redigere.

To BRING *to remembrance;* reducere, revocare in memoriam.

To BRING *to pass;* efficere, exequi, effectum dare.

To BRING *tidings;* nunciare, annunciare.

To BRING *up or nourish;* educare, pascere, alere.

To BRING *up children virtuously;* liberos, filios, natos, pueros, recte, honeste, liberaliter, sancte, pie, religiose educare, educere, instituere, erudire, informare bonis artibus, honestis disciplinis: ad æquabilem, temperatam vivendi rationem; ad humanitatem, pietatem, virtutem instruere, instituere, in via virtutis manuducere: in scholis perpolire, arcte cohibere. Puerilem ætatem rectis, piis documentis imbuere. Teneros puerorum animos doctrina et pietate ab incunabulis excolere. Puerorum ingenia ad omnes artes, virtutes stimulare, allicere, provocare. Ingeniis puerilibus, ingenuæ filiorum indoli veram Dei venerationem quam primum inserere, instillare. Animos, ingenia, mores liberorum artibus, disciplina, recta institutione, consilio et ratione ad humanitatem, omnemque virtutem formare, informare. Rudibus annis documenta salutaria præcipere.

To BRING *word again;* renunciare.

To BRING *into a fool's paradise;* blandiri, vana spe lactare.

To BRING *a mischief on himself;* suo sibi jumento malum accersere.

We must BRING *it to pass that—;* efficiendum est autem ut—; Cic. *There are two ways to* bring *it to pass;* duabus viis, rebus effici potest; Cic. *You* bring *it to pass, that—;* consequeris, ut—; Cic. *We labored hard to* bring *it to pass;* opere maximo dabamus operam, ut fieret; Ter. *Till he* bring *some other mischief to pass;* dum aliud aliquid flagitii conficiat; Ter.

They BRING *me to that pass, that—;* eo (in id loci) me redigunt, ut—; Ter.

I will BRING *it about for you;* hoc ego tibi effectum reddam; Ter.

I will BRING *him to your face;* coram adducam; Ter. Bring *him before me;* coram ipsum cedo; Ter.

To BRING *to an end;* ad umbilicum ducere; Hor.

To BRING *envy on one; one into envy, disgrace, &c.;* conflare alicui invidiam, &c.; Cic.

To BRING *into a snare, danger;* in fraudem illicere; Ter.

If any man BRING *you into question;* si te in judicium quis adducat; Cic.

See how one thing BRINGS *in another;* ut aliud ex alio incidit; Ter.

To BRING *abroad;* in medium afferre; Cic.

Why do you not BRING *it out?* quin tu id profers? Cic.

Time will BRING *it to light;* in apricum proferet ætas; Hor.

I am afraid it should BRING *you to trouble;* vereor ne in nervum erumpat; Ter.

They will BRING *the boy hither by and bye;* mox deferent puerum huc; Ter.

BRING *me some water for my hands;* cedo aquam manibus; Plaut. Bring *me a candle quickly;* quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis? Apul. Bring *your wife home again;* reduc uxorem; Ter.

I will give as good as you BRING; reddam vicem; Plin.

I wish you could BRING *him into that mind;* opto ut id ipsi persuadeas; Cic.

As you BRING *him up, so you must have him;* ut quisque suum vult, ita est; Ter.

I shall the more easily BRING *my purpose to pass;* conficiam facilius ego quod volo; Ter.

They purposed to BRING *it up;* decreverunt tollere; Ter. *He* brings *up a fashion grown out of use;* rem desuetam usurpat; Cic. *No medicine* brings *so much pain as—;* nulla medicina tam facit dolorem, quam—; Cic.

To BRING *one to his death;* aliquem vita expellere; Cic. *To* bring *to one's remembrance;* alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare; Boeth. Bring *it out of doors;* foras profer.

To BRING *a thing to a good end, to have success as heart could wish, or as I would desire;* ad finem optatum rem perducere. Puto fore ut rem ex sententia geram; feliciter, prospere, ex animi sententia, ut animus fert, expediam, conficiam; ad eum, quem volo, exitum perducam; felici exitu concludam; efficiam, opinor, ut res optime succedat; ut exitum res habeat, qualem optamus; ne res, contra quam volumus, succedat; ne quid adversi contingat in re; ne sit infaustus, adversus, alienus a nostris voluntatibus, alius atque volumus, exitus rei, eventus rei, rei finis ac terminus; spero futurum, ut in hac re meis optatis fortuna respondeat, cum animo meo fortuna consentiat, ab animo meo fortuna minime dissentiat, nihil adversi fortuna objiciat, nequaquam fortuna repugnet, resistat, obsistat, adversetur, sese opponat, suam vim objiciat, impedimentum ullum injiciat, occurrat, obviam eat; futurum existimo, ut in hoc secunda, facili, prospera, propitia, perbenigna fortuna utamur.

To be BROUGHT; afferri, deduci.

To be BROUGHT *to pass;* effici, confici. *The matter is* brought *to that pass;* in eum locum res deducta est.

BROUGHT *into the world;* natus, in lucem editus.

BROUGHT *to poverty;* redactus ad inopiam.

BROUGHT *to his shifts;* ad incitas redactus.

They BROUGHT *it to this pass, that—;* rem huc deduxerunt, ut—; Cic.

The matter is now BROUGHT *to that pass, that—;* adeo res rediit; in eum jam res rediit locum; eo deducitur, ut—; Ter. Cic. *By their tricks it was* brought *to pass, that—;* eorum artificio effectum est, ut—; Cic.

He is BROUGHT *into danger;* in periculum ac discrimen vocatur; Cic. *The business may be* brought *to an agreement;* ad concordiam res adduci potest; Cic.

The republic itself BROUGHT *me back into the city;* me in civitatem respublica ipsa reduxit; Cic. *Why do not you command her to be* brought *over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? Ter. *You* brought *more away with you from Athens besides your sirname;* non cognomen solum Athenis deportasti; Cic.

Old age has not yet BROUGHT *me quite down;* non plane me enervavit, nec afflixit senectus; Cic.

By their means he kept himself from being BROUGHT *to his trial;* per eos ne causam diceret, se eripuit; Cic.

He cannot be BROUGHT *off from it;* ab eo deduci non potest; Cic.

I cannot yet be BROUGHT *to do it;* nondum adducor ut faciam; Cic.

See what I am BROUGHT *to!* hem quo redactus sum! Ter. *He* brought *them to that, that*—; eo redegit, ut—; Flor.

He has BROUGHT *anger (mischief) upon himself;* in se iram derivavit, malum conjecit; Ter.

I heard by the seaman that BROUGHT *them;* audivi ex nauta, qui illas advexit; Ter.

He has BROUGHT *me into a great deal of trouble;* magna me cura et sollicitudine affecit; Ter.

They carry out with them all they BROUGHT; efferunt quæ secum huc attulerunt; Ter.

We were BROUGHT *up together from children;* una e pueris parvuli educati sumus; Ter. *She* brought *him up from a child;* illum aluit parvulum; eduxit a parvulo; Ter.

He was BROUGHT *up like a gentleman;* libere eductus est; Ter.

He has BROUGHT *me into disgrace;* mihi invidiam conflavit; me in invidiam adduxit; Cic.

The last that BROUGHT *up the rear;* ultimi qui cogerent agmen; Curt.

If any inconvenience be BROUGHT *on us;* si quid importetur nobis incommodi; Cic.

I thought I had BROUGHT *that to pass;* putabam meo labore esse perfectum; Cic.

They BROUGHT *him word;* illi renunciaverunt; Cæs.

You have BROUGHT *your hogs to a pretty market.;* tibi ad restim res rediit.

He BROUGHT *great wars on the citizens;* magnis belli fluctibus cives objecit, oppressit. *Lest they should also be* BROUGHT *into great anger by him;* ne illos etiam in iras pelliceret.

It is BROUGHT *to a good pass, or case;* res adducta in optimum statum. Hoc videor mihi esse consecutus, ut optimam spem habere, optime sperare, optima spe niti possimus; eo rem perduxisse mihi videor, ut eventum sperare quam secundissimum liceat; rem, ut opinor, ita constitui, in eo statu collocavi, in eum statum adduxi, ita composui, atque confirmavi, nihil ut adversum timere, nihil ut contra voluntatem, omnia secunda, qualia volumus, ex nostra voluntate, ex animi sententia sperare possimus; jacta sunt a nobis fundamenta reipublicæ, sic, inquam, ut certa propemodum in spe reliqua sint.

BROUGHT *in by custom for men's use;* consuetudine introductum. Tralaticium hoc est, usitatum, in more positum, more comparatum; mos obtinuit; moris est, consuetudo ita fert, more fit.

BROAD; latus, patulus.

BROAD *awake;* experrectus, vigilans.

To make BROAD; dilatare, diducere.

To lay ABROAD; pandere, exponere, nudare.

To speak BROAD; rustice loqui, plane, aperte dicere.

You sleep till BROAD *day;* stertis ad multum diem. *Till* broad *day-light;* ad clarum diem.

A well three foot BROAD; fons latus pedibus tribus; Colum.

To make BROAD *signs;* manifesta (clara) signa dare; clare significare; Ovid. Cæs.

He lies under the covert of a BROAD *beech-tree;* patulæ recubat sub tegmine fagi; Virg.

A BROW; frons.

A BROW *or eye*-brow; supercilium.

The space between the BROWS; intercilium,

To bend the BROW; caperare frontem.

To BROW-*beat one;* torve tueri.

Come, clear up your BROW; frontem exporrige, et præbe hilarem.

To knit his BROWS; supercilia vibrare; frontem contrahere, corrugare; Plaut. Cic. Plin.

They led him to the BROW *of the hill;* duxerunt eum usque ad supercilium montis.

The knitting of the BROWS; superciliorum contractio.

A BRUNT; insultus, impetus, -us, m. Impressio.

If you be but able to abide the first BRUNT; primam si coitionem sustinueris; Ter. *To bear the* brunt *of the day;* maximum prælii impetum sustinere; Cæs.

To BUILD; ædificare, fabricare, fabricari, condere, struere, exstruere, construere, fundare.

To BUILD *a city;* urbem fundare, condere.

To BUILD *under;* substruere.

To BUILD *about;* circumstruere.

To BUILD *again, or* rebuild; reædificare, instaurare.

To BUILD *up;* exstruere.

To BUILD *a fine house;* amplam,

amœnam, præclaram et plenam dignitatis domum ædificare, exædificare. Domicilium, habitaculum excultum atque ornatum, illustre et nobile; ædes magnificas; habitandi sedem, locum cultissimum, ornatissimum exstruere, erigere, excitare, condere, fabricare, fabricari, fabrifacere, componere. Belle, laute, eleganter ædificare. Ædificium amplum exstruere. Ædium regiarum magnificentiam æmulari. Ambitiosam, egregiam, delicatam, splendidam domum exstruere.

He BUILT *a fine house;* præclaram ædificavit domum; Cic.

The bridge began to be BUILT; pons institui cœptus est; Cic. *He* built *Salamis;* Salamina constituit; Paterc. *There he* built *three cities;* tres ibi urbes statuit; Paterc. *To* build *a new town;* urbem novam condere.

To appoint where a temple should be BUILT; effari templa; sistere fana.

To BUILD *on one's word;* alicujus verbis niti; Quint.

To make a vow to BUILD *a church;* vovere templum.

To BUILD *not very high;* ædificia modice ab humo tollere.

To BUILD *a stately town;* oppidum, urbem, mœnia ædificare, condere, struere, construere, constituere, ponere, componere, extruere, moliri. Urbem præclaram statui.—Muros optatæ molior urbis.—Littore curvo mœnia prima loco. Urbis altæ fundamenta locas, et pulchram construis urbem. Fundere arces ac tecta novare.

To BUILD, *trust or rely on one;* fidere, confidere alicui.

To rear up a very high BUILDING; molem cœlo educere; Virg. *He* built *a school there for learning;* scholam ibi erudiendæ juventuti instituit, statuit, fundavit, struxit.

I have surveyed all your BUILDINGS; omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.

Cowards never BUILD *trophies;* timidi nunquam statuere trophæum.

He BUILT *houses of magnificent structure;* magnifica structura ædes erexit. *The which town they* built *again out of the ashes;* quod oppidum ex cineribus denuo excitarunt. *He who had* built *and set out great and stately navies, fleets, or ships;* qui maximas exædificasset, ornassetque classes, naves, &c.

But if you BUILD *you must beware you be not excessive in charges and expenses;* cavendum est etiam si ædifices ne extra modum sumptu et magnificentia prodeas. *The school was* built *by his authority and at his expense;* schola hujus auspiciis et sumptibus est erecta.

The world is BUILT *by divine counsel;* mundus divino consilio est exædificatus.

BUILT *out of the quarry; hewn out of the rock;* e solido vivoque saxo.

He searched far and near in every stone-pit for that BUILDING; ad hoc ædificium complendum lapicidinas exenteravit omnes prope et procul.

The BUILDING *had artificial marble pillars cast in a mould;* structuræ, e contusis cæmentis factitium erat marmor.

BUILDINGS *of admirable architecture, for structure and height;* structuræ ex quadratis lapidibus admirandæ, fastigiatæ ultra omnem excelsitatem quæ manu fieri possit.

Large strong BUILDINGS; ædificia Cyclopum firmata manu—Ferrati postes, immensaque nectit—claustra chalybs.

A BUOY *of a ship;* truncus, anchoræ index, truncus aquæ innatans, index anchoræ inferne jactæ; index anchorarius.

To BUOY *up;* sustentare, suffulcire.

To BUOY *up a vessel;* navem cuppis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere.

A BURDEN; sarcina, onus, gravamen, fascis.

To BURDEN; onerare. Sarcinam, pondus, onus imponere alicui. Onera in humeros reponere. Oneribus aliquem urgere, premere, opprimere, subigere, gravare; oneribus, ponderibus, impedimentis gravissimis cumulare. Onus ponderosum, maximum, Ætna gravius; molem ingentem, Colosseam; pondus grave, ingens, immensum, immane, magnum, cui vix plaustrum ferendo par sit, in bajuli, geruli, servi tergum, humeros conjicere, collocare. Humeris imponere pondus vix tractabile.

To carry or bear a BURDEN; onus, sarcinam, &c. portare, ferre, gerere, gestare, sustinere, tollere, subire, bajulare. Tergum, humeros oneri submittere, subjicere. Oneri succedere. Valido sub pondere niti. Membra gravabat onus. Gemuit sub pondere cymba. Leve fit quod bene fertur onus.

To cast off a BURDEN; onus, pondus, sarcinam deponere; tergo, humeris excutere, abjicere. Se, humeros onere

levare. Pondera ferre negant humeri.

The BURDEN *of a song*; versus intercalaris.

To BURDEN *one's conscience*; religione obstringere, onerare, vel premere; religione obligare.

To be BURDENSOME *to one*; esse alicui oneri, gravis.

Heavy BURDENS *or loads*; onus Ætna gravius; apud Cic. Colossea onerat moles; res viribus impar, difficultatibus plena; negotium subacerbum; provincia dura, negotiosa, molesta, aspera; negotium operosum, molestum, involutum, difficile explicatu; pistrinum, tum pro loco, tum pro re difficultatis plena.

To BURY; sepelire, humare, inhumare, tumulare, contumulare, humo aliquem mandare; corpus, cadaver mortuum humare, sepelire, cumulare; tumulo mandare, tradere, dare, imponere; sepulchro claudere, condere, componere; terra, humo tegere, obruere, operire; terræ parenti reddere, commendare. Sepulchrum ut portum corpori quo recipiat se, ubi requiescat, dare. Corpus monumento recondere; sepulturæ tradere, inhumare; honorifica sepultura donare, afficere. Ossa sepulchrali contumulare domo. Dare supremo corpus inane rogo.

Not BURIED; inhumatus, intumulatus. Supremi diei celebritate privari, carere. Spoliari exequiis, inhumatum projici feris avibusque prædam.

To be BURIED; sepeliri, humari, tumulari, funerari, sepulturæ tradi, parentari; comburi; (ut veterum mos erat; unde bustum pro monumento sepulchrali ponitur.) Ponere cineres, apud poet. Honorifica sepultura donari; sepulturæ majorum suorum addi; magnifico, post fata, deponi mausolæo; in tenuem solvi favillam; contumulari, terræ insterni. Tellus gremio complectitur ossa.

I gave him a fair BURIAL; funus ei satis amplum faciendum curavi.

To honor the dead with BURIAL; extinctum supremo efferre honore; supremis muneribus decorare; officia suprema alicui præstare; funeris exequias peragere; corpus superjecta humo operire.

To accompany the BURIAL *with much mourning*; multo planctu et lacrymis funus comitari. *An honorable or solemn* burial; funus splendidum. Funus ei satis amplum faciendum curavi; dedi operam, ut funere satis amplo, satis magnifico, satis honorifico efferretur, ut exequiis honestaretur; exequiis eum honorificis prosecutus sum; honorifice sepultus est, sepultura honestatus est; funeris, exequiarum, sepulturæ honore non caruit; habuit in funere, quæ illum decorarent, illi honorem adderent, decori essent, honori essent.

To BURN; urere, comburere, cremare, concremare, incendere, inflammare, exurere. Flamma, igne, ignibus, incendio, incendiis vastare, delere, populari, consumere, abolere, sepelire, in cineres redigere. Flammis, ignibus, incendio dare, committere, tradere. In ignem mittere, conjicere, projicere. Ignem, faces ardentes ædibus, tectis inferre, subjicere, fundere. In tecta faces ferre, servos cum facibus immittere. Subjectis urere flammis. Vulcano tradere. Flamma crepitante cremare.

To BURN *in sacrifice*; adolere.

To BURN *in the hand, &c.*; stigmate inurere.

To BURN *up*; exurere.

To BURN *or singe off the hair of a swine*; glabrare, amburere.

To BURN, neut.; ardere, æstuare, flagrare.

To BURN *up as grass in hot weather*; exarescere.

Sun-BURNT; torridus, adustus.

A BURNING *heat*; ardor.

A BURNING *fever*; ardens febris.

A BURNING *in scars*; uredo, ustrigo, urigo.

To BURN *day-light*; lucernam in sole accendere; Cic.

A rogue that is BURNT *in the hand*; nebulo stigmaticus, literatus.

He was able to BURN *his hand; to hold it in the fire and let it* burn; manum urere potuit; Mart.

That village was BURNT *with lightning*; villa de cœlo tacta est; Cato.

A great BURNING, *a dangerous fire*; grande incendium. Hac nocte non mediocre excitatum est incendium; vehemens ignis est accensus, ædes multæ combustæ sunt, igni corruptæ sunt, consumptæ, absumptæ; gravis admodum periculi, summi damni exorta flamma est.

To be BURNT *or set on fire*; ardere, flagrare, conflagrare, deflagrare, incen-

di, uri, &c. Domus et res familiaris in fumum et cineres abiit. Rapidis abolere flammis.

To Burn *his father's house;* patrios incendio lares absumere; ignem in ædes ejaculari paternas.

He Burnt *the navy;* navibus ignem injecit, admovit.

The fire Burns *and consumes all things;* ignis depascit et absumit omnia.

A Burnt *child dreads the fire;* ictus piscator sapit; rem factam stultus cognovit; post acerba prudentior.

Many houses were Burnt; ædes multæ conflagrarunt.

That palace was wholly Burnt *to ashes by a most lamentable fire;* hæc regia sedes luctuoso incendio tota in favillas concidit; regia tota considit in cineres; Statius.

I saw all Troy Burnt; omne mihi visum considere in ignes—Ilium; Virg.

He had commanded those verses to be Burnt; jusserat hæc rapidis aboleri carmina flammis.

To Burn *all about;* amburere.

To Burn *a little;* suburere. *To* burn *much;* perurere, deurere, præurere.

To Burn *together;* concremare, comburere.

To Burn *a malefactor in the forehead, hand, or shoulder;* stigmatizare.

To BURST, *or break;* act. disrumpere.

To Burst; neut. dissilire, crepare.

To Burst *forth as tears;* prosilire, prorumpere.

To Burst *with laughing;* risu emoriri.

To Burst *out into laughter;* in risum prorumpere.

Tears Burst *out;* prosiliunt lachrymæ.

Fire Bursts *out if you strike the stone;* exilit ignis si lapidem lapis percusserit.

Ready to Burst; adeo inflatus, ut prope crepet.

To Burst, *or to break in;* irruere in ædes; irrumpere, cum violentia quadam; inferre se concitato impetu; Livius, pro irruere, facere impetum, habet, incedere.

BUSY; occupatus, sólicitus, intentus, negotiatus, versatus, impeditus, implicatus.

Business; occupatio, res, opus.

Business, *or trouble;* turba, tumultus; tumultuatio, molestia.

Full of Business; negotiosus, operosus.

A Busy-*body;* ardelio.

To be Busied *or occupied about a thing;* occupari, solicitari, versari, satagere.

To Busy *one's self;* sese occupare, solicitare, immiscere, versare; agere.

There is some Business; turbatum est.

To do Business *for another;* dare operam alteri.

To manage Business; negotia tractare, res gerere.

To effect or perform a Business *well;* prospere, feliciter, ex animi sententia, rem, negotium aliquod efficere, perficere, conficere, exequi, peragere, transigere, expedire, absolvere, et ad exitum perducere. Pertexere quod exorsus est, et usque ad extremum exequi. Ad optatos exitus provehi, pervehi.

I am full of Business; negotii sum plenus; Plaut.

A life full of Business; vita occupata; Cic.

I had Business *in hand;* eram occupatus; Cic.

Always about one Business *or another;* semper agens aliquid et moliens; Cic.

What Business *have you there?—has he here?* quid istic tibi (huic, hic) negotii est? Ter.

That he should have so little care in a Business *of so great import!* tantamne rem tam negligenter agere! Ter.

The Business *went well on for me;* bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi; Plaut.

An ill Business; facinus improbum; Plaut.

It takes off from Business; avocat a rebus gerendis; Cic. Abstrahit a—; Id. *He has enough to do about his own* business; is rerum suarum satagit; Ter.

To find one Business; facessere alicui negotium; Cic. *This, I guess, is the* business. Cogito id quod res est; Ter.

The Business *went better for me than I expected;* felicius hæc res quam arbitrabar successit mihi. Business *hindered me from writing back;* negotia impedierunt quo minus rescriberem.

To mind, follow Business; rei dare operam; Ter. *Come to the* business *in hand;* ad rem redi; Ter. *Will you have me speak to your* business? mene vis dicere id, quod ad te attinet? Ter. *That is their* business; in eo occupati sunt; Cic. *He does not make this his* business, *to—;* non enim id agit ut—; Cic.

In the height of your Business; in summa occupatione tua; Cic. *I had nobody whom I could better put that* business *to, than yourself;* non habui, cui potius id negotii darem, quam tibi; Cic. *What* business *is this?* quid hoc rei est? Ter. *That is not our* business; id non agimus; Cic. Business *takes me off from;* negotiis impedior; occupationibus prohibeor; Cic. Cæs.

To Busy *himself or be employed in many weighty affairs;* animum negotiis multis, plurimis simul implicare, distinere, immiscere, degravare. Se temere ingerere in plurimas simul res. Industriam suam in plurima studia distrahere. Molestis se involvere negotiis. Negotia sibi facessere, exhibere. Susceptarum rerum oneribus magnis premi, deprimi, opprimi. Occupationibus maximis, gravissimis impediri, distineri, detineri. Negotiorum undis fluctibusque obrui, immergi: mole urgeri, onerari, defatigari. Laboribus assiduis et concursationibus confici. Plurimis negotiis contrahendis implicari.

Our Business *is one, our causes are alike;* res nostræ similes. Rerum mearum imaginem video in tuis rebus; in rebus tuis meas agnosco, simillima rerum nostrarum ratio est; a rebus meis tuæ minimum differunt; nulla est rerum nostrarum dissimilitudo, plane res meas in tuis agnosco; res tuas nihil a meis intelligo differre, nihil discrepare; congruunt res tuæ cum meis, rerum nostrarum eadem ratio est, nulla dissimilitudo; qui tuas res intuetur meas intueri se dicet; tuæ res nihil differunt a meis, inter res nostras nihil interest, nihil est, quo res tuæ differant a meis.

A Busy-*body, or a meddler in other men's affairs;* in aliena republica curiosus. Falcem in alienam messem immittere. In alienum officium irrumpere. In alienam se rem intrudere. Ea curare quæ ad se nihil attinent, pertinent. Alienis rebus vacare, se ingerere, immiscere, implicare, interponere. Homo inquies, ingenio agili et inquieto. Tantumne ab re tua est otii tibi ut cures aliena?

So many Businesses *trouble me that my mind is almost distracted;* tot me impediunt curæ, quæ animum meum diverse trahunt. *Great and troublesome* businesses *almost oppress and undo him;* gravissima laborum opera eum pene opprimunt.

I have never so much as an hour to spare from Business; mihi nunquam tribuitur vacuum tempus et liberum. *My brother, almost spent with continual* Business, *is now very ill;* frater meus, laboribus assiduis concursationibusque confectus, graviter se nunc habet.

Do not suffer yourself, I pray you, to be thus oppressed with so great Business; te oro, ne te obrui, tanquam fluctu, sic in magnitudine negotii sinas.

Sylla is so distracted by so many and so great Businesses, *that he can hardly take time to breathe;* Sylla tot tantisque distentus est negotiis, ut respirare libere non possit. *He is day and night in torture with the multiplicity of* business; multis solicitudinibus dies noctesque discruciatur; torquetur. *He is entangled in managing many* businesses; in contrahendis negotiis multis implicatur; Cic.

To be distracted with the cares of a thousand troublesome Businesses, *which this life is subject to;* millibus curarum, quibus hæc vita est obnoxia, dilacerari.

Whilst the mind is not resolved about a Business, *it is distracted and thrust hither and thither in a moment;* quum in dubio est animus de re aliqua paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

That wise man is little worth, who is not wise in his own Business; odi sapientem qui sibi ipsi non sapit; Cic.

He is a fool that minds my Business, *and cares nothing for his own;* stultus est qui meam quidem mentem observat, suam vero ipsius propriam nihil curat; Theogn. in Stobæo.

It is folly for one to be Busy *in that which is none of his own* business; stultitia est quod sua minus interest percontari; in aliena republica curiosum, in sua negligentem esse.

I will withdraw myself from all public Business, *and give myself to my studies;* abducam meipsum ab omni reipublicæ cura, dedamque me literis.

I will not meddle with their Business; nolo me interponere.

To free himself from all troublesome Business; omnibus curis et angoribus semet eximere, abducere; animum habere ab omni molestia longe sejunctum.

I am very Busy *now;* felix otii nunc non sum. *You have no* business *there;* tibi isthic nec seritur nec metitur.

A Busy *bishop in another man's diocese;* in aliena republica curiosus.

Do your own Business *yourself;* tibi ipsi sis Mercurius.

Very full of Business; non patiuntur me turbæ, turmæ negotiorum quibus nunc undequaque involvor, circumcingor.

I am as Busy *as a bee, you must excuse me;* dabis veniam occupationibus meis, per quas mihi non licet.

I have some other Business *(something else) to do;* majus opus moveo. *He finds himself* business. *He does and undoes; the day's long enough;* diruit, ædificat, mutat quadrata rotundis.

I have Business *enough to do;* quid ego agam habeo. *Many distractions called me off my* business, *which I cannot yet dispatch;* negotia me multa impedierunt, quæ ne nunc quidem sunt expedita. *I have* business, *I must be gone;* quædam me alio vocant negotiola.

I had my hands full of Business *then;* eram tunc sane occupatior. *Perhaps I am something uncivil to interrupt you in your* business *thus;* ego te fortasse in seriis occupatum negotiis interpello. *He trusted that* business *with me;* hanc mihi provinciam demandavit.

To a man so Busy *as—;* homini præsertim occupatissimo. *You are perhaps talking of some private* Business, *which I should not disturb you in;* aliquid fortasse rei seriæ inter vos nunc agitur, cui nolim esse impedimento.

A Business *fell out which I never dreamed of;* sed præter expectationem objectum est negotium.

Busy *yourself with what you were bred to;* tractent fabrilia fabri. *My own* business *takes me up;* meos corymbos necto.

I am so Busy, *I have no leisure to pare my nails;* ne ad aures quidem scalpendas otium est.

He is ready for all Business; ad singula actionum momenta præsto est. *I am so distracted with other men's* business, *that, &c.;* agminatim in me jam irruentibus occupationibus aliorum adeo distractus sum, ut, &c. *Multiplicity of* business *quite overwhelms me;* undæ negotiorum, quibus haud facile est enatare, me penitus obruunt.

I can spare no time from my Business, *whatever else I may spare;* quæcunque habeam cætera, temporis vix, certe, satis habeo.

I have been so hurried these two years with Business, *that I cannot be at quiet in myself, either to read or write any thing, or to see my friends;* impræsentiarum ita a musis desideo, distrahorque, ut biennium jam, non amicis, non mihi vacaverim.

BUT; sed, autem, vero, at, atque, cæterum, verum, primo, enimvero.

I. But that, *signifying* if not, did not, were it not that, *is rendered by* ni, nisi, nisi quod, *or* quod nisi *with a subjunctive mood: as,*

But *that I fear my father;* ni metuam patrem; Ter. *And* but *that he was ashamed to confess;* et nisi erubesceret fateri; Curt. But *that we use the words otherwise;* nisi quod verbis aliter utamur; Cic. But *that Torquatus's cause held me in hand, I had time enough to—;* quod nisi me Torquati causa teneret, satis erat dierum, ut—; Cic. But *that I supposed almost all of you knew it, I would discourse of that;* ni hoc partem maximam existimarem scire vestrum, id dicerem; Ter. But *that the care of his funeral detained you;* nisi cura te sepulturæ ejus moraretur; Curt. But *that, when the cause is removed, even by common use and custom, we speak against truth;* nisi quod etiam ubi causa sublata est, mentimur, et consuetudinis causa; Sen. But *that I thought that all the city transactions, and town affairs are made known to you, I myself would write them;* quod nisi res urbanas, actaque omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem; Cic.

II. But, *with* for, *is (in some cases) rendered by* absque: *as,*

But *for him I should have looked well enough to myself;* absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem; Ter. But *for that I was with you to-day, I should never have seen the sun set;*

si absque te essem hodie, nunquam ad solem occasum viverem; Plaut. But *for you, I should have had him right enough*; nam absque te esset, ego illum haberem rectum; Plaut. But *for her, how happy should I be in all other things;* quam fortunatus cæteris essem rebus, absque una hac foret; Ter. But *for you, saith he, he had been excellent in some one language, especially in the Greek;* absque te, inquit, una forsitan lingua, profecto Græca, is longe anteesset; Gell.

Note; in those or such like expressions where the particles are thus used, the phrase will admit of these or the like variations, but *for him; had it not been for him; had he not been;* but *for you; had you not been; had it not been for you; without you; without your help, hindrance, &c.*

III. Not But *with* that *(signifying* not that—not) *is rendered by* non quod non, *or* non quin: *as,*

Not But *that there have been such as—;* non quod non tales fuerint, quales—; Cic. *Not* but *that it was right,* but *because—;* non quin rectum esset, sed quia—; Cic. *Not* but *that every full sentence may be called an enthymem,* but, *as Homer, &c.;* non quod non omnis sententia proprio nomine enthymema dicatur, sed, ut Homerus, &c.; Cic. in Top. *Not* but *that there may be many good men in the provinces;* but—, *&c.;* non quin possint multi esse provinciales viri boni; sed—; Cic.

IV. But, *coming alone after* no, none, never, scarce, *or* seldom, *is rendered by* quin, qui non, *or* nisi qui: *as, There is scarcely a day,* but *he comes to my house;* dies fere nullus est, quin domum meam veniret; Cic. *There is none* but *is afraid of you;* nemo est, qui te non metuat; Cic. *None hath shaken it off,* but *he that—;* nemo illam excussit, nisi qui—; Sen.

Note; when the particle, But, *is thus used, it stands for, and may be varied by,* who not, which not, when not, *or* wherein not, *&c.: as,*

He never lets a day pass, But *that he always comes;* nunquam non intermittit diem, quin semper veniat; Ter. *I indeed passed by none* but *I sent letters to them;* equidem neminem prætermisi, cui literas non dederim; Cic. *When you said that no man was rich,* but *he who could maintain an army at his own charge;* cum diceres neminem esse divitem, nisi qui exercitum alere possit suis fructibus; Cic. *I never knew any poet,* but *he always thought himself the best;* adhuc neminem novi poetam, qui sibi non optimus videretur; Cic. *There is none* but *may complain, at this time, both most grievously and yet most truly;* nemo est, quin, hoc tempore, gravissime et verissime conqueri possit; Cic. *Yet there scarcely passed a day* but *that I wrote to him;* nullus dies tamen temere intercessit, quo non ad eum scriberem; Cic. *You will find nowhere any, who says those things,* but *that he certainly thinks he knows what he says;* neutiquam reperias, qui hæc dicit, quin scire se plane putet, quid dicat; Gell.

V. But, *coming after* nothing, *or* nothing else, *is rendered by* quam, non, *or* nisi: *as, She does nothing* but *grieve;* nil aliud, quam dolet; Ovid. *I saw nothing* but *what was commendable;* nil non laudabile vidi; Ovid. *I aim at nothing* but *your safety;* nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus sis; Cic. *He inquired about nothing in all the way,* but *whether the empire was safe and secured for him;* nihil, tota via, quam essetne salvum sibi imperium requirens; Suet. *We possess nothing* but *what is perishing and mortal;* nil non mortale tenemus; Ovid. *He made nothing his business* but *to be revenged of his enemies;* nihil nisi de inimicis ulciscendis agebat; Cic. *I desire nothing* but *Philumena;* nihil aliud volo, nisi Philumenam; Ter.

1. *Note; if* but *after* nothing *may be varied by* which not, *it is rendered by* quod non: *as,*

There is nothing so incredible, But *by language may be made probable;* nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile; Cic. *There is nothing to be called liberal, or ingenuous,* but *that which is also just and honest;* nihil liberale, quod non sit idem justum; Cic.

2. *Note;* But *after* what, *or* what else, *is so rendered as after* nothing, *or* nothing else; *yet mostly by* nisi: *as,*

What else But *the secret woods did hurt Phillis?* quid nisi secretæ læserunt Phillida sylvæ? Ovid. *What*

else is it to fight against the gods, like the giants, but *to be, or do, contrary to nature?* quid aliud est, gigantum more, bellare cum Diis, nisi naturæ repugnare? Cic.

VI. But, *after* cannot, *is rendered by* non *with an infinitive;* quin, *or* ut non, *with a subjunctive mood: as,*

I cannot But *lament his calamity;* non possum ejus casum non dolere; Cic. *I cannot* but *cry out;* non possum quin exclamem; Cic. *It cannot be* but *you must say, what you do not like;* fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quid non probes; Cic. *I cannot* but *be a friend to him;* non possum ei non amicus esse; Cic. *There is scarcely any thing to prevent it,* but *that I must be in a most miserable and wretched condition;* prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus; Cic. *It cannot be* but *that the same man, who blames the good, must also approve the bad;* abesse non potest, quin ejusdem sit hominis probos improbare, qui improbos probet; Cic. *Those things cannot be ruined,* but *that these also, by the same way, must fall to ruin likewise;* ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non eodem labefactata motu concidant; Quint. *I would,* but *for hurting him;* velim, ni foret ei damnum.

VII. But, *after these words* not doubt, not fear, not make question, &c., *is rendered by* quin, *or* ne non: *as,*

There is no doubt But—; non est dubium quin—; Ter. *I do not fear* but *I shall cloy you with letters;* non enim vereor ne non scribendo te expleam; Cic. *No body doubted* but *that he would again be restored to the kingdom;* erat nemini dubium, quin is in regnum restitueretur; Cic. *Whosoever remembers these things, there is little or no danger,* but *that he shall think death either to be wished for, or not to be feared;* quæ qui recordetur, haud sane periculum est, ne non mortem aut optandam, aut certe non timendam putet; Cic.

Note; Quin, *and* ne non, *with their subjunctive mood, are variable by turning the nominative case into the accusative, and the subjunctive into the infinitive: as,*

There is no doubt, But *that my son will not—, &c.;* non dubium est quin nolit filius, *or* —nolle filium. *I fear not* but *that I may prove, or approve that;* non vereor ne hoc non probem, *or,* me hoc probaturum.

VIII. But, *signifying* only, *is rendered by* tantum, solum, *and* modo: *as,*

Thou hast But *the name of virtue in thy mouth; what itself is thou knowest not;* nomen tantum virtutis usurpas; quid ipsa valeat ignoras; Cic. *They disagree* but *about one thing;* in re una solum dissident; Cic. *Be* but *ruled by me;* mihi modo ausculta; Plaut. *Be* but *true and faithful to your sister;* tu tantum fida sorori esse velis; Ovid. *We have* but *the report, the consuls and the rest of the magistrates have also the real knowledge;* nuntiationem nos solum habemus, consules et magistratus etiam inspectionem; Cic. *I will* but *say my prayers, and then I will come to you;* Deos salutabo modo, postea ad te; Plaut. *What ails you* but *that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

IX. But, *signifying* saving, unless, *or* except, *is rendered by exceptive particles,* nisi, extra, præter, præterquam: *as,*

I will trust the money with nobody but *himself;* ego ipsi nisi nummum credam nemini; Plaut. *He was condemned by all* but *one;* omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est; Cic. *No body living ever touched me,* but *you;* extra unum te, mortalis nemo corpus corpore attigit; Plaut. *No body said so,* but *Cicero;* nemo id dixit, præterquam Cicero. *Whom we can see with no eyes,* but *those of the mind;* quem nullis nisi mentis oculis videre possumus; Cic. *They declare that nothing is left to them,* but *the very ground itself;* demonstrant sibi, præter agri solum, nihil esse reliqui; Cæs. *For those so great affairs I require no reward,* but *the everlasting remembrance of that day;* pro tantis rebus nullum postulo præmium, præterquam illius diei memoriam sempiternam; Cic. *There was no kindred or relation there present,* but *the little female friend;* neque cognatus, extra amiculam, quisquam aderat; Ter.

Note; If no casual word immediately follow but, *when it is used in this sense, then it is not rendered by* extra *or* præter, *but only by* nisi *or* præterquam: *e. g. in this English; There can be*

no friendship but *amongst good men, the particle* but *cannot be rendered by* extra *or* præter, *but by* nisi *or* præterquam: *as,* Nisi [*or* præterquam] in bonis non potest esse amicitia; *not* extra, *or* præter in bonis.

X. But, *in most other uses, is an adversative particle, and rendered by* ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, nisi, quod si, sin, sed, vero, verum, &c.: *as,*

If you intend to stay in one place, expect frequent letters from us; But *send also more frequently to us;* tu si uno loco es futurus, crebras a nobis literas expecta; ast plures etiam mittito; Cic. *What further is to be inquired? Was the thing done?* but *that is evident. By whom?* but *that is also known, &c.* Quid porro quærendum est? Factumne sit? at constat. A quo? at patet, &c.; Cic. But *we were then sensible of no vexation;* atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem; Sen. But *there is nothing more lovely to me than your duty and diligence;* mihi autem nihil amabilius officio tuo et diligentia; Cic. *I know not,* but *that I have said so to nobody, that I certainly know;* nescio, nisi me sic dixisse nemini, id certo scio; Ter. But *if fortune threaten any mischievous accident;* sin aliquem infandum casum fortuna minatur; Virg. *He remembered not only whatever he had done,* but *also whatever he had said;* omnia ejus non solum facta, sed etiam dicta, meminit; Cic. *A good and honest man indeed,* but *yet not so well educated, as that—, &c.;* vir bonus equidem, veruntamen non ita institutus, ut—, &c.; Cic. *He is about another business, although not with the same eagerness,* but *yet no less difficult;* aliam rem aggreditur, non eadem asperitate, cæterum haud secus difficilem; Sal. But *if he should once know that she were lost;* quod si resciverit periisse eam, &c.; Ter.

1. *Note:* Autem *and* vero *are not to begin a sentence.*

2. *Note:* But *is sometimes put for* before, *or* before that, *viz. when* scarce, hardly, *or some similar word, goes before it with a verb, and then it is rendered by* cum, *or* dum, *with* vix, *as in these examples:*

Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum Scipio ab defessis jam vulneratisque recentes integrosque alios accipere scalas jubet; *hardly was the former stir ended,* but [i. e. *before that*] *Scipio bade—;* Liv. Vix agmen extra munitiones processerat, cum Galli flumen transire non dubitabant; Cæs.; *no sooner was the army gone out of their camp,* but *the Gauls confidently undertook to pass over the river.* Vix dum triclinio egressum confodi jussit; *he was scarcely gone out of the dining-room,* but [i. e. *before*] *he commanded him to be run through;* Suet. Hæc ego omnia vix dum jam cœtu vestro dimisso comperi; *your company was scarcely broken up,* but [i. e. *before*]—; Cic.

In these two the expressed participles *may be resolved into a* verb *with* cum: *as,*

Vix triclinio egressus erat, cum confodi eum jussit. Vix dimissus erat cœtus vester, cum jam ego hæc omnia comperi.

And so may the participle that is understood in that: as,

The day after, when it was scarcely light, they began to surrender; postero die vix dum luce certa [*sc.* ente *or* existente] deditio fieri cœpta; Liv. Vix certa erat lux, cum deditio.

Sometimes cum *is expressed together with* dum: *as,*

I had scarcely read your letter, But *Curtius came;* vix dum epistolam tuam legeram, cum Curtius venit; Cic. *The way was no sooner made open,* but *the fugitives rushed with violence through the gate;* vix dum satis patebat iter, cum perfugæ certatim ruunt per portam; Liv.

Sometimes it is understood with it: as,

I had scarcely spoken one half, But *he understood;* vix dum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat; Ter. i. e. Vix dum dixeram, cum intellexerat.

Cicero uses commodum *in this sense with* cum.

Commodum discesseras heri, cum Trebatius venit; *you were scarcely gone yesterday,* But *Trebatius came.* Commodum ad te miseram Demeam, cum Eros ad me venit; *I had no sooner sent Demeas to you,* but *that Eros came to me.*

Some other phrases.

He came But *yesterday;* heri primum venit. But *a while since;* nuper admodum, non ita pridem. But *just*

now; nunc primum; Cic. *He is* but *just now gone;* jam nuper [*or* minimum] est quod decessit. *Not* but *that he had wit;* non quod ei deesset ingenium; Cic. *This happens to none* but *a wise man;* soli hoc contingit sapienti; Cic. *There is nothing* but *may be marred by ill telling;* nihil est quin male narrando possit depravarier; Ter. *There were* but *two ways out;* erant omnino itinera duo quibus exire possent; Cæs. But *sparingly;* omnino modice; Cic. *He did* but *lay him in irons;* non ultra quam compedibus coercuit; Sueton. *There wanted* but *a little* but *he had struck him;* tantum non percussit; parum abfuit quin percuteret; propius nihil est factum, quam ut, &c. *The last* but *one;* proximus a postremo; Cic. *So may be said;* a primo proximus; *the first* but *one,* i. e. *the second, or next to the first.* Hæc sunt a primis proxima vota meis; Ovid. *There is none* but *knows;* nemo est qui nesciat; Cic. *They are forced to live on nothing* but *honey;* melle coguntur solo vivere; Val. *Nobody* but *I;* ego vero solus; Ter. *To be commended with a* but; cum exceptione laudari; Cic. *There was nobody at home then* but *I;* unus tum domi eram; Plaut. *He is nothing* but *skin and bone;* ossa atque pellis totus est; Plaut.

To BUY; emere, mercari.

To Buy *to sell again;* promercari.

To Buy *beforehand, or to* buy *out of one's hands;* præmercari.

To Buy *and sell;* mercari, nundinari, negotiari.

To Buy *meat or victuals;* opsonari, opsonare.

To Buy *any thing;* emere, mercari aliquid; rebus contractis dare argentum; solvere, persolvere pretium; pretio, ære, pecunia, nummo, argento, auro, aliquid acquirere, parare, comparare; ex alieno suum facere.—Libra mercatus et ære est.

Things Bought *at advantage;* promercalia, -ium, n.

You cannot Buy *it, but at a very dear rate;* non parabis nisi immenso pretio. *I am not for* buying *a pig in a poke;* ego spem pretio non emo; Ter. *He has not wherewith to* buy *a halter;* non habet quo restim emat.

To Buy *of one that has not a right to sell;* a malo auctore emere. *To show he has a mind to* buy; digitum tollere.

To Buy *together;* coemere, commercari.

To Buy *again;* redimere.

To Buy *under the price or value;* ademere.

To Buy *often;* emptare, emptitare.

Communication of Buying *and selling;* commercium, n.

That may be Bought; mercabilis, emptivus.

It is good Buying *with other men's money;* scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit.

To Buy *with ready money;* Græca fide mercari. *To* buy *farms;* pecuniam in prædiis collocare. *To make gain by* buying *farms;* pecunia in prædiis locata quæstum facere. *You have* bought *at too dear a rate;* nimio magno pretio conduxistis. *I would not* buy *it for a straw;* ego ne culmo quidem emerem.

You will not come up to the Buying *price;* pretio fortassean deterreberis.

I have bargained and Bought *it;* transegi. *Nobody will give me what I* bought *it for;* constitit pluris quam revendi potest. *I* bought *none but these;* has solas a mercatu sumpsi.

Buy *any thing else that is cheap;* aut si quid aliud parvo parabile. *He would not* buy *it for a farthing;* vix semi-obolo emeret. *You must come by it by* buying; argenteo illic piscandum est hamo. *You may* buy *any thing for money;* quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, Et veniet; clausum possidet arca Jovem.

Either get it for love, or Buy *it for money;* vel prece vel precio. *You do not bid as if you meant to* buy; quid liceris, vel licitaris, cum nihil sis empturus? *He gives too much that* buys *it for a farthing;* qui teruncio emerit, is nimio emerit.

Know what books are come, and what they may be Bought *for;* cognosce qui sint libri et quanti venales. *I would not* buy *it for a fig's end;* fumi umbra non emerim.

I will not Buy, *you sell too dear;* non emam; nimio vendis. Buy, *for I will sell as cheap as can be;* eme, minimo namque vendam.

I. BY, *before the* original *agent or* efficient cause, *and signifying* from, of, *or* out of, *is rendered by* a, ab, e, ex, *and* de; *as,*

He shall perceive nothing BY *me;* e me nihil sciet; Plaut. *He knows I am coming* by *the scent;* de odore adesse me scit; Plaut. *There was afterward no less loss* by *the water, than* by *the enemies;* non minor ex aqua postea, quam ab hostibus clades; Flor. *We know his mind* by *our own doings;* ejus animum de nostris factis noscimus; Plaut. *Most specious plays, but not agreeable to your genius, as I conjecture* by *my own;* ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, conjecturam enim facio de meo; Cic.

Note: BY *signifying* of (*as* of *is used for* concerning) *is rendered only by* de: *as, They do not yet know so much* by *themselves;* hoc illis de se nondum liquet; Sen. *Not* a se, *or* e se.

II. BY, *before the* instrumental cause *or* means *whereby or through which a thing is, is done, or comes to pass, is rendered by the ablative case without a preposition, or by the accusative case with* per: *as,*

He subdued him not BY *arms, but* by *death;* non armis subegit, sed morte. *You are a father to him* by *nature, I* by *counsel;* natura tu illi pater es, consiliis ego; Ter. *It is no matter whether you do it* by *your proctor, or* by *yourself;* nihil interest utrum per procuratorem agas, an per teipsum; Cic. *He will undo his father* by *his villany;* per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem; Ter. *He said he would see his country* by *my means;* meo beneficio patriam se visurum esse dixit; Cic. *To be broken* by *virtue; to be crushed* by *delay;* frangi virtute; comminui mora; Flor. *Cæsar being advertised* by *intelligence, or a spy;* Cæsar per indicem certior factus; Cæs. *A father* by *adoption;* per adoptionem pater; Plin. *That it might be evident,* by *the testimony of all men, that the commonwealth was preserved* by *my means;* ut omnium testimonio per me remp. conservatam esse constaret; Cic.

Note; The ablative sometimes has ab *with it; but that is, when not the instrument, but the means are referred to: as,*

War often overthrows the insolent and insulting enemy BY *small means;* Mars sæpe spoliantem hostem et exultantem evertit ab abjecto; Cic.

III. BY, *before the English of the* participle of the present tense, *is rendered by the gerund in* do, *or an ablative case put absolutely: as,*

Cæsar acquired glory BY *giving;* Cæsar dando gloriam adeptus est; Sal. *The flame increases* by *moving the torch;* mota face crescit flamma; Ovid. *I punish bad citizens* by *good government, and treacherous friends* by *not trusting them;* ulciscor malos cives remp. bene gerendo, perfidos amicos, nihil credendo; Cic.

IV. BY, *after verbs of* taking, *is rendered by an ablative case of the* part *taken hold of: as,*

Who is this that takes me BY *the cloak?* quis me prehendit pallio? Plaut. *For if I had taken him* by *the hand;* nam eum si manu prehendissem; Cic. *I have a wolf* by *the ears;* lupum auribus teneo; Ter. Prov. *And the deformed carcass was dragged forth* by *the feet;* pedibusque informe cadaver protrahitur; Virg.

V. BY, *after a passive verb or participle, is rendered either by the dative or the ablative of the agent, with a preposition: as,*

He is not seen BY *any body;* nec cernitur ulli; Virg. *He is praised* by *some, he is blamed* by *others;* laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis; Hor. *That fault was observed* by *none;* id vitium nulli notatum erat; Ovid. *They do not know that these things are taught* by *them;* hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt; Cic. *I am not understood* by *any body;* non intelligor ulli; Ovid. *I thought these things had been heard* by *you;* hæc ego audita tibi putaram; Cic. *Yet neither these could be read patiently* by *any body;* nec tamen ista legi poterant patienter ab ullo; Ovid. *And when the fight was maintained constantly and stoutly* by *the enemies;* et cum ab hostibus constanter et non timide pugnaretur; Cæs. *Contempt itself must be contemned* by *him that resolves to be virtuous and honest;* ad honesta vadenti contemnendus est iste (al. ipse) contemptus; Sen. *We will be helped* by *you, but even almost reproached* by *others;* abs te adjuvandi, abs aliis prope reprehendendi sumus; Cic.

Note 1. BY *also after verbs passive may be rendered by* per: *as,*

Res agitur per (BY) eosdem creditores; Cic. Id assequitur, si per (by) prætores consules creantur; Cic.

Note 2. If the English passive be to be rendered by a Latin neuter passive, or neuter signifying passively, then By *will be to be rendered by the ablative with a preposition, as in the English of these, or similar passages :*

A præceptore vapulabis; ab hoste venire; virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus; mundus a se patitur; Cic. Anima calescit ab ipso spiritu; Cic. A vento qui fuit unda tumet; Ovid. Nihil est valentius a quo intereat; Cic. Occidit a forti, sic Dii voluistis, Achille; Ovid. Dextra occidit ipsa sua; Virg.

VI. By, *before* proper *names of* place *after verbs of* motion, *is either rendered by the ablative case of the word of* place, *or by an accusative with* per, *or* præter: *as,*

I took my journey By *Laodicea;* iter Laodicea faciebam; Cic. *He will go* by *Ticinum to the Bethyck province;* provinciam Bethycam per Ticinum est petiturus; Plin. *The fourth day he went* by *Arbella to Tigris;* quarto die præter Arbellam penetrat ad Tigrim; Curt. *They had passed* by *Miletus;* Mileto transirant; Curt. *Pelopidas, when he marched* by *Thebes, took the castle;* Pelopidas cum iter faceret per Thebas, arcem occupavit; Æmil. in Pelop. *They directed their course* by *Thebes to Demetrias;* præter Thebas Demetriadem cursum dirigebant; Liv.

Note 1. Per, *properly denotes* through; præter, beside; *but we use* By *for both.*

Note 2. Common *names of* place *admit of similar construction with* proper; Seu terra, seu mari (*by sea, or by land*) obviam eundum hosti foret; Liv. Fabulantur per viam; Plaut. Præter ipsum theatrum transeundum est; Sen. *So;* si secundum mare ad me ire cepisset; Cic.

VII. By, *before any* person, part, thing, *or* place, *proper or common, and intimating something to rest, and be, or to be doing, or done near it, is rendered by* ad, apud, juxta, prope, propter, secundum, *and* sub: *as,*

He has gardens hard By *Tiber;* habet hortos ad Tiberim; Cic. By *him sat Sulpitius;* apud eum Sulpitius sedebat; Cic. *The maid stands* by *her father;* juxta genitorem astat virgo; Virg. *He sat down* by *the bank of the Anien;* prope ripam Anienis consedit; Cic. *He lies down* by *the river's side;* propter aquæ rivum procumbit; Virg. *He received a wound in his head hard* by *his ear;* vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem; Cic. By *the town's side, hard* by *the town;* sub ipso oppido; Gell. *I studied not only* by *the instruction of Aristophanes, but also of Cleanthes;* non solum ad Aristophanis lucernam, sed etiam ad Cleanthis lucubravi; Varro. *He commands them to stay all night* by, *or at the water side;* apud aquam noctem agitare jubet; Sall. Jug. *She flew low* by *the sea side;* humilis volat æquora juxta; Virg. *That you may not only dwell near* by *me, but altogether with me;* ut non modo prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses; Cic. *God himself is near* by *you;* prope est a te Deus; Sen. *Vulcan possessed the isles near* by *Sicily, which are called from him, the Vulcanian islands;* Vulcanus tenuit insulas propter Siciliam, quæ Vulcaniæ appellantur; Cic. *He sits or dwells near* by *you;* propter te sedet; Cic. *Some few guards of horse were seen near* by *the river;* secundum flumen paucæ stationes equitum videbantur; Cæs. *There were monuments on sepulchres or graves, and* by *the way side, that passengers might know, &c.;* monumenta in sepulchris erant, et secundum viam, quo prætereuntes admonerentur, &c.; Varr. *Such as I was, when I vanquished the first army near* by *Præneste itself;* qualis eram, cum primam aciem Præneste sub ipsa stravi; Virg. *There is but little ground or land here near* by *the town;* agelli est hic sub urbe paululum; Ter.

Note 1. Ad *is hardly, if ever, in this sense applied to person;* secundum *rarely, and therefore to be sparingly used.*

Note 2. Juxta, prope, *and* propter, *are used in this sense without any case.*

Furiarum maxima juxta Accubat; Virg. Alterius gladium prope oppositum e vagina educit; Cic. Etenim propter est spelunca quædam; Ter.

Note 3. *Some have used* secus *with an accusative case in this sense: as Quintilian:*

Conductus est Cœcus secus viam stare. *So Pliny:* Secus fluvios.

So some have used procul, *as Virg.* Et procul illam Turba ferox juvenum telis confixa procorum. *And Ter.* Quem

cum istoc sermonem habueris, procul heic (*as Palmerius reads that which others read* procul hinc) stans accepi: *but that is a thing to be observed only, and not followed.*

VIII. By, *after a comparative degree, is rendered by the ablative case of the word which signifies the* measure *of excess or defect: as,*

The towers are higher than the wall By *ten feet;* turres denis pedibus, quam mœnia altiores sunt; Curt. *He is taller than you* by *a foot and a half;* sesquipede est, quam tu longior; Plaut. *If a verse be pronounced shorter or longer* by *one syllable;* si versus pronunciatus est syllaba una brevior aut longior; Cic. *Yet that other man is less vicious at least* by *one vice;* ille tamen alter uno vitio minus est vitiosus; Cic. By *as much again greater;* altero tanto major; Liv. *Greater or more* by *twice as much;* duplo majus; Cic. *He bought the house* by *almost the half dearer than it was thought to be worth;* is emit domum prope dimidio carius quam æstimabatur; Cic. By *how much the more difficult*, by *so much the more famous;* quo difficilius, hoc præclarius; Cic. By *how much the longer absent*, by *so much the more desired;* quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto; Ter.

IX. By, *in* protesting, beseeching, swearing, *and* adjuring, *is rendered by* per: *as,*

I beseech you By *the memory of my father;* per, te, parentis memoriam obtestor; Sen. *I beseech you*, by *the immortal gods, have especial care of this;* incumbe, per deos immortales, in eam curam; Cic. *The which I beseech you* by *this right hand;* quod ego per hanc dextram oro; Ter. *I swear* by *Mercury that Jupiter does not believe, &c.;* per Mercurium juro Jovem non credere, &c. Plaut.

X. By, *referring to* authority, agreement, counsel, example, *or* event, *and signifying* according to, *is rendered by* de, *or* ex: *as,*

Reckon thus, that what I write to you is By *his advice and authority;* sic habeto, me de illius ad te sententia atque auctoritate scribere; Cic. *I knew presently that it was done* by *agreement;* scivi extemplo rem de compacto geri; Plaut. *Men will judge of your doing, not so much* by *your intent, as* by *the event;* facti tui judicium non tam ex consilio tuo, quam ex eventu homines sunt facturi; Cic. *That the money business may be settled or appointed* by *public or common consent;* ut res nummaria de communi sententia constitueretur; Cic. *It is built* by *the senate's authority;* ædificatur ex auctoritate senatus; Cic. *To build* by *example;* de exemplo ædificare; Plaut. *We should soon see men judge of your counsel* by *the event;* ex eventu homines de tuo consilio existimaturos cito videremus; Cic. *And being brought forth before the tribunal, he named the authors* by *agreement;* productusque pro rostris auctores ex compacto nominabat; Suet.

Note: The preposition is not always necessarily to be expressed.

XI. By reason, *having* of, *with a casual word following it, is rendered by* per *or* propter: *as, Nor indeed could she* by *reason of her age;* neque per ætatem etiam poterat; Ter. *I can make no camp* by *reason of the time of the year;* nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum; Cic. *Neither could there be any thing done* by *reason of the seldom sitting of the senate;* nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam poterat senatus; Liv. By *reason of the sharpness of your wit, you perceive things that are most hidden;* propter acumen tuum occultissima perspicis. *But if it have* that *with a verb following it, then it is rendered by* propterea *with* quod, *or* quia: *as, No agreement could be made,* by *reason that he was not content;* res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat; Cic. *So, I have made you, of a servant, my freeman,* by *reason that you did serve freely or ingenuously;* feci ut e servo esses libertus mihi, propterea quod serviebas liberaliter; Ter. *That is a sad kind of comfort,* by *reason that they* by *whom that should be done, are the same way affected;* genus hoc consolationis acerbum est, propterea quia, per quos id fieri debet, ipsi pari modo afficiuntur; Cic.

Ob, *with a casual word, and a passive participle, may in this sense be used for* By *reason of, and for* by *reason that.* Ob intenta Lepidæ pericula;

by *reason of the danger he had brought Lepida into, or* by *reason that he had brought Lepida into danger ;* Tacit.

Note 1. *After the same manner are* because of *and* because that *rendered.*

Note 2. Præ metu, ira, gaudio, lachrymis, &c. *are better rendered* for fear, anger, joy, tears, *than* by reason of *anger, &c. but the sense is the same, and the Latin very elegant.*

XII. By, *with* self, *or* selves, *following it, is often put for* alone, *and rendered by* per, *and* solus : *as,*

We will do the rest By *ourselves ;* reliqua per nos agemus ; Cic. *I shall sit down* by *myself, if he come not hither;* ego decumbam solus, si ille huc non venit ; Plaut. *I learned this* by *myself to say, God save you, Cæsar ;* hoc per me didici dicere, Cæsar, ave ; Mart. *Beat them both in a mortar* by *themselves ;* conterito in mortario per se utrumque ; Cato. *To whom when it seemed more profitable to reign* by *himself than with another, he killed his brother ;* cui cum visum esset utilius solum se, quam cum altero, regnare, fratrem interemit ; Cic. *He took cognizance of capital things alone* by *himself ;* cognitiones capitalium rerum, per se solus exercebat ; Liv. *We are here now alone* by *ourselves ;* soli nunc sumus hic ; Ter. *Also,* Hic nos sumus, i. e. solæ ; Plaut.

XIII. By and By *signifies* presently, instantly, forthwith, within a little while, *and is rendered by* jam, mox, illico, continuo, confestim, e vestigio, ex continenti, extemplo, protinus, &c. : *as,*

I will be here By and By ; jam hic adero ; Ter. *I believe he will come* by and by ; credo illum jam affuturum esse ; Ter. *I will* by and by *return hither ;* mox ego huc revertar ; Ter.

XIV. By the way *sometimes signifies* incidentally, by the by, not on set purpose, in passing, &c. *and is rendered by* obiter, in transitu, *or* transcursu, &c. : *as,*

That By *the way I may avoid those Homer-scourges ;* ut obiter caveam istos Homeromastigas ; Plin. *I had lightly* by *the way touched those things in the fifth book ;* quæ libro quinto leviter in transcursu attigeram ; Quin. *Those things our men have handled* by *the way, but the Grecians somewhat more diligently ;* in transcursu ea attigere nostri, paulo diligentius Græci ; Plin. *And* by *the way, or* by *the* by, *he will read, or write, or sleep, within ;* atque obiter leget, aut scribet, vel dormiet intus ; Juv. *But the nature of those things is not so simple as to be handled or discoursed of* by *the way, or* by *the* by ; eorum autem non simplex natura, nec in transitu tractanda ; Quint. *There are also, at this time, some very famous, but to be mentioned only* by *the way, or* by *the* by ; sunt etiamnum non ignobiles quidam, in transcursu tamen dicendi ; Plin.

When By *the way refers to any journey, or travelling, then it is most properly rendered by* in via, itinere, per viam, &c. : *as,*

The man confesses he had vitiated By *force one, I know not whom,* by *the way ;* homo se fatetur vi, in via, nescio quam, compressisse ; Ter. *We heard* by *the way that Pompey was departed from Brundusium ;* in itinere audivimus Pompeium Brundusio profectum esse ; Cic. *They discoursed* by *the way ;* fabulabantur per viam ; Plaut.

XV. By, *with its casual word, is sometimes to be rendered by an adverb in* im : viz.

1. *When* manner of action *is referred to : as,*

To do a thing By *stealth ;* furtim facere aliquid ; Cic. *To come* by *degrees to any place ;* gradatim aliquo pervenire ; Cic.

2. *When the casual word is repeated with* By, *or some other particle between : as,*

Street By *street, all the servants' names are set down ;* vicatim omnes conscribuntur ; Cic. *He made a law to divide the land man* by *man ;* legem de agro viritim dividendo tulit ; Cic.

And so also, to be affected with joy and grief By *turns ;* item, gaudium atque ægritudinem alternatim sequi. *To conclude, we have* by *degrees attained to all your honors ;* vestros denique honores, gradatim singulos sumus assecuti ; Cic. *He (or she) pines or falls away as it were* by *drop and drop ;* guttatim contabescit ; Plaut. *The sedition* by *little and little growing less and less ;* deflagrante paulatim seditione ; Tac. *To answer to every thing one* by *one ;* singulatim rei cuique re-

spondere; Cic. *Clodius falling down at the feet of them all, one* by *one;* ad omnium pedes sigillatim accidente Clodio; Cic. *He distributed to the people man* by *man forty acres of land;* quaterna dena agri jugera viritim populo divisit; Plin.

Hither may be referred other ways of rendering By, *with its casual word, when it is thus used: as,*

In vices; By *turns;* Ovid. In singulos dies; *day* by *day;* Cic.

XVI. By, *joined to a verb or participle, often serves only to complete the sense of it, and has nothing more to be rendered for it, than the Latin of the verb or participle: as,*

Money is every where much set By; plurimi passim fit pecunia. *I was not* by; ego non affui; Ter. *They lay* by *for their ships oaks half consumed by the flames;* flammisque ambesa reponunt Robora navigiis; Virg. *That I would not tell you whilst he was* by; i. e. *present;* id ego hoc præsente tibi nolebam dicere; Ter. *He was* by, *or present, at that discourse;* ei sermoni is interfuit; Cic.

Some other phrases.

I will get them both down By *night;* effectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque ad vesperum; Plaut. By *the hour's end, ten days' end;* intra horam, decimum diem; Liv. By *this time twelvemonth;* ante annum elapsum. By *the space of twenty years;* per viginti annos; Quintil. By *break of day;* cum prima luce; diluculo; Cic.

By *night;* per noctem, noctu; Flor. Cic. By *that time I shall have ended my year's office;* ego jam annuum munus confecero; Cic. By *that he had ended his speech;* sermone vixdum finito; vix bene finierat, cum—.

He is hard By; præsto est; Ter. *He lodges hard* by; in proximo divortitur; Plaut. *Be ruled* by *me;* me audi; mihi ausculta; Plaut. *Methinks I may do it* by *my office;* pro mea auctoritate videor posse; Cic. By *this time I suppose she has got some one to be her friend;* arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei; Ter. *I have* by *me,* i. e. *in my possession or power, a commendation of the man;* est in manibus viri laudatio; Cic. *To try pillars* by *a plumb-line;* ad perpendiculum columnas exigere; Cic.

By *weight;* ad pondus; Macrob. By *the space of two furlongs;* per stadia duo; Plin. By *the mother's side;* per matrem; materno ortu; Ovid.

By *candle light;* de lucerna; Petron. By *moonlight;* ad lunam; Juv.

By, *of measure, after a comparative, a sign of the ablative: as,* altior pede; *higher* by *a foot.* By, *of place, or near, (of rest,)* prope, juxta, secus; *(of motion,)* per, præter. *Hard* by; in proximo. By *what place or way?* qua? By *some way or place;* aliqua. *A thing* By *the* by; accessorium. *Day* by *day;* quotidie. *To come* by *a thing;* assequi, consequi, obtinere. By *my faith;* mehercle. *A* by-*place;* recessus, latebra. *A* by-*way;* via devia, diverticulum. *A* by-*word;* diverbium, adagium.

C.

To CALL; vocare, appellare, compellare, arcessere, vel arcessire; citare.

To Call *by name;* nominare; nuncupare, compellare.

To Call *to account;* ad quæstionem vocare, rationem exigere.

To Call *to mind or remembrance;* recolere secum, reminisci.

To Call *to witness;* testari, appellare; testem laudare.

To Call *afar off;* provocare.

To Call *after one;* inclamare.

To Call *again;* revocare.

To Call *aloud;* exclamare.

To Call *aside;* sevocare.

To Call *away;* avocare.

To Call *back;* revocare.

To Call *back or deny what one has said;* recantare, retractare, denegare.

To Call *down;* devocare.

To Call *for one;* arcessere, accersere.

To Call *for a thing;* poscere.

To Call *for help;* implorare opem.

To Call *forth;* evocare, excire.

To Call *in an order, law, &c.;* refigere, abrogare, antiquare.

To Call *into court;* citare.

To Call *one off;* dehortari.

To Call *often;* vocitare, appellitare, clamitare.

To Call *over names, &c.;* recensere, recitare.

To Call *to one;* advocare, acclamare.

To CALL *together;* convocare.

To CALL *up in a morning;* suscitare, excitare, expergefacere.

To CALL *up spirits;* ciere manes.

To CALL *upon God;* invocare Deum.

To CALL *upon a friend in one's way;* compellare, salutare de via.

Can you CALL *it to mind?* numquid meministi? Ter. *I* call *to remembrance what I said;* quid dixerim commemoro; Cic. Call *to mind, remembrance;* redige ad memoriam; Ter. *I cannot* call *it to mind now;* mihi nunc non occurrit; suppetit; memoriæ non est; Cic. Gell. *Now I* call *to mind;* jam redit in memoriam.

CALL *Davus out hither;* evocate huc Davum; Ter. *He is gone to* call *the nurse;* nutricem accersitum iit; Ter. Obstetricem accerso; Ter. Call *me thence;* inde me vocatote; Plaut.

To sound a CALL; classicum canere. *He will* call *you to an account;* rationem de te repetet; Cic.

I CALL *God to witness it;* id testor Deos; Ter. *They* called *for our help;* opem et auxilium nostrum flagitarunt; Flor. *That which you* call *the chief good;* id quod summum bonum dicitis; Cic. *So they* called *her;* illi id erat nomen; Ter. *They* called *her by another name when she was little;* fuit aliud huic parvæ nomen; Ter. *He* calls *him after his own name;* suo dicit de nomine; Virg. *Thou* callest *almost every one by his name;* prope omnes nomine appellas; Plin. Call *me not by this name any more;* ne me isthoc posthac nomine appellassis; Ter. *He shall be* called *Venus's grandson;* Veneris nepos audiet; Apul. *I* call *your countenance to mind;* venit mihi in mentem tui oris; Cic.

What do they CALL *you?* qui vocare? Ter.

They CALL *for quarter;* armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt; Cic.

To CALL *to be gone;* conclamare vasa; Cæs. *They are* called *to arms;* conclamatur ad arma; Cæs.

To CALL *to mind or remember the chances of this life; to think on the mutability of this world;* cogitare mutationes rerum humanarum. Intendite animos vestros, ipsi vobiscum consulite, inite consilia cum animis vestris, et quæ sit fortunæ vicissitudo, quæ mutatio, qui fluctus rerum humanarum, quam varia tempestate jactetur hominum vita, cogitate, animadvertite, attendite, examinate, perpendite, cum ratione tanquam æquissima lance, diligenter æstimate.

A CALLING *or trade, order, state, or condition of life, &c.;* professio, ars, genus vitæ; vocatio, studium, ratio, institutum, cursus, consuetudo vitæ; artificium; propositum, ordo, via vivendi.

To follow his CALLING *or profession diligently;* officio suo satisfacere, non deesse; sua munera indefesso labore exercere; ex vocatione præscripta munera et officia facere; munus suum obire, præstare; partes suas exequi; intra officii cancellos se continere; res suas non indiligenter tractare; sui muneris administratione laborare; in suo munere diligentiam omnem adhibere; in suis rebus strenue operam dare, navare.

Be constant to and careful of your CALLING *and profession;* provinciam, spartam, quam nactus es, orna.

To CALL *incessantly for a thing;* fatigare: *as,*

To CALL *for battle;* fatigare Martem.

That may be CALLED *back;* revocabilis.

That cannot be CALLED *back;* irrevocabilis, adj.

I have CALLED *till I am hoarse;* jamdudum raucesco clamore; clamatum est usque ad ravim. *I* call *till I am out of breath;* anhelus clamo. *He makes a noise and bellows like a mad bull, when he* calls; Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, quum iste clamitat.

I CAME; veni. *He* came; venit, &c. *See* COME.

They CAME *to me;* ad me aditum est ab illis. *It* came *by chance;* fortuito cecidit. *It* came *into my mind;* subiit animum.

How CAME *your name to be Menæchemus?* quomodo Menæchemi nomen factum est tibi? *How* came *that suspicion into your head?* qui isthæc cecidit tibi suspicio? *This evil* came *of you;* hoc a te ortum est malum. *How* came *this disease on you?* unde contraxisti morbum? *Diseases* came *suddenly on the country people;* in agrestes ingruerunt morbi.

Night CAME *on them while they were fighting;* intervenit nox illis præ-

liantibus. *Marcellus* came *upon them as they were making the fortifications;* munientibus ipsis supervenit Marcellus; Liv.

He CAME *at length, or it was long before he* came; post longum tempus rediit. Aliquando, denique, demum, post diurnum tempus, longo temporis intervallo, cum temporis multum abiisset, transacto jam multorum annorum spatio, rediit, revertit, reversus est, recepit se ad suos lares, patriam, cunabula, patrias sedes.

Your talk CAME *to my ears;* sermo tuus ad me perlatus. Tuus ad me sermo per honestissimos perlatus est, tuum ad me sermonem detulerunt homines honestissimi, mihi significarunt, aperuerunt, narrarunt, ipsa mihi verba sua exposuerunt; perlatus est, delatus, allatus est ad me tuus de me sermo.

A CAMP; castra, præsidium.

A standing CAMP; stativa, æ. f. vel pl. n.

To pitch the CAMP; castrametari, castra metari.

To pitch a CAMP *or tents;* castra, tentoria figere, ponere, locare, collocare, facere, habere; signa defigere; exercitus consedit; stativa habere; consedere castris; late loca milite complet.

The pitching of a CAMP; castrametatio.

The master of a CAMP; præfectus castrorum. *Of or belonging to a* camp; castrensis, adj.

To remove (raise) his CAMP; castra movere; Cæs. *His* camp *was like to be taken;* castris capi imminebat; Flor. *We have our* camp *at the very gates;* nos ad portas castra habemus; Cic. *I pitched my* camp *hard by the walls;* ad murum castra posui; Cic.

The CAMP *was attacked;* adsultatum est castris. *Others assaulted the* camp; alii castra adpugnarunt; Tacit. *To put forces in array before a* camp; legiones in acie pro castris constituere; Cæs. *They took our* camp; nos castris expulerunt; Cæs.

To raise works about his CAMP; castra operibus munire; Cæs. *To guard the* camp; castra defendere; Cæs.

To raise or move his CAMP *or siege;* movere, amovere, refigere castra, tabernacula defendere; Cæs. Locum commutare, exercitum alio deducere, solvere obsidionem; ab obsidione desistere; oppugnationem remittere; colligere papiliones, i. e. tentoria colligere.'

One that follows the CAMP; *ready to do any thing;* lixabundus, adj. *And those that follow the* camp; lixæ, calones. Lixa autem, æ, m. est, qui exercitum sequitur quæstus gratia; unde a liguriendo quæstu dict. vel quod cui extra ordinem militiæ sit, ei liceat quod libeat; Fest. Vel a lixando, i. e. coquendo cibos militibus; ut sit sicut a scribo, scriba; ita a lixo, lixa.

I CAN; possum, queo, valeo; polleo.

I CANNOT; nequeo.

To do what one CAN; eniti, conari, dare operam.

That CANNOT; impotens, nescius, adj.

That is as like the sea as CAN *be;* id simillimum est pelago.

CAN *you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? Plaut. *Do what you* can *to save my son;* serva, quod in te est, filium; Ter. *I will do what I* can; faciam ut potero; Cic. Dabo in eam rem operam sedulam. *What I* can; quantum in me erit; Cic. Quod potero; Ter. Pro viribus; virili parte; Cic.

This is all that (thus much only) I CAN *promise;* tantum habeo polliceri; Cic.

You CANNOT *but know—;* sed te non præterit—; Cic.

One CANNOT *tell which way it will go;* non intelligitur utro ierit; Plin. *He* cannot *tell which is which;* uter sit, non quit decernere; Plaut. *How* can *you tell?* qui scis ergo istuc? Ter. quomodo id cognoscis?

*It is more than you—I—*CAN *tell;* nescias; Ter. ignoro; Mart. Haud scio, an; Cic. *Nobody* can *tell so well as you; you* can *tell best of any;* tu es optimus testis; Cic. *They* can *tell when to take out honeycombs, by—;* eximendorum favorum signum sumunt, ex—.

They CANNOT *speak Greek;* Græce nesciunt; Cic.

All I CAN; quantum potero; quam potero; Cic. Ter. *Every man must do all he* can; omnia facere omnis debet; Cic. *Make all the haste you* can; quantum poteris festina; Plaut. Quantum potes abi; Ter.

They CAN *ill away with it;* gravi-

ter ferunt; Ter. *They* can *tell how to keep their distance;* in loco verentur; Ter. *Do what you* can *to get it done;* operam, ut fiat, da; Ter. *It* can *be no otherwise;* fieri aliter non potest; Ter. *It is as ill as it* can *be; it* can *be no worse than it is;* pejore res loco non potest esse; Ter.

CAN *you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? Ter. *I* can *find my brother no where;* fratrem nusquam invenio gentium; Ter.

CANNOT *you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? Ter. *There* cannot *be a safer course taken; that is the safest course that* can *be;* id tutissimum est; Ter.

As soon as CAN *be;* primo quoque tempore. *I will do what I* can *in that business;* faciam in eam rem operam sedulam; faciam pro virili parte in ea re. *How* can *you tell unless you try?* qui scis, nisi periculum feceris? Ter. Can *it be so?* potestne fieri? *I* cannot *tell;* nescio.

To CANCEL, *blot, or rase;* rescindere, obliterare, inducere, delere, refigere, antiquare, expungere.

A CANCELLING; litura, inductio, obliteratio, &c.

To CANCEL *a law;* refigere, obliterare legem.

To CANCEL *a will;* testamentum, testamenti scripturam cancellare.

To CANCEL *the will of the dead;* voluntatem mortui rescindere; Cic.

A CAP; pileus, pileum.

A little CAP; pileolus, pileolum.

A furred CAP; capapellis.

Does he think I will come with CAP *in hand to him?* is sibi me supplicaturum putat? Ter.

Off with your CAP, *boy;* aperi caput, puer. *To* cap *verses;* versibus alternis contendere; Virg. Certare repetendis versibus.

To put a CAP *on one's head;* pileolum comis imponere; Ovid. *They go to the market (to be sold) with* caps *on their heads;* pileati venum eunt; Gell. *We may thank our* caps *for this;* nobis hæc pilea donant; Pers. *They save their heads with putting on fur* caps *on them;* caput his cudone ferino stat cautum; Sil.

CARE *or diligence;* cura, diligentia, sedulitas, studium.

CARE *or regard;* ratio, cura.

CARE *or heed;* cautio.

To have a CARE *or take heed;* cavere, attendere.

To take CARE, *or be* careful; adhibere curam, accurare; de re aliqua sollicitum esse; anxie, vehementer laborare; assidue cogitare; curam habere præcipuam. Rem aliquam probe, sedulo, diligenter curare; rei alicujus rationem diligentissime habere, tota mente, toto pectore, in curam aliquam incumbere; in aliqua re cogitationes versare; omne suum studium ponere; omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes configere; omnia studia, omnem operam, curam, industriam, cogitationem, mentem denique omnem figere et locare; hæret in animo meo assidua cogitatio de hac re; erit mihi curæ vel maximæ; in hoc versantur; hoc spectant, huc spectant curæ, cogitationesque meæ.

To take no CARE; nihil pensi habere. *To* care *little for a thing;* vili æstimare. *To be in great* care; sollicitum esse, angi. *To take* care *or give heed to;* attendere, accurare, advigilare, studere.

I perceive she CARES *not for me;* ejus alienum esse a me animum sentio; Ter. *I have a* care; est mihi curæ; Ter. *I will have a* care *of that;* illud erit nobis curæ; Cic.

I will commit it to your CARE; committo et mando hoc tuæ fidei; Ter. *He has a* care *of his master;* huic dominus curæ est; Ter.

They did not CARE *for one another;* non amici fuerunt; Gell. *What* care *I?* quid mea? *You must take* care *for them;* iis consulendum est; Cic. *I* care *not, so I but have her;* mea nihil refert, dum potiar modo; Ter.

He CARES *for nothing;* otiosus ab animo; Ter. *People* care *much for that;* id populus curat, scilicet; Ter. Care *must be taken;* cavendum est; danda est opera; adhibenda est cura; Cic.

I CARE *not for your safety;* salutem tuam nihil moror; Plin. *I* care *not for knowing;* nihil moror scire; Plaut. *Not to be* cared *for by his own;* suis contemptui esse; Just.

I must have a CARE *that—;* videndum est ne—; Ter. Mihi cautio est ne—; Ter.

A man must have a CARE *of that;* id videndum est viro; Cic. *How little* care *I for it?* Quam hoc non curo? Cic. *And we must have a spe-*

cial care *to remember;* sitque nobis antiquissimum meminisse.

Nor have you any CARE *of yourself;* neque te respicis; Ter. *So long he has a* care; tantisper cavet; Ter.

Where is there any CARE *taken that—;* ubi cavetur, ne—; Cic. *For these things I take no great* care; de his non ita valde (non magnopere) laboro; Cic.

To cast away CARE; memoriam doloris abjicere; Cic. *There is sufficient* care *taken;* satis provisum est; Cic. *Theodorus* cares *not a pin;* Theodori nihil interest; Cic.

CARE *must be taken that they be not killed with heat;* providendum ne propter æstum dispereant.

To take CARE *for future time; the next age;* alteri seculo prospicere; Cic.

That he should have so little CARE *in a business of so great importance;* tantamne rem tam negligenter agere; Ter. *We will take* care *of that;* curabitur; Ter. *I entreat you to have a* care *of me;* i. e. *have regard to, or respect—;* peto a te ut mei rationem habere velis; Cic.

We must take CARE *of our health;* habenda est ratio valetudinis; Cic. *What a deal of* care *has he brought on me;* magnam mihi injecit curam; Ter. *You have taken good* care *of yourself;* te curasti molliter; Ter. *He* cared *for none but himself;* sibi vixit; sumptum fecit; Ter.

I have had the CARE *of them ever since they were children;* ego istos usque a pueris curavi; Ter. *To free from* care; cura levare; Cic. *He* cares *not to be troubled with much company;* non videtur delectari turba.

Let us divide this CARE *between us;* partiamur inter nos hanc curam. *That* care *shall be laid out in things worth knowing;* id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ, curæque ponetur; Cic. *To have* care *taken of one;* curæ esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.

To CARE *for, or regard a thing;* curare, æstimare.

To be much disquieted with CARES; solicitudine, curis angi, distineri, discruciari, confici, enecari. Excubare animo, nec partem ullam capere quietis. Solicitudine gravissima noctes atque dies cruciari. Molestiarum magnitudine, anxietate multa, curarum acerbitate frangi. Molestiarum mole opprimi; æstu, curisque variis jactari, in diversa distrahi. Continua, perpetua molestiarum vicissitudine exagitari. Molestiis, curis multis, plurimis, infinitis impediri, urgeri, implicari, dilacerari, divelli, distrahi, detineri, conteri, involvi. Nullam diurnæ vel nocturnæ quietis partem sibi impertire. Cujus in vita nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. Omnes in unum spectant, unus omnia gubernat; tot tantisque molestiis distentus, districtus atque distractus est, ut respirare libere non possit; ut sine cura ne punctum temporis respirare possit; ut ne respirandi sit locus; ut liberum respirandi spacium vix habeat, vix reperiat.—Magno, vario curarum fluctuat æstu. Curis mordacibus uri. Pondere curarum; curis ingentibus æger. Tristes agitat mens anxia curas.—Mea perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis. Vario turbidus æstu Angitur.—Multa fatigant pondera curarum.—Patet in curas area lata. Cura—Te coquit et vexat sub pectore fixa. Quid æternis minorem Consiliis animum fatigas? Pectora sunt ipso turbidiora mari. Nec fruitur somno, vigilantibus excita curis. Versare graves mœsto sub pectore curas.

I do not much CARE; non magnopere curo.

What CARE *I for that?* Quid mea refert?

A CARE *or regard of liberty or freedom;* libertatis cura. Nihil aliud a communi libertate, nihil præter communem quæsivi, curavi, secutus sum, spectavi; ad unam civium libertatem meas curas intendi, cogitationes retuli, studia contuli, præter communem libertatem proposita mihi nulla res fuit.

I will have a special CARE *both for your profit and honor;* commoda et honor tuus curæ mihi sunt. Toto animo de tuis commodis et ornamentis cogito; mihi tuus honor, et tuæ fortunæ etiam atque etiam curæ sunt; de utilitate, ac laude tua æque ac de meipso cogito; ita cogito, ut nemo magis; tam cogito quam qui maxime.

CAREFUL *or diligent;* diligens, industrius, sedulus, studiosus.

CAREFUL *or heedful;* cautus, providus.

CAREFUL *or pensive;* anxius, solicitus.

I am CAREFUL *over you, or my mind always runs upon you;* curæ mihi es.

Nunquam de te non cogito; nullum a me tempus prætermittitur, de te tuisque rebus cogitandi; nunquam mihi ex animo effluis, excidis, discedis; tota mente in rerum tuarum curam incumbo; in te tuisque rebus animus meus perpetuo est; meæ curæ omnes in te sunt; te semper spectat animus meus; meæ cogitationes in te tuisque rebus consumuntur omnes.

I am CAREFUL *of your welfare, or I am thinking of your profit, and devising how to do you good;* curæ mihi tuæ res sunt. Toto animo de tuis commodis, ornamentisque cogito; tuam utilitatem assidue specto; hæret in animo meo, de tuis commodis assidua cogitatio; si quid e re tua est, id maxime laboro; tuæ mihi res, tuæ fortunæ curæ vehementer sunt; tuæ rationes quid postulent, nunquam non attendo; omnis mihi de te, tuisque commodis cogitatio est; tuam utilitatem meæ spectant cogitationes omnes; meas curas ad tuum commodum omnes contuli; animus meus in tua utilitate fixus et locatus est.

To ease CARES *and troubles of mind with music;* curis et angoribus Musarum, musicæ adhibere solatia. Ad strepitum citharæ cessatam ducere curam. Fide Cyllenia levare diris pectora solicitudinibus.

To be CAREFUL *or much troubled;* angi, satagere, æstuare, laborare. *Like* care *is to be had of the public, as of your own private wealth;* publica et privata æque curanda. Debet unusquisque suam voluntatem ad publicam causam aggregare; rempublicam curare, reipublicæ curationem habere; reipublicæ rationibus consulere eo studio debemus, quo rem nostram familiarem, quo fortunas nostras, quo privata commoda tueri, complecti, fovere solemus; unusquisque æque publicam rem curet ac privatam.

To keep my honor I CARE *not what loss I suffer;* dignitate integra, fortunæ damna contemno. Si modo dignitas incolumis, adimi de fortuna, detrahi de fortuna, fortunam comminui, fortunarum jacturam fieri, fortunæ detrimenta non recuso, contemno, nihili duco, in minimis pono.

From a less CARE *to a greater;* ex minore cura in gravem conjectus. A minore cura maximam ad solicitudinem traductus sum; curam equidem antea sustinebam, ferendam tamen; nunc solicitudine premor, quæ ferri non possit; hac solicitudine nihil gravius; vincitur animus meus, planeque frangitur hac tam gravi solicitudine.

I had great CARE *on me;* gravem curam suscepi, gravis me excepit cura, gravis in me incubuit solicitudo; acerba mihi invasit solicitudo.

Put away CARES; bono animo sis, esto. Animum recipe, releva. Ad ingenium redi. Solve curas. Omitte tristitiam. Animus redeat. Virili præsentique sis animo. Ne time. Quid trepidas? Dolorem minue. Luctum absterge. Ejice animi anxietatem. Depone, omitte solicitudinem. Ne te afflictes, crucies, excrucies, laceres. Quæ te res solicitat, excruciat? Quid tristis es? Curas adime. Omnis evanescat dolor. Cura ex corde excidat. Valeant curæ.

CARELESS, *or at ease;* securus, lentus, otiosus.

All my CARE *and trouble of mind is gone;* omni onere, pondere curarum levata mens est. Evanuit dolor. Cura corde excidit. Depulsæ curarum sunt nebulæ. Mens reponit onus.—Sedatis requierunt pectora curis.—Omnis corde resedit Tristitia, affixique animo cessere dolores.

CAREFUL *of a friend's business;* summam in amici rebus curam adhibere. Amici rebus summo studio, diligenter prospicere, invigilare. Omnes tuæ res non minori mihi curæ sunt quam meæ. De te tuisque rebus vehementer solicitus sum. In cogitatione curaque rerum tuarum totus sum, excubo animo, versor studiose. Rerum tuarum cura me maxime intentum habet. Quod præcipis diligenter curabo.

CARELESS *or negligent;* inconsideratus, negligens, improvidus.

CARELESSLY, *or negligently;* secure, neglectim, perfunctorie, oscitanter, inconsiderate.

CARELESSNESS; incuria, securitas, oscitatio, negligentia.

To be CARELESS *or negligent;* in otio considere parum de re solicitum. Oscitanter, indiligenter, solute, dissolute, incuriose, parum attente, parum considerate, supine, negligenter, lente omnia agere, gerere suas res. Nulla adhibita diligentia suas res administrare. Nulla de re solicitum, susque deque

habere omnia. Omni cura, solicitudine, molestia vacuum in otio desidere. Quasi Lethæo rore soporatum; quasi de flumine Lethæo biberit, ita rerum suarum oblivisci omnium. Omnem curam et solicitudinem remittere, deponere, abjicere. Secure, otioseque in utramque dormire aurem. Quasi veterno laboret, ita nihil meminit suarum rerum. Homo incuria et oscitantia summa; somnolentia et torpore mirabili; socordia segnitieque singulari, incredibili. Soluto, remisso esse animo. Temere præterire quod facto sit opus; de rebus suis ut habeant se nihil moratur, non magnopere laborat.

I have been CARELESS *of my own advantage, I have not respected my profit;* commodis meis non consului. Nullam hactenus utilitatis meæ rationem habui; nullam rationibus meis operam dedi; de utilitate minimum laboravi; utilitatem minime spectavi, curavi, quæsivi, secutus sum; nullum in utilitate studium posui, nihil industriæ locavi, nihil operæ consumpsi; diligentiam commodorum meorum causa nullam adhibui, ad res meas nullam contuli; res meas indiligenter administravi, tractavi. Quid esset e re mea, in rem meam, quid ad vel in rem meam pertineret, faceret, conveniret; quid rebus meis prodesset, conduceret, utile esset, utilitatem afferret, vile æstimavi.

I am CARELESS *of any thing; or I care not a straw for it;* omnia nihil facio. Trahantur per me pedibus omnia, non laboro; nihil me afficit, nihil me tangit; nulla re moveor, de quavis re susque deque fero, æque omnia contemno, fastidio, respuo; nulla res apud me pondus habet; nullius momenti est, in pretio est, ne minimi quidem est.

I have been very CARELESS; nullam operam dedi, non laboravi, minime spectavi, curavi, quæsivi, secutus sum; nullum studium posui; nihil industriæ, operæ locavi, posui; diligentiam nullam adhibui, contuli.

Be CAREFUL *in doing; take some pains, look to it, &c.;* cura, age curam, habe curam, fac, dispone, evigila; da operam, curæ tibi sit; tua curatum abeas.

To put or take away CARE, *thought, or sorrow;* liberare, exsolvere curis; finem curis imponere; curas secludere, demere, deponere, dimittere, avertere; nubes curarum pellere.

Wine takes away CARE; cura abit, fugit, excedit, deserit, dilabitur, lentescit, diluitur, mero.

I CARE *not;* susque deque fero, habeo, in nullo discrimine pono; æqui bonique facio, apud Ter. Æquo animo sum; nihil laboro; mea non refert; manum non verterim, moverim, etiamsi domus ruat; minime æstimarim; securus quonam res cadunt; non magni pendo.

I CARE *not a pin for it;* illud non emerim crepitu digitorum.

This has taken away all CARE *and comfort from me;* hoc mihi curas omnes, omnia solatia ademit.

Great memories are vexed with CARES; exedunt animos memores conficiuntque curis.

This makes me CAREFUL; hoc me solicitum habet.

To vex and weary one with continual CARES; novis curis, solicitudine continua aliquem afficere, fatigare, curis continuis alicujus animum excruciare; aliquem curis districtum tenere.

This CARE *vexes me;* hæc me cura remordet, angit, torquet, solicitat; hæc cura mentem excruciat.

The mind is distracted with abundance of CARES; in curas animus deducitur omnis; solicitudinibus variis pæne mens mea frangitur; curis undique districtus teneor; lassus, cura confectus stupet animus; Ter.

To be quiet without CARE *or cares;* curas rerum intermittere; Tac. Omnes curarum nubeculas pellere; curas relaxare; somno fallere, laxare curas; Virg. Animum curis solvere, exsolvere; sepositis mentem componere curis; fessam curis abducere mentem.

But now another CARE *troubles me;* jam nunc alia cura impendet pectori; Plaut.

I am as CAREFUL *of you and yours as of myself and mine;* omnes tuæ res non minori mihi curæ sunt, quam meæ; saluti tuæ, liberisque tuis summo cum studio præsto semper ero; Cic.

To have a CARE *of another's business;* alicujus rebus prospicere; rationibus alicujus consulere. *That* care *did then chiefly trouble the Romans;* ea tum cura maxime intentos habebat Romanos; Liv.

If any thing concern you, I am chiefly CAREFUL *of that;* si quid e re tua est, id maxime laboro.

I will be CAREFUL *of what you command, because I am obliged to it;* quod præcipis, diligenter (ut teneor) curabo.

I never CARED *so much as I ought for my own business;* nunquam spectavi satis quid esset e re mea, in rem meam.

To be extremely CARELESS *of any thing;* aliquid supine posthabere. *The city was wholly* careless; veternus civitatem occupavit.

To be CARELESS *of the best and most profitable things, and* careful *of things pernicious and hurtful;* salutaria negligere, perniciosa consectari, utilia despicere, salubria contemnere.

We find by experience that if we be but a little CARELESS, *we are presently ensnared;* videmus enim, si tantulum animos dejecerimus, præsto esse insidias.

To live CARELESSLY; in diem vivere; non esse solicitum de crastino; Cic.

Who can be so CARELESS? quis tam dissoluto est animo?

It shall be our CARE; nostræ partes erunt.

Leave this to my CARE; *let me alone with this;* hoc mihi curæ erit.

How CAREFUL *should men be!* quanto caverent studio!

A peck of troubles; a pack of CARES; curarum sarcina.

All the CARE *lies on my back;* omne onus in meos procumbit humeros.

My chief CARE *was that—;* discussis aliis curis, cogitationem ego huc verti meam—.

I CARE *not for—;* non laboro de—.

Take no CARE *for that; let not that trouble you—;* mitte hanc de pectore curam; Virg. *You* care *not for me;* me plane negligis.

I am in much CARE *(or am puzzled) about—;* variis distringor curis. *What* care *I for that;* neque hoc ego morabor admodum. *Let this be your chief* care; hæc res tibi sit cordi. *Do not you take any* care; *do not make nor meddle; never break your sleep for the matter;* tu fac in utramvis dormias aurem. *I will take this* care *upon me;* ad me recipio provinciam. *That is and shall be my chief* care; illa mihi prima curarum est, et erit. *Let him have a* care *of that—;* ipse viderit qui—.

You must omit no possible CARE; omnis tibi movendus est lapis, ne—. *Who* cares *for all that?* id populus curet scilicet; Ter. *Have you a* care *of that;* tutemet videris. *I know full well your* care *is as great;* tibi æque magnæ curæ esse, certo scio.

I am so full of CARE; curarum fluctibus inundor adeo. *He has taken a special* care; inivit rationem commodissimam. *New* cares *arise;* emergunt novæ anxietates.

A special CARE; explorata et provisa ratio.

CARELESS *people;* securi otiosique in utramque dormiunt aurem.

Idle fellows take CARE *for their back and their belly, and for nothing else;* oscitantes ac supini cuticulam curant, genio duntaxat indulgentes.

To be idle and CARELESS; in sinu, sub pallio, manum habere; sedere compressis manibus.

No body can be so CARELESS; nemo tam audaçis est negligentiæ.

Supinely or stupidly CARELESS; Letheo rore, veterno, soporatus.

He is alike CARELESS *and negligent of all things whatsoever;* divina atque humana sunt illi promiscua; nihil pensi neque moderati habet.

What makes you so CARELESS? *Do you think that victory will fly down from heaven into your bosom, being asleep?* te quid supinat? quid? credis dormienti tibi in sinum de cœlo devolaturam victoriam?

I had a special CARE *of that; or, that* care *was my chief business;* curæ habui hanc curam.

To CAROUSE; potitare, Græcari; permultum, largius, intemperantius, Græco more bibere, potare. Exhaurire, exsiccare ingentia pocula. Plenas vini amphoras ingurgitare. Majoribus, capacibus poculis; æqualibus haustibus certare, poscere, provocare, invitare, respondere. Magnitudine poculorum bibendoque decertare, concertare, contendere. Usque ad fæces potare. Potationibus, poculis indulgere. Flore Libyco se complere. —Multis urgere cululiis. —Impiger hausit Spumantem pateram, et pleno se proluit auro. Noc-

turno certare mero, putere diurno. Certando plenos evacuare cados. Ducere multa pocula lunæ. —Immodico venas distendere Iaccho. Threicia vicit amystide. Bacchi tibi sumimus haustus. *Drink healths*; siccat inæquales calices conviva solutus legibus.

To CARRY; ferre, portare, gestare.

To CARRY *by cart or water*; vehere.

To CARRY, *or behave himself*; gerere se.

To CARRY *often*; vectare, vectitare, gestitare, portitare.

To CARRY *water*; lixari.

To CARRY *wood*; lignari.

To CARRY *on the shoulders*; bajulare.

To CARRY *the day, cause, &c.*; vincere, superiorem evadere; palmam reportare.

To CARRY *about*; circumvehere, circumferre.

To CARRY *about with him*; circumgestare.

I will CARRY *myself so in this office, that*—; sic me in hoc magistratu geram, ut—; Cic. *They* carried *themselves so, that*—; ita se gerebant, ut—; Cic. *How I shall* carry *myself*; quo pacto me geram; Cic. *Have you* carried *yourself so, that*—? itane parasti, ut—? Ter. *So to* carry *himself, that*—; sic se adhibere, ut—; Cic. Quint.

Where are you CARRYING *that boy*? quo portas puerum? Ter.

Unused to CARRY *burdens*; insueti ad onera portanda; Cæs.

To CARRY *over the sea to sell*; trans mare (æquora) venum asportare; Plaut. Claud.

They were CARRIED *away to Rome*; asportata sunt Romam; Cic. *Will he* carry *her away*? an illam hinc abducet? Ter.

To CARRY *a thing closely*; occulte ferre; Ter.

To be CARRIED *straight down*; directe deorsum ferri; Cic.

They shall not CARRY *it so*; inultum id nunquam auferent; haud sic auferent; Ter.

They are CARRIED *with full sails*; passis velis pervehuntur; Cic.

What answer shall I CARRY *from you*? quid nunc renuntiem abs te responsum? Ter.

They think to CARRY *their wealth thither*; illuc opes deferre cogitant; Cic.

They will CARRY *any weight you will lay on them*; quicquid imponas, vehunt; Plaut. *She should have been* carried *in a coach*; illam in curru vehi (reportari) jus erat; Cic.

The horse which CARRIED *me, or which I rode on*; equus in quo vehebar; Cic. *Let him be* carried *on a horse*; vehatur equo; Ovid.

He was CARRIED *back by a chariot and horses*; equis et curru reportatus est; Cic.

To CARRY *on one's back, neck, shoulders*; reportare dorso, collo, humeris.

To CARRY *back the good-will of his province, glory from his proconsulship, esteem from his enemies*; reportare benevolentiam de provincia, gloriam ex proconsulatu, laudem ex hostibus; Cic. Plin.

It is but the other day almost since I CARRIED *him in my arms*; quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis; Ter. Carried *a long way about*; longis acti erroribus; Paterc.

He is CARRIED *on by his own desire*; sua cupiditate impellitur; Cic.

To CARRY *one's demands to another*; alicujus ad aliquem postulata deferre; Cæs.

CARRIED *away by the strength of the river*; vi fluminis abreptus; Cæs.

As he used always to CARRY *things with a brave mind*; ut erat corde semper infracto et alacri.

To CARRY *in*; invehere, invectare, inferre, importare.

To CARRY *with himself*; ducere, trahere secum.

To CARRY *away*; avehere, auferre, abducere, asportare.

To CARRY *away by force*; rapere, abripere.

To CARRY *back*; referre, reportare.

To carry *before*; præferre, prævehere, prætendere.

To CARRY *beyond or by*; prætervehere, prœterferre.

To CARRY *down, or along*; devehere. *To* carry *forth or far off*; provehere, proferre.

To CARRY *from one to another*; deferre.

To CARRY *in doors*; intro auferre

To CARRY *over;* transferre, transvehere, transportare, trajicere.

To CARRY *out or forth;* evehere, exportare, efferre, egerere.

To CARRY *to a place;* advehere.

To CARRY *to and fro;* transvehere.

To CARRY *together;* congerere, conferre, comportare.

To CARRY *up;* subvehere, supportare.

A ship for CARRIAGE; navis vectoria, oneraria.

A CARRIER *or bearer;* bajulus, gestator, gerulus.

A CARRIER's *horse;* jumentum.

A CARRIER *of letters;* tabellarius, tabellio.

CARRIAGE *of a man's self, or behaviour;* mores, vita, vitæ consuetudo, compositio, sui conformatio; vitæ, vestis, victus, actionum ordo.

He CARRIES *fire in one hand, and water in the other;* altera manu fert aquam, altera ignem.

They CARRY *two faces under one hood;* utrosque parietes linunt.

He will CARRY *his mark to the grave;* quam diu vixerit habebit stigmam, nec illam nisi Orcus delebit.

To CARRY *coals to Newcastle;* Alcinoo poma dare.

A CASE, *or condition;* status.

A CASE, *or question;* quæstio, hypothesis.

A CASE *in law;* causa.

A CASE *to put any thing in;* loculus, capsa, theca,-æ, f.

Our CASES *are alike;* res nostræ similes.

Were you in my CASE; tu si hic sis; Ter. *If it were my* case; si ego in isthoc siem loco; Plaut.

It is a tried CASE; acta res est; Ter. Actum, quod aiunt, ne agas; Ter. *It is a plain* case; res in medio est, apparet; res ipsa indicat; Ter.

As the CASE *stands now;* in hoc rerum statu; e re nata; quomodo nunc est; Ter. Cic. Ut quidem nunc est; Cic. *You see how the* case *stands;* videtis quo in loco res hæc sit; Ter. *If the* case *be so;* si sic sit; Ter. *So stands the* case; sic res est; sic se habet; ejusmodi est; Ter. Cic. *To argue the case pro and con.;* manum conserere; in contrarias partes disserere; Gell. Cic.

I thought it a very hard CASE; durum admodum mihi videbatur; Cic.

You are every whit in as bad a case; in eadem es nave, causa; Cic. Cæs. *In very good* case; perbono loco res est; Cic. *As if it were their own* case; quasi sua res agatur; Cic. *The* case *is not the same;* dissimilis ratio est; alia causa est; Cic. *The* case *is altered;* mutatio fit; Ter. Mutata ratio est; Cic. *Now the* case *is plain;* nunc verum palam est; Ter.

He says it is not right that I should meddle in (with) that CASE; negat recte fuisse me causam istam attingere; Cic.

A CASE *of conscience;* casus de fide, quæstio de fide, casus conscientiæ, controversia de religione.

In no CASE; haudquaquam.

Alteration of state, another condition, or the CASE *is altered or changed;* mutatio rationis. Diversa nunc mea ratio est, non eadem est; immutata est ratio rerum mearum; alius est rerum mearum status; aliter se me res habent, non eodem loco sunt.

Make it your own CASE; quid mihi nunc animi sit ad teipsum refer: tu si isthic esses haud aliter sentias; fingite modo animis, vobis ejusmodi sortem obtigisse.

As the CASE *then stood;* ut se fortuna dederat; e re nata melius fieri non potuit. Item pro re nata, &c. In eo rerum articulo, in eo casu, ut se res habuit.

In good CASE; bene, belle, pulchre.

To CASE; immittere capsæ.

In good CASE *for flesh;* pinguis, nitidus, bene curata cute;—*for estate,* beatus. *To be in good* case; belle se habere.

To CAST; jacere, conjicere.

To CAST *a dart;* jaculari, vibrare, torquere.

To CAST *a bowl, &c.;* mittere globum.

To CAST *accounts;* computare, rationes subducere.

To CAST *one's clothes;* projicere, exuere.

CAST-*clothes;* exuviæ, veteramenta.

I have CAST *a block in his way;* injeci scrupulum homini; Ter.

He has CAST *off all goodness;* virtuti nuncium remisit, bellum indixit; Cic.

He CASTS *up his accounts;* rationes

colligit, conficit, computat, subducit; Plaut. Cic.

To be Cast *in one's suit;* lite, causa cadere; causam perdere; damnari; Ter. Cic. Plaut.

He may perhaps Cast *us off;* forsitan nos rejiciat; Ter.

Why do you go about to Cast *away yourself?* cur te is perditum? Ter.

He wilfully Casts *himself away;* prudens, sciens, vivus vidensque perit; Ter.

It was at the last Cast; res erat in extremum discrimen adducta; Cic. Ad extrema perventum est; Curt.

To Cast *away care, all remembrance of grief;* memoriam doloris abjicere; Cic. *He cast his helmet at their feet;* galeam ante pedes projecit; Virg. *The sea daily cast up the spoils upon the shore;* spolia in ripam assidue remeabant; Flor. *What was left he cast out of the cup;* reliquum e poculo ejecit; Cic.

That he could not be Cast *out of the town;* ut ex oppido ejici non posset; Hirt. *If we but cast our eyes never so little down;* si tantulum oculos dejecerimus; Cic.

It is not long since he Cast *his teeth;* illi haud diu est cum dentes exciderunt; Plaut.

A winning, lucky, Cast; jactus pronus, plenus, senio, venus, cous. *A losing cast;* jactus supinus, inanis, canis, canicula, chius.

To Cast *accounts with a pen;* scribendo conficere rationes.

I have no luck in my Cast; næ ego homo sum infelix; Ter.

They Cast *themselves down the wall, into the river;* de muro se dejecerunt; se in flumen præcipitaverunt; Cæs.

To Cast *into prison;* in vincula conjicere; Cæs. *To cast himself down to the ground;* in solum se sternere pronum.

To Cast *darts at one;* dirigere spicula in aliquem. *He cast the dart into the open air;* æthereas telum contorsit in auras.

To Cast *away;* abjicere, depellere, rejicere, projicere, procul amovere.

To Cast *his eyes;* oculos conjicere, volvere.

One that has a Cast *in his eye;* strabus.

To Cast *lots;* sortiri.

To Cast *metal;* conflare, fundere.

To Cast *a mist before one's eyes;* nubem objicere, offundere caliginem.

To Cast *one's nativity;* horoscopum ad calculos vocare.

To Cast *a prisoner at the bar;* condemnare.

To Cast *his rider;* excutere sessorem.

The snake Casts *her skin;* exuit anguis pellem seu senectam.

To Cast *a smell;* afflare odorem.

To Cast *her young;* abortiri, abortum facere, abigere partum.

To Cast *abroad;* expandere, dispergere.

To Cast *about;* circumjicere.

To Cast *about or consider;* considerare, deliberare, versare animum.

To Cast *aside;* rejicere.

To Cast *himself away;* illudere vitam suam.

Cast *away at sea;* naufragus.

To Cast *back;* rejicere. *To cast back his eyes;* reflectere oculos. *To cast behind one's back;* a tergo rejicere.

To Cast *between;* interjicere.

To Cast *down;* dejicere, deturbare, demoliri. *To cast down his eyes;* demittere vultum.

To Cast *forth;* projicere, emittere, profundere.

To Cast *headlong;* præcipitem dare, præcipitare.

To Cast *in;* injicere, ingerere.

To Cast *in one's mind;* animo revolvere, secum recolere, recogitare.

To Cast *in prison;* in carcerem conjicere, compingere.

To Cast *into form;* in formam redigere.

To Cast *into a dead sleep;* consopire.

To Cast *off;* rejicere, abdicare, repudiare.

To Cast *out;* ejicere, exigere, expellere.

To Cast *out of company;* exterminare e consortio.

To Cast *to and fro;* agitare, ultro citroque jactare.

To Cast *under foot;* pessundare.

To Cast *up a reckoning;* colligere summam.

To Cast *up his eyes;* erigere oculos. *To cast up a vapor;* exhalare, evapo-

rare. *To* cast *up a bank of earth;* aggerere. *To* cast *up a heap;* acervare, coacervare.

To Cast *the fault on one;* transferre crimen, trajicere culpam in aliquem.

To be Cast *in law;* causa cadere.

A Cast *(at dice);* jactus. *A losing* cast; jactus supinus. *A winning* cast; jactus plenus, *or,* pronus.

The gates Cast *off the hooks;* postes emoti cardine.

To Cast *in one's teeth, or to upbraid;* exprobrare, objicere; objicere culpam, improbare, increpare, objectare; ingratitudinis dicam alicui scribere, refricare ulcus, probrum objicere, criminari.

We will Cast *a mist before his eyes;* glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus.

To CATCH; rapere, arripere.

To Catch, *or overtake one;* assequi, apprehendere.

To Catch, *or lay hold of;* prehendere.

To Catch *in a net;* irretire, illaqueare.

To Catch *birds;* aucupari.

To Catch *hastily or greedily;* captare, raptare.

To Catch *as fire does;* concipere flammas.

To Catch *a cold, an ague;* frigore, febre corripi.

To Catch *the distemper, or the plague;* afflari peste.

To Catch *at;* appetere, anniti, prensare, captare.

To Catch *before another;* præripere.

To Catch *up;* corripere.

A Catch *or song;* cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.

Caught *with a sudden shower;* subito imbre oppressus; Varr.

The girl was Caught, *and carried away from Attica;* puella ex Attica abrepta est; Ter.

Why do you Catch *me, or lie at* catch *for me?* quid me captas? Plaut.

Catch *me in a lie and hang me;* si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito; Ter.

You have got a great Catch *of it;* spolia ampla refertis; Virg.

He kills all he Catches; quos deprehendit, interficit; Cæs.

To CATER; opsonare, opsonari, seu obsonare,-ri, &c.

A Caterer, *or provider of victuals;* opsonator, structor annonæ.

They are not Cater-*cousins;* ira inter eos intercessit.

Cates; obsonia, pl. n.; dapes, pl.; cibi delicati.

I will be Caterer; ego opsonabo; Plaut. *To* cater *for dinner;* opsonare prandium; Plaut. *I have* catered *for supper;* cœnæ opsonavi; Plaut.

To CAUSE, *or make;* facere, efficere, causare.

To Cause, *or procure;* concitare, creare, parare, gignere, parere.

To Cause *sorrow;* inferre dolorem.

To Cause *sleep, love, &c.;* conciliare, parere.

To Cause *trouble;* ciere, concitare turbas.

A Cause, *or occasion;* causa, occasio, gratia.

A Cause, *or reason;* causa, ratio.

A Cause, *or action at law;* dica, lis.

The chief Cause *or original of a thing;* origo, initium, fons.

For good Cause, *or reason;* hoc non temere, injuria, immerito; sed jure, jure optimo, justis, justissimis, gravissimis de causis factum est. Optimo consilio feci. Causæ me graves impulerunt.

For what Cause? cur? quamobrem? quo nomine?

For that Cause; ergo, ideo, idcirco, propterea.

For many Causes; multis nominibus; causis plurimis. *It is not without* cause; non temere est; Ter.

I will give you Cause *to remember me;* faciam ut mei memineris; Ter.

I have no Cause *to be angry;* nihil est quod succenseam; Ter. *And not without* cause; nec injuria; Cic.

He sees the beginnings and Causes *of things;* principia et causas rerum videt; Cic.

You will find you blamed me without Cause; me abs te immerito esse accusatum rescisces; Ter.

They will have Cause *to rejoice afterwards;* fiet, ut postmodo gaudeant; Liv.

For so small a Cause; tantula de causa; Cic.

Do not give Cause *for any to think—;* noli committere, ut quisquam putet—; Cic.

For this CAUSE, *that—;* eo nomine, ut—; Cic.

I see no CAUSE *why you should commend me so;* ego nihil reperio, quam ob rem tantopere lauder; Ter.

I see no CAUSE *why you should hope;* qua causa speres non video. Non video cur speres, quare, quamobrem, qua causa, qua de causa, quam ob causam, qua ratione adductus, qua commotus causa, quo impulsus argumento; quæ te ratio, quid rationis in hanc spem adduxit, impulit; cum in hanc spem venisti, quam rationem secutus es, quæ te duxit, aut hortata spes est, quid effecit ut sperares? tuæ spei causam ignorare me confiteor; spei tuæ causa me latet, præterit, fugit; mihi quidem aperta, perspicua, manifesta, satis clara non est; perobscura apud me est, explorata mihi non est; obscuritatis apud me habet plurimum.

The CAUSE, *author, or beginning of all evil;* auctor mali. Tu horum malorum causa, tu fons, et origo; tu tantas malorum faces incendisti; tu horum malorum initium attulisti; tu hæc mala peperisti, hæc mala excitasti; actor horum malorum præter te nemo fuit; a te fluxerunt hæc mala, hæc incommoda, calamitates, acerbitates, infortunia, damna, detrimenta, pernicies, exitium, rerum eversio; horum malorum culpam sustines; horum in te malorum culpa conferenda est omnis; hæc tibi sunt ascribenda, assignanda; has calamitates uni tibi acceptas referre debemus; tuo beneficio vivit hæc pestis.

My CAUSE *was overthrown by chance;* casu causa cecidi. Ut causa ceciderim, litem perdiderim, evenit, obvenit, contigit, obtigit, accidit, factum est, casu factum est, casus tulit, fortuna fecit, fortunæ placuit.

What CAUSE *have you to despair?* quid est quare desperes?

The CAUSE *went on our side;* nostra omnis lis est. *He has lost his* cause; causa cecidit.

The length of the war, &c. which has been the CAUSE *of all impiety and licentiousness;* belli diuturnitas, &c. quæ omnis impietatis et licentiæ fenestram aperuit.

But they have been the CAUSE *of this mischief to themselves;* sed ipsi hoc malum sibi conflaverunt.

They will CAUSE *them to be punished by death;* eos curabunt morte mulctari.

His avarice put me on that wretched CAUSE; ejus avaritia me in hanc perditam causam imposuit.

The love of viewing the country was the CAUSE *of their coming hither;* amor perlustrandi regiones in locos hosce protrusit.

But who can deny but that he was a great helping CAUSE *to that thing?* quis autem inficietur hunc, eam ad rem, plurimum adjumenti attulisse?

The exceeding great rigor or fierceness of the generals, or chief captains, had been the CAUSE *that the Roman commonwealth was brought into such a condition, that, &c.;* nimia superiorum ducum ferocia in talem statum rem Romanam deduxerat, ut, &c. *It was easy to be known what strong desire of revenge the remembrance of his father's death would be the* cause *of;* facile cognitu erat, quantas faces, quam vehementes ardores ulciscendi, allatura esset paternæ mortis recordatio.

A CAUSE, *reason, an occasion, or means, &c.;* res, causa, negotium. Gratia, apud antiquos, pro causa ponebatur: Unde fluxerunt honorationes, mea vel tua gratia, i. e. pro mea vel tua causa, in ablativo tantum; nuptiarum gratia, apud Ter. Nomina sæpe pro causis vel negotiis a Cicerone poni invenias; cum tot ibi nominibus acceptum Curtii referent; ergo adverbium, ultima circumflexa, ponitur pro causa ἕνεκα. Virg. in 6. Æneid. illius ergo venimus; peregrinationis ergo; virtutis ergo, *for virtue's sake.*

To declare the CAUSE *wherefore;* rationem reddere; Cic. Quod cur factum sit ratio probabilis reddi possit.

I have CAUSE *to rejoice;* est quod gaudeam.

Can any man show me a CAUSE *or reason why—?* potest aliquid causæ divinari—?

There is no reason or CAUSE; nihil est causæ.

The CAUSE *of my now writing is—;* harum ad te literarum occasio est—.

They never inquire into the true CAUSE; totius negotii caput et fontem ignorant.

This is the CAUSE *or reason;* hoc causæ est.

We come for his sake or CAUSE; illius ergo venimus.

In which regard, or, for whose CAUSE; quo nomine.

Without giving a CAUSE, *or saying why, or wherefore;* indicta causa.

His negligence is the CAUSE *of his pain;* negligentiæ suæ ergo vapulat.

I gave him no CAUSE *to be angry;* is præter meritum succenset meum.

To give up the CAUSE, *to quit claim;* vadimonium deserere.

I am sorry I was the CAUSE *of your sorrow;* ex me doluisse te doleo.

Here lies the weight of the CAUSE; in hoc pendet rerum cardine.

Upon the same grounds, pretence, or CAUSE; eodem colore.

For three especial CAUSES; tribus potissimum de causis.

For no CAUSE *at all;* nulla certe ratione.

I can give no CAUSE *or reason why;* nec possum dicere quare.

They gave him no CAUSE; nulla ab iis provocatus injuria.

Good CAUSE *why;* haud minima de causa.

To CEASE; cessare, desinere, desistere, supersedere: inceptum, inceptum opus; rem inchoatam, propositam sistere, dimittere, intermittere, mittere, omittere, deponere, in medio relinquere, suspendere. Incepto desistere, supersedere. Ab incepto sistere. Desinere, conquiescere, considere; operæ suæ, labori parcere. Ultra, ulterius non progredi. Rejicere in aliud tempus. Finem modumque ad tempus ponere, facere. Anchoram jacere. Receptui canere. Manum de tabula tollere. Studia remittere. Rem imperfectam, in suspenso relinquere. Incepto desistere. Sistere opus præsens. Intermittere labore. Ludum incidere. Cursum sistere. Gressum comprimere.

Kingly government CEASED *at Athens;* Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt; Patere.

The work CEASES; cessat opus; Ovid.

He CEASES *not from backbiting me;* non cessat de nobis detrahere; Cic.

The work was forced to CEASE *for a while;* opus necessario intermittebatur; Cæs.

To CEASE, *or leave off for a while;* facere intermissionem; Cic. Intermittere; in medio rem relinquere, suspendere rem, differre in aliud tempus; in suspenso relinqui, et relinquere; apud Plin. Anchoram jacere.

To CEASE *from the revenge which he was meditating;* supersedere a vindicta seu ultione, quam parabat.

To CELEBRATE; celebrare, concelebrare.

To CELEBRATE *a festival;* celebrare festos dies; — *a birth-day;* natales celebrare; Hor.

To lend one's house for the CELEBRATION *of nuptials;* accommodare ædes ad nuptias; Cic.

CELEBRITY; celebritas, fama, claritas, dignitas, splendor.

He obtained the first CELEBRITY *in the forum;* clarus in toga et princeps fuit.

Men of the first CELEBRITY *for learning and wisdom;* homines doctissimi sapientissimique.

To give more CELEBRITY *to the triumph;* ad triumphum frequentandum; Cic.

To CENSURE; judicare, censere, sententiam ferre; censorem, animadversorem, Aristarchum, magistrum disciplinæ, exagitatorem culpæ acrem, asperum, gravem, austerum, admodum severum agere. Censorium supercilium distringere in aliquem. Censuris criticis, criminationibus, obtrectationibus, increpationibus severe et acriter insequi, verberare, cædere. Acri censura in aliquem animadvertere.

To CENSURE *one for false Latin;* Latinitatis violatæ alicui notam inurere.

To CENSURE *other men's vices and pass by his own;* vitia aliena censuræ nota perstringere, sua præterire.

To CENSURE *one's wit;* judicium de ingenio alicujus facere.

He was CENSURED *by all;* in omnium reprehensionem incurrebat.

This action met with a variety of CENSURES; hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus.

Nor could the great men escape the CENSURES *of the vulgar;* neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.

A CENSOR, *or reformer of manners;* censor.

CENSORIOUS; criticus, censorius.

A CENSURE; censura,-æ, f.

A sharp CENSURER; acris animadversor, in —; austerus judex; censor severus, magister disciplinæ.

CERTAIN, *or sure;* certus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, manifestus.

Some CERTAIN *thing or person;* quidam, aliquis, quispiam, plur. aliquot.

CERTAIN *others;* aliqui alii.

For CERTAIN; pro certo.

To be CERTAIN, *or manifest;* constare. *It is* certain; liquet, constat, impera.

To be CERTAIN *of;* certo scire. *To know for* certain; perspectum, seu exploratum habere.

CERTAINTY; certitudo.

CERTAINLY; certe, profecto, sane, næ, plane, prorsus, certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.

For a CERTAINTY; explorate, adv. *I know for* certain; mihi est exploratissimum; Cic.

To say for CERTAIN; pro certo dicere; Cic. *Do you say it for* certain? pro certon' tu isthæc dicis? Ter.

A CERTAIN *chance fell out that hindered me;* casus quidam ne facerem impedivit; Cic. *It is* certain *that he studied Greek very hard, when he was an old man;* Græcarum literarum constat eum perstudiosum fuisse in senectute; Cic.

A man that has no CERTAIN *abiding place;* homo incerti laris; Ter.

At CERTAIN *distances;* certis spatiis intermissis; Cæs.

As sure or CERTAIN *as you live;* certius quam te credo esse hominem.

I do CERTAINLY *believe it;* nihil habeo persuasius. *Had I any thing* certain, *you should hear of it;* si quid haberem certi, id ad te scriberem.

When I myself am CERTAIN, *or, am fully resolved;* cum certus ipse fuero; quum constituero.

It is too CERTAIN *and true; it is sure enough;* certo enim certius est. *We know no* certainty; nihil comperti habemus; explorati nihil novimus.

It is CERTAIN; *there is no doubt of the matter;* certa res est.

I shall resolve on something, or be at some certainty; ipse fortassis ero certior.

There is no CERTAINTY *of any thing;* incerta sunt omnia. *I am as* certain *of it as that I live;* tam scio, quam me vivere.

To CERTIFY *a thing;* certificare.

To be certified *of a person;* certiorem fieri.

To CERTIFY, *or acquaint a person with a thing;* significare, certiorem facere. Certified; certior factus.

CERTIFY *me, or let me hear of all your business, or affairs;* de rebus tuis me certiorem redde. Fac me certiorem, redde certiorem de toto statu tuo, et de omnibus consiliis; significa mihi, expone, aperi, explica, perspicue demonstra, qui sit rerum tuarum omnium status, quis tuus animus, qui sensus, quæ consilia sint; fac ut de tuis rebus, tuisque consiliis, cognoscam, intelligam, certior fiam, ex tuis literis erudiar, instruar; imaginem rerum omnium, cogitationumque tuarum literis ostende.

To CERTIFY *one;* docere, attestari, confirmare, commonefacere; admonere aliquem de re aliqua; explanare quid alicui; rumores ad aliquem deferre; non celare aliquem.

We were CERTIFIED *by a sad message;* tristis nuncius ad nos delatus est.

Ought not I first to have been CERTIFIED, *or acquainted, &c.?* nonne prius communicatum oportuit? nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? Ter.

The letters, &c. which did very gratefully CERTIFY *us of your health;* literas, &c. quæ nobis gratum admodum salutis tuæ indicium præstiterunt; Cic. *But I will not* certify *my mistress of that mischief;* sed cesso heram hoc malum impertire; Ter.

To CERTIFY *one, and put out of all doubt;* omni dubitatione aliquem liberare, exsolvere, eximere.

I will CERTIFY *you of his coming;* certiorem te faciam, faciam ut intelligas, ut scias, ut sis sciens, de ipsius adventu.

I am credibly informed or CERTIFIED *both by letters, and word of mouth, lately, that—, &c.;* et scriptum est, et nunciatum mihi nuperius, quod—, &c.

CERTIFY *me and let me hear what news;* si quid acciderit novi, facias ut sciam.

CERTIFY *me, I pray thee, or let me know immediately;* facias tu mox ut intelligam.

A CERTIFICATE; libellus, m., literæ certificatoriæ.

To CHAFE, *warm, or make hot;* calefacere, fervefacere.

To CHAFE, *or rub with one's hand;* terere, mollire, fricare.

To CHAFE, *fret, or fume;* indignari, stomachari, succensere, excandescere ira.

To CHAFE *within himself;* ringi.

To CHAFE *one, or make angry;* movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.

CHAFED, *or made angry*; commotus.

CHAFING; æstuans ira.

To be grievously CHAFED *or vexed in anger;* substomachari, tumere; zelari, apud Prophet.; incensum, perictum, concitum esse; mordere labrum, seu frænum mordere, proverbia sunt. Moleste, indigne, graviter, ægre ferre; magno irarum fluctuare æstu; Virg. Iracundia turgere, exardere, bile tumere atra, corrugare nares; plumbeas iras gerere; apud Plaut. Bilem ex alicujus rei tædio conceptam effundere; in fermento jacere; supra modum et impotenter indignari; dare vela indignationi, iræ; apud Plin. Ad furorem præ nimio animi impetu vergere. E contra; deferbere, seu defervere, refrigere vel refrigerari, deflagrari, et relanguescere, dicitur ira et indignatio, quando homo mitescit et placidus fit, et fervor animi consedisse, recedisse, dicitur [*to cease from being* chafed, *to be quiet or well pleased again.*]

He is apt to CHAFE; cito indignatur; Cic. *See* ANGRY.

To CHALLENGE, *or lay claim to;* vendicare, asserere, arrogare.

To CHALLENGE *one into the field;* provocare ad pugnam, lacessere.

To CHALLENGE *or accuse one;* postulare, accusare.

To CHALLENGE *openly, or gainsay;* reclamare.

To CHALLENGE *or except against a witness;* elevare testimonium.

To CHALLENGE, *or dare to fight;* ad pugnam, certamen, duellum, in arenam, palæstram vocare, provocare, excire, irritare, lacessere, evocare, poscere. Alicui duellum, singulare certamen indicere. Poscere cum quo concurrat. Voce lacessere ad pugnam. Minimo me provocat. Vis ergo inter nos quid possit uterque experiamur? Ancipitis deposcit munera Martis.

To fight upon a CHALLENGE; ex provocatione dimicare.

To send a CHALLENGE *to fight;* arietem emittere; arietem objicere; Prov. In rixæ, pugnæ cupidum dicebatur. Antiquitus enim bellum suscepturi fecialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret; hoc significans pacto civitatem et agros illorum hostibus compascuos fore. *He has sent him a* challenge; challenged *him into the field;* arietem emisit.

He gives him a CHALLENGE; minimo provocat.

I think I may CHALLENGE *that as my right;* videor id meo jure quodammodo vendicare; Cic.

The Chians CHALLENGE *Homer for theirs;* Homerum Chii suum vendicant; Cic.

He CHALLENGES *all to himself;* totum sibi vendicat; Quint.

Since he CHALLENGES *me to it;* quando hic me provocat; Ter.

To CHALLENGE *one to sing;* aliquem voce lacessere; Virg.

To CHALLENGE *one about learning;* in certamen, palæstram, literarum aliquem provocare.

To CHANCE *or happen;* accidere, contingere, evenire.

To come by CHANCE; incidere.

To get by CHANCE *of lots;* sortiri.

It CHANCETH; contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.

CHANCE; casus,-us, m.; fortuna, sors, eventus.

Ill CHANCE; infortunium.

As it CHANCETH; pro re nata.

CHANCING, *or happening by* chance; fortuitus, adj.

By CHANCE; forte, fortuito, obiter, ex accidenti.

By CHANCE, *a pretty youth passed by;* casu formosus puer præteriit; Cic.

A wonderful CHANCE *happened;* casus mirificus intervenit; Cic. *It might seem not a thing that happened by* chance; non fortuitum videretur; Cic. *He bears the* chances *of fortune stoutly;* fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet.

If any man CHANCE *to ask—;* si forte requirat aliquis—; Ovid. *You do not know what* chance *has befallen me;* nescis quid mihi obtigerit; Ter.

An ill CHANCE, *a losing cast;* jactus supinus, inanis, canis, chius.

Let us try the CHANCE *of war;* Martis experiamur aleam.

It CHANCES *in an hour, that happens not in seven years;* plus fati va-

let hora benigni, Quam si te Veneris commendet epistola Marti.

CHANCE *what* chance *may; or, hap what hap may;* sive læta contingant sive tristia. Quemcunque sors tulerit casum; utcunque res dant sese; quid me futurum sit Deus viderit. Quodcunque acciderit; ut ut erit.

CHANCE *better*, chance *worse;* sive adblandiantur tempora, sive obnubilentur.

Have a care of the main CHANCE; quid opus est, ut res tempusque postulant, administres atque provideas.

If some MISCHANCE *happen;* sicubi novercantis fortunæ Boreas insultaverit.

We have but one CHANCE *for it;* hoc unum experiendum est.

How many CHANCES *are against me!* quotæ sunt sortes adversæ!

We must take our CHANCE; jacta est alea.

To CHANGE, *or alter;* mutare, alterare, immutare. *To* change, neut. immutari.

To CHANGE *to the better;* in melius mutari.

To CHANGE *color;* impallescere.

To CHANGE *by turns;* alternare.

To CHANGE *habitation or lodging;* demigrare.

To CHANGE *money;* commutare, cambire.

To CHANGE *his opinion;* flectere judicium, decedere de sententia.

To CHANGE *from one place to another;* transferre, deportare.

To CHANGE *out of one form into another;* transfigurare.

To CHANGE *out of one hand into another;* transumere.

To CHANGE *or alter things;* rem mutare, immutare, commutare, novare, innovare, variare, invertere, transformare; variam et diversam facere, alternare. Aliud ex alio facere. In lupum transfigurare. Vocem variare et mutare. Variat fortuna, variat sententia.

It is CHANGED; mutari, et in alias formas transire.—Nomen faciemque novavit. Verte omnes te in facies. Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum. Quos hominum ex facie dea sæva potentibus herbis, Induerat Circe in vultus ac terga ferarum.

The moon CHANGES; luna coit, vel, novatur.

CHANGE; varietas, vicissitudo.

The CHANGE *of the moon;* interlunium, coitus lunæ.

He CHANGED *his mind;* a sententia sua discessit; Cæs. *His mind may change;* sententia ejus mutari potest; Ter.

Never CHANGING *countenance for it;* ne oris quidem colore mutato; Curt.

He is driven to CHANGE *his mind;* de mentis statu (de sententia) dejicitur, deturbatur; Cic.

To CHANGE *one's purpose;* cedere, demigrare de gradu.

I love no CHANGING; antiquum volo: Cic.

To CHANGE *his apparel;* mutare vestem.

Fortune began to CHANGE; fortuna se inclinaverat; Cæs.

To make a good CHANGE, i. e. *of fortune, estate;* in cœlum abire; ex angulo subsilire; Petr. Sen.

They are given to CHANGE; novis plerumque rebus student; Cæs.

My state is CHANGED, *the case is altered;* diversa nunc mea ratio. Non eadem est, mutata est ratio rerum mearum. Alius est rerum mearum status. Aliter se meæ res habent, non eodem loco sunt. Novata, innovata, mutata, immutata mea sunt omnia.

His mind is CHANGED; mens mutata. Ad eundem furorem rediit; iterum defecit a fide; a pristina mente descivit, discessit, abductus est.

The malice of others has CHANGED *my mind;* a sententia depulsus aliorum malevolentia. Istorum malevolentissimis obtrectationibus, improbis artibus, iniqua infensaque imprimis opera, de vetere illa mea sententia depulsus sum, detrusus, dejectus, veterem sententiam deposui, abjicere sum coactus, discedere a sententia, desciscere, animum abducere, institutæ cursum opinionis alio convertere, flectere, mutare. Istorum malevolentissimis obtrectationibus de vetere illa mea sententia depulsus sum, dejectus, deturbatus; factum est horum culpa, commissum est horum iniquitate, ut a mea sententia desciverim, ut veterem illum sensum deposuerim, ut abjecta vetere illa sententia, novam susceperim.

I have no cause to CHANGE *my mind;* non est causa mutandæ sententiæ. Quid est, quod in aliam partem traducere me debeat? cur hanc

opinionem abjiciam? Cur hunc deponam sensum? Cur ab hac sententia desciscam, discedam? Cur aliter sentiam? Cur a meipso dissentiam?

A man much CHANGED *or altered;* qui alius plane factus est; a seipso, a consuetudine sua longe discessit, recessit, descivit; sibi longe se dissimilem præbet; cum se qui hactenus fuit, sui similem non præstat. Non ejus hic mos, hi mores fuerunt. In virum transiit alium, diversum, plane novum. Multum a se discrepat. Heu quantum hæc Niobe, Niobe distabat ab illa, &c.

To CHANGE *one's mind or counsel about a thing not well resolved on at first;* vertere consilium rei non satis commode institutæ; parúm bene institutum recantare; a proposito incommodo resilire, declinare, referre pedem; imitari nepam; Prov. i. e. cancrum. *To go back from his word;* apud Plaut. Nam qui retrocedit, nepam imitari dicitur; nepa autem, auctore Fest. Pomp. Afrorum sidus, appellatur Cancer, vel, ut quidam putant, Scorpius: unde Plaut. in Cas. retroversum cedam in parietem, imitabor nepam.

He CHANGED *or declined by little and little from the way and custom of his ancestors;* deflexit paulatim de via et consuetudine majorum.

To be CHANGED *from himself, or from his own opinion;* a seipso dissentire; a sententia sua labare, vacillare, in sententia seu opinione sua non permanere, perstare, persistere; palinodiam canere; Prov. i. e. diversum ab his, quæ prius dixeris, dicere, atque in contrarium vertere sententiam.

He is strangely CHANGED! quantum mutatus ab illo!

He turns or CHANGES *with every wind;* instar Vertumni Romanorum, Protei Ægyptiorum, Empusæ Græcorum.

You look not like yourself; you are much CHANGED; totus alius rediisti; pro imberbi nobis rediisti barbatulus.

You are much CHANGED, *become very grave;* e Phædro mihi videris factus Cato; fit subito cygnus qui modo corvus erat.

The wind soon CHANGED *or turned into another quarter;* subito reflavit fortuna.

To CHANGE, *or alter his purpose;* resilire ab instituto.

He CHANGED *his mind;* propositi illum sui pœnituit.

I will see if I can CHANGE *him;* nihil non experiar quo mutem illi sententiam.

Our affections are very CHANGEABLE, *we loathe what we loved lately;* affectus nostri temporarios habent impetus, qui simulatque relanguerint, odisse cepimus, quod ante vehementer arrisit.

Fickle folks, they ring the CHANGES; plausus vertitur in sibilum; laus vertitur in vituperium.

He is no CHANGELING; *he is still the same man;* antiquum obtinet; est idem qui pridem;—veteris servat vestigia formæ.

What is the cause of these great CHANGES? unde ista tropica putamus, tam brevi temporis intercapedine accidisse?

You may as easily fit a garment for the moon that CHANGES *every day;* citius, et facilius lunæ crescenti subinde ac decrescenti, variosque in orbem habitus sumenti, deponenti et resumenti, certa ac stata vestis possit induci, quam—&c.

You seem to be CHANGED *into some strange creature;* mihi videris aliud quoddam animal.

All the CHANGES *and metamorphoses in Ovid come short of yours;* næ tu magnificam passus es Metamorphosin.

No water will CHANGE *a blackamoor;* piscis semper olet piscem, etiamsi unguentis oblinas.

All things are CHANGEABLE *as the weather;* nasci, denasci, oriri, aboriri, nec quicquam stabile esse, vel firmum.

The world is well CHANGED *or mended;* sed ecce! consumpta lachrymarum nube.

There is CHANGE *for fair weather again after all;* mihi solem fortuna reduxit sereniorem.

A money-CHANGER; nummularius.

A CHANGING; mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.

I must CHANGE *my note, or turn my discourse elsewhere;* oratio alio mihi demutanda est mea.

Fortune, happening to CHANGE, *gave a fresh proof of her inconstancy;* fortuna fidem mutata novavit; Virg.

Who wished to make CHANGES; qui novari aliquid volebant.

Women, like children, are CHANGEABLE *in their sentiments;* itidem mulieres, ut sunt pueri, levi sententia; Ter.

To CHARGE, *or command;* imperare, jubere, mandare, præcipere, in mandatis dare.

To CHARGE *by proclamation;* edicere.

To CHARGE *one against a thing;* interdicere.

To CHARGE *upon pain;* interminari.

A CHARGE, *or commandment;* mandatum, præceptum.

A CHARGE, *office, or government;* munus, negotium, ministerium, provincia.

To assign to some CHARGE; delegare.

To have the CHARGE *of;* curare.

To have the CHARGE *of another man's business;* procurare.

To take CHARGE *of any thing;* suscipere, capessere, curam gerere.

To perform one's CHARGE *well;* defungi munere; susceptum perficere munus.

Committed to one's CHARGE; commendatus.

The executing of a CHARGE *or business;* functio, administratio.

A CHARGE, *or trust;* cura, custodia, procuratio.

To CHARGE, *or trust;* mandare fidei; curam alicui delegare.

To take a great CHARGE *on him;* duram in se provinciam suscipere.

To lay to one's CHARGE; insimulare, accusare, incusare.

To lay to one's CHARGE *falsely;* calumniari.

To CHARGE *with a thing;* vitio dare, exprobrare, objicere.

A CHARGE, *or indictment;* accusatio.

CHARGED *with;* obnoxius, adj., accusatus, part.

CHARGE, *or cost;* sumptus,-us, m. impensa,-æ, f.

To bear part of the CHARGE; in partem impensæ venire.

To CHARGE *an enemy;* adoriri, invadere, aggredi.

A CHARGE *in war;* impressio.

The trumpets on both sides sound the CHARGE; tubæ utrinque canunt; Plaut.

He delivered what he had in CHARGE; mandata exposuit; Paterc.

He CHARGED *him to give his answer, before —;* jussit prius respondere, quam — ; Paterc.

Did I not CHARGE *you, you should not do it?* interminatus sum ne faceres? Ter.

He CHARGES *through the thickest of his enemies;* per confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit; Liv.

To CHARGE *the enemy's horse;* in hostium equitatum facere impressionem, dare; Hirt.

They CHARGED *the enemy's left wing;* in lævum cornu hostium invecti sunt; Curt.

He CHARGES *into the thickest of his enemies;* in confertissimos hostes incurrit; Sall.

Ease me of this CHARGE; leva me hoc onere; Cic.

Worthy of (fit for) that CHARGE; dignus eo munere; Cic.

To stand to one's CHARGE; imperium exequi; Curt.

Did I not CHARGE *you?* edixin' tibi? Ter.

Lay what CHARGE *you will on me;* quidvis oneris impone; Ter.

I CHARGED *him to watch a time;* præcepi ei ut tempus observaret; Cic.

He gave it me in CHARGE; hoc mihi in mandatis dedit, mandavit, imperavit; Plaut.

He CHARGED *the enemy in front;* in hostium faciem irruit, impetum fecit; hostes a fronte adortus est; Cic.

They were routed at the first CHARGE; primo impetu pulsi sunt; Liv. Ne unum quidem nostrorum impetum ferebant; Cæs.

The first CHARGE *is the hottest;* prima coitio acerrima est; Ter.

In the first CHARGE *we lost about threescore and ten men;* nostri in primo congressu circiter septuaginta ceciderunt; Cæs.

The whole CHARGE *resteth on you;* ad te summa rerum redit; Ter.

You have undertaken a great CHARGE; duram cepisti provinciam; Ter.

He went to his CHARGE; ad delegatum sibi officium ibat; Plin.

They were provided at a small CHARGE; parvo (quam minimo sumptu) curata sunt; Cic. Plaut.

Phrase. R

He could never be able to undergo the CHARGES *of her;* sufferre nunquam ejus sumptus queat; Ter.

It is less CHARGE *to keep an ass than a cow;* facilius asellus quam vacca alitur; Varr.

In so little CHARGE *did it stand;* tantulo impendio stetit; Curt.

My coming was not a penny's CHARGE *to him;* adventus noster ne nummo quidem sumptui fuit; Cic.

Free from taxes and public CHARGES; tributis et oneribus publicis immunis.

I will not CHARGE *him with any greater matters;* nolo in illum gravius dicere; Ter.

He lays felony to his CHARGE; charges *him with felony;* eum furti alligat, insimulat; Plaut.

I have had the CHARGE *of them from children;* ego istos usque a pueris curavi; Ter.

They are CHARGED *with arms,* i. e. *to provide, to bear arms;* arma imperantur; Cæs.

They CHARGE *directly up the hill;* impetum adversus montem in cohortes faciunt; Cæs.

They stood (received) our CHARGE; nostrorum impetum sustinebant; Cæs.

They CHARGED *up the hill with their drawn swords;* montem districtis gladiis ascenderunt; Cæs.

They were not able to endure the CHARGE *of the horse;* equitum vim sustinere non poterant; Cæs.

To receive the CHARGE; signa inferentibus resistere; Cæs.

To CHARGE *with high treason;* læsæ majestatis reum facere.

To undertake a CHARGE; in se negotium, munus suscipere. Oneri alicujus muneris se subjicere, submittere. Munus impositum subire, sustinere. Rempublicam capessere. Provinciam cepisti duram.

To neglect his CHARGE, *duty, or office;* muneri suo deesse. Officium susceptum, quod cum fide impositum est, aut propter perfidiam abjicere, aut propter infirmitatem deponere. Officii partem non implere, deserere. Suscepti negotii molem, molestiam subterfugere.

To commit a thing to one's CHARGE; negotii conficiendi curam alteri deferre, designare; alterius fidei, potestati committere, permittere, concredere, delegare, mandare, commendare; in alterius fide deponere. Alium rebus præficere, rei curatorem constituere. Alteri provinciam demandare, imperare, tradere, causam tuendam, defendendam, agendam committere, credere; rei gerendæ, muneris obeundi potestatem, facultatem facere. Quibus in rebus interesse ipsi non possumus, in iis operæ nostræ vicariam fidem amicorum supponimus. Hanc mihi Spartam legavit, quasi legato suo tuendam atque ornandam commendavit. Has mihi partes imposuit.

I am in doubt whether it be best to take CHARGE *of the commonwealth on me, or not;* dubito de capessenda republica. Integra mihi res non est ad consulendum, capessam necne rempublicam; non est mihi libera, non expedita, non soluta de capessenda rep. deliberatio; liberam non habeo capiendi consilii facultatem, de suscipienda, gerenda, administranda republica; teneor implicatus, nec mea expedire consilia possum de suscipienda republica.

Let him assign the CHARGE *of that business to me;* exhibeat mihi hoc negotium.

To execute his CHARGE, *or to do his duty well;* officio suo non deesse; officio magnifice satisfacere; pensum absolvere, conficere; susceptæ legationis munus obire; ædilitatem summa cum laude gerere; nihil facere non egregie.

Give him the CHARGE *of what you would have done well;* huic mandes quod quidem curatum recte velis.

Masinissa being an old man executed all the CHARGES *and offices of good king;* Masinissa senex omnia boni regis officia et munera executus est; Cic.

Now I will go to the rest, and recall myself to my own CHARGE *and office;* nunc ad reliqua progrediar, meque ad meum munus pensumque revocabo.

To contain himself within the bounds of his own CHARGE *or office and duty;* regionibus officii sese continere; Cic.

When he had well performed the CHARGE *and duty of an excellent captain, and of a brave soldier;* cum is functus fuisset optimi ducis et strenui militis officio.

To leave his CHARGE; a regione officii discedere, abduci, declinare, desis-

tere; officio et muneri suo deesse; susceptum officium deserere, intermittere; ab occupationibus se expedire; negotiorum vinculis se exsolvere; supersedere labori; sevocare animum a negotiis.

I will not either by treachery throw away, or for weakness lay aside, that which was once assigned to my trust and CHARGE; nolo id quod mihi cum fide semel impositum est, aut propter perfidiam abjicere, aut propter infirmitatem deponere; Cic.

I fear lest I should seem either to have exceeded, or to have come short in the performance of, my duty and CHARGE; vereor ne aut excessisse, aut non implesse officii mei partes videar; Plin.

To take the CHARGE *of the commonwealth;* rempublicam capessere, gubernare, suscipere, gerere, administrare.

To lay the CHARGE *of business upon one;* imponere humeris, vel, in humeros provinciam aliquam; curam rerum demandare; rei gubernaculis, negotiorum molibus, præficere; summam rerum alicui committere.

He neglects his CHARGE; muneri suo deest.

CHARITY; charitas.

CHARITABLE; munificus, pius, misericors, liberalis.

CHARITY *begins at home;* charitas incipit a se; proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes melius esse sibi malint, quam alteri.

CHARITABLE *in censuring, equal, just;* candidus, æquus, charitate omnia metiens; omnia in mitiorem partem interpretans, facilis, benevolus, pallio charitatis tegens nævos.

CHARITY *is piety and kindness towards our friends and relations; and a dutiful and affectionate observance of them that love our country;* charitas est pietas erga propinquos et amicos; patriæque benevolis officium et diligens cultus; Cic. affectus; Quint.

We should be guarded by CHARITY *more than by arms;* charitate septum esse oportet. A nequitia, rapina, et sceleribus virum bonum abesse opportet; charitate autem (ut inquit Salvianus) et benevolentia, non armis, septum esse.

A CHASE, *or forest;* saltus,-us, m.

To CHASE, *or hunt;* venari, sectari, agitare.

To CHASE *away;* abigere, in fugam conjicere.

CHASED *away;* fugatus, part.

The beast is CHASED *up and down;* concitate agitur pecus.

He CHASES *the geese out of the corn;* de frumento anseres abigit; Plaut.

They followed the CHASE *too eagerly;* elati studio temere insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultius processerant; Cæs.

They CHASED *them into the port;* in portum compellunt; Cæs.

To follow the CHASE; cursum tenere.

CHASTE, *and pure;* illibatus; castus, purus, integer, pudicus, continens, mundus. Pudicitiæ, castitatis, continentiæ summæ, singularis; laude celebris; incorruptæ, illibatæ, intemeratæ, inviolatæ, immaculatæ. A Venere alienus, ab illicitis voluptatibus temperans, pudicitiæ inexpugnabilis. Hippolyto, Bellerophonte castior. Spectatum satis et magnum continentiæ exemplum. Ducit vitam alienam ab omni mulierum consortio, Venere abdicata. Caste pureque vivere. Se integrum castumque, pudicitiam illibatam servare. Pudicitiam colere. —Pudicus ab omni non solum facto, verum opprobrio quoque turpi. —Me natura pudicum fecerat, et casto pectore durus eram. Constanti juvenis fide.—Laudem de me nullus adulter habet. Tenor vitæ est sine labe meæ. Fama (velim quæras) crimine nostra vacat.—Scopulis surdior, Icari voces audit adhuc integer.

A CHASTE *and pure virgin;* virgo integra a viro, impatiens viri.

To keep himself pure and CHASTE; servare se castum et integrum; pudicitiam illibatam servare; impia lascivi fugiens consortia cœtus; ab omni muliebri congressu alienus; thalami expertem vitam degens.

That house never saw any thing but what was CHASTE *and pure; and every thing which is of the best discipline and manners;* quid enim domus illa viderat, nisi pudicum et honestum, nisi ex optimo more, et sanctissima disciplina?

CHASTITY *is grateful and acceptable to God;* castitas Deo grata; Tibul. Casta placent Superis.

To CHASTISE; castigare, corripere, punire; animadvertere in.

To CHASTISE *the body and keep it under;* carnem cohibere, macerare; castigare corpus, et in servitutem redigere, ut est apud Apost. Fraudare, de-

fraudare genium, i. e. naturam; naturæ negare quod appetit; naturæ non satisfacere; allicere carnem, ut obediat spiritui; ut rationis imperio et consiliis obtemperet; apud Ambros. Fraudare corpus voluptate; subducere cibum et potum; cibo ad tempus abstinere; parce, continenter, sobrieque vivere.

To CHASTISE *one's faults;* vindicare alicujus delicta; in aliquem, ob delicta, animadvertere.

CHEAP; vilis, adj.; Pervilis; nullius pretii.

CHEAPER; vilius, minoris pretii.

To grow CHEAP; vilescere, evilescere.

It is CHEAP *at twenty pounds;* vile est viginti minis.

Corn is very CHEAP; frumentum vile est; annona pretium non habet; Cic. pro luto est; Petron.

Farms may be had, will be let, or may be bought, CHEAP; jacent pretia prædiorum.

He or she sells CHEAPER *than others;* vendit minoris quam alii; Ter.

To CHEAPEN; liceri, licitari, rogare pretium.

To CHEAT; fraudare, defraudare, decipere, circumvenire, emungere.

To CHEAT *one cunningly of his money;* tondere aliquem auro; Plaut.

You are fairly CHEATED; tibi os est sublitum plane et probe.

To CHECK, *stop, or hinder;* reprimere, inhibere, cohibere.

To CHECK *or chide;* carpere, perstringere, reprehendere.

To give one a private CHECK; submonere *or* summonere, aurem vellere et admonere.

A sharp CHECK; dicterium, convitium.

To CHECK, *or interrupt one's talk;* obrogare, reclamare, refragari.

To CHECK *one severely or very harshly;* asperius aliquem admonere, redarguere, increpare, appellare; severius aliquem tractare; rem cum aliquo asperius expostulare; verbis graviter accipere; verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere; maledico dente aliquem carpere; notam censoriam alicui inurere.

I will not CHECK *him harshly;* nolo in illum gravius quid dicere.

To CHECK, *or chide one gently;* molli brachio aliquem objurgare.

The very stings, if you had any in your reproving and CHECKING *of me, were yet very grateful and acceptable to me;* ipsi etiam aculei, si quos habuisti in me reprehendendo, tamen mihi non ingrati acciderunt.

CHEER, *or good fare;* dapes, lautus apparatus.

CHEER, *or gladness;* gaudium.

Poor CHEER; tenuis apparatus.

To make CHEERFUL; exhilarare, lætificare.

To CHEER *or encourage;* exhortari, animare.

To CHEER *the hounds;* hortari canes.

To CHEER *up;* solari, consolari.

To be of good CHEER; bono esse animo.

To make good CHEER; epulari hilare, indulgere genio; genialiter agere, vivere.

We had royal CHEER; regio apparatu accepti sumus; Cic.

Be of good CHEER; habe bonum animum; Plaut. Bono animo fac sis; Ter.

Small CHEER; paulum obsonî; Ter.

Dainty CHEER; Saliares dapes. Sic pro, pontificales, dixit Horatius, ponens speciem pro genere; opiparum enim convivium ac magnificum, saliare dicitur.

Great CHEER; cœna recta; cœna dubia. Dubiam enim cœnam, opiparem variis instructam ferculis appellabant: unde Phormio apud Ter., cœna dubia apponitur. Sed dubia cœna possit etiam intelligi, quæ non careat suspicione veneni: unde apud Hor. —Vides ut pallidus omnis—Cœna desurgit dubia. Item cœna popularis; Plautus enim cœnam popularem appellat magnificam, egregieque lautam, atque adeo gratuitam quoque, quales solent exhiberi populo.

Slender CHEER; cœna ambulatoria; (viz. in qua ferculum unicum tantum pluribus convivis apponitur; quod proinde circa mensam oporteat quasi ambulare, et totam mensam circumire.)

CHEERFUL; alacer et alacris, adj.; hilaris, lætus.

To be CHEERFUL; hilarescere.

To look CHEERFULLY; frontem exporrigere; ponere supercilium; explicare frontem; vultu esse hilari.

He does not look CHEERFULLY; excidit illi vultus.

They all departed CHEERFUL *and full of confidence to Alexia;* omnes alacres et fiducia pleni ad Alexiam proficiscuntur.

To receive or welcome one with a CHEERFUL *countenance;* hilari admodum et benigno vultu aliquem excipere, intueri; læta fronte aspicere; item, tranquilla et serena fronte; induere faciles gaudenti pectore vultus.

To CHEW *meat;* mandare, manducare, masticare.

CHEWING *of meat is helped by the tongue;* escarum confectio a lingua adjuvatur.

To CHEW *the cud;* ruminare, ruminari. *A* chewing *of the cud;* ruminatio.

A CHICK, *or* CHICKEN; pullus gallinaceus, pullulus.

A hatch of CHICKENS; pullities.

A CHICK *new hatched, or very young;* pullaster, pullus recens exclusus.

You count your CHICKENS *before they are hatched;* ante victoriam canis triumphum; incerta pro certis deputas.

To CHIDE; jurgare, objurgare, increpare, arguere, inclamare, incessere. Expostulare cum aliquo.

Should I CHIDE *him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? Ter. *Cause enough to* chide; satis vehemens causa ad objurgandum; satis causæ ad—; Ter.

What can he CHIDE *you for?* quid jurgabit tecum? Ter. *He began* chiding *his brother;* adortus est jurgio fratrem; Ter. *Did you not then* chide *and scold him out of doors?* nonne tu illum excipis jurgio?

I CHID *him soundly;* sentiebat me non esse mutam.

I have mischief enough on me, I need no more CHIDING *too;* satis malorum est, etiamsi non accedat objurgationis molestia.

They CHID *and brawled so long till they fell together by the ears;* incruduit rixa usque ad verbera.

He CHID *him soundly;* objurgavit eum graviter.

He CHID *me to some purpose;* verbis everberavit acrius.

CHIEF, *or principal;* primarius, princeps, principalis, præcipuus, primus, supremus.

One's CHIEF *care;* cura potissima, antiquissima.

CHIEF *persons of a city or commonwealth;* optimates, primates. *He that is* chief, *or principal in any order;* coryphæus,-ei, m.; Cic.

The CHIEF, *or principal; a ringleader of a party, the leader of the dance;* quasi in vertice positus; Suid.

The CHIEF *rule, place, or authority;* primatus, principatus,-us, m., princeps locus.

To be CHIEF; principatum obtinere, primas tenere.

CHIEFLY, *principally, or especially;* præcipue, præsertim, maxime, potissimum, imprimis, apprime.

The CHIEF, *and in a manner only, hope;* præcipua spes et propemodum unica; Curt.

*In Spain, Rufus was commander-in-*CHIEF; Hispaniæ præerat Rufus; Tacit. *No one was left commander-in-*chief; ad neminem unum summa imperii redit; Cæs. *He was in* chief *command, or commander-in-*chief; erat summo in imperio; summam imperii tenebat; Cæs. Rerum potiebatur; Cic.

A CHIEF *heir;* hæres primæ ceræ; ex toto asse.

*To be commander-in-*CHIEF; esse cum imperio.

That is the CHIEF *point, that—;* caput illud est, ut—; Cic.

To give or hold the CHIEF *place;* primas alicui deferre, tenere; Cic.

A CHIEFTAIN, *or captain;* capitaneus, dux, princeps.

The CHIEF *good;* summum bonum.

A CHILD; puer, puerulus, infans.

A little CHILD *or baby;* pusio, infantulus, pupus.

A female CHILD; virguncula, puella, pupa.

A CHILD *born before its time;* abortivus, m.

A CHILD *new born;* infans recens natus.

A CHILD *born after his father's death;* posthumus, posthuma proles.

A fatherless CHILD; orphanus, pupillus, m.

A CHILD *whose father liveth;* patrimus, m., *and* patrima, f.

A CHILD *taken away by elves, and changed;* puer supposititius.

A CHILD *exposed and left in the streets, whose father is unknown;* expositus, vel exposititius, projectitius, projectus puer.

A sucking CHILD; puer lacteus.

A foster CHILD; alumnus, altellus.

A nurse CHILD, *or one that sucketh the same milk;* puer collactaneus.

A CHILD *one year old;* puer anniculus.

A CHILD *two years old;* bimulus.

A CHILD *three years old;* trimulus.

A ward-CHILD; pupillus.

A nobleman's CHILD; prætextatus.

In CHILD, *or great with* child; gravida, prægnans, adj.

To be with CHILD; gravidari; utero ferre, gestare.

To have a CHILD *by one;* filium suscipere de aliqua.

To be the father's own CHILD *in manners;* patrissare.

To play the CHILD; puerilliter se gerere.

To grow a CHILD *again;* repuerascere.

Of or belonging to a CHILD; puerilis, infantilis, adj.

CHILD-*bearing, or the deliverance of a* child; nixus,-us.

CHILDBED; puerperium.

A woman in CHILDBED; infantaria, puerpera.

CHILD-*birth;* puerperium, parturitio, partus,-us.

Great with CHILD; mulier gravida, prægnans; uterum ferens, gerens, gestans; utero gravis; quæ utero ingravescit. Uxori tumet uterus, Jamque tumescebant vitiati pondera ventris, Ægraque conceptum membra gravabat onus. Jam gravibus justo pondere venter erat.—Tulit, vexit gravem maturo pondere ventrem. Cum jam prope partus adesset. Utero tumente laborare.

A comfort in virtuous CHILDREN; voluptas ex liberorum virtute. Magnam virtutem e moribus filiorum pater suscipit; magna voluptate patrem afficiunt bene morati liberi; magnæ voluptati sunt parenti, qui moribus excellunt filii; capit ex honestis filiorum moribus voluptatem summam et lætitiam pater.

CHILDHOOD; pueritia, infantia, ætatula, ætas tenella.

Up from his CHILDHOOD; a pueritia, ab infantia, ab ineunte ætate, a teneris annis, ab incunabulis; a parvis, a parvulo.

From my CHILDHOOD; ab ætate ineunte, prima; infante, infantia prima; ortu primo; ætatis initio, annis primis, ipso vitæ exordio; ineunte prima pueritia; ipso statim lacte. A teneris unguiculis; pueto, puerulo, pusillo; pueritia, parvulo, tenero, teneris crepundiis, cunabulis primis; temporibus primis ætatis. Jam inde a puero. Ex quo primum natus; primum spiritum hausi; vitæ limen attigi. A pueritia huic me doctrinæ dedi; hæc studia colui, hanc studiorum rationem inivi, secutus sum, in hæc studia incubui. Ad hoc literarum genus me contuli puer.

Given to some study even from his CHILDHOOD; a puero alicui studio deditus. Huic me doctrinæ a pueritia dedi; hæc me a puero doctrina delectavit; hanc ego doctrinam, hanc studiorum rationem, hoc studiorum genus ab ineunte ætate sum secutus; meam operam ad hæc studia jam inde a puero contuli; in hoc studiorum genere consumpsi, collocavi, his studiis dedi; hæc studia a primis annis colui; huic literarum generi a teneris annis devinctus fui; incubui puer in hæc studia.

Desirous of glory or praise even from a CHILD; a puero gloriæ cupidus. Inflammatus ad gloriam a puero fuisti; jam inde a pueritia gloriæ studio atque amore flagrasti; spectasti gloriam ante omnes res; a primis annis, tibi erat gloria omnium rerum antiquissima, in animo erat, in oculis erat, in amoribus erat, in deliciis erat.

CHILDISH; puerilis, ludicer. Childish *pastimes;* nuces, pl. f. crepundia, pl. n.

CHILDREN; liberi, filii, pl. m. Soboles, pignora, proles.

Without CHILDREN, *or* childless; improlis, orbus, adj.

To bear CHILDREN, *or, to be delivered of* children; filios, liberos, prolem, sobolem parere. Partum eniti. Fœtum educere. Liberos, partum, &c. edere, dare, ferre, producere, in lucem dare, proferre. Ventris onus ponere, reddere. Puerperii laboribus defungi. Uteri pignora dare. Fœtum nixibus edere.

My daughter was brought away from your house big with CHILD; abducta a vobis prægnans fuerat filia; Ter.

From a CHILD; a teneris unguiculis; jam inde a puero; a puero parvo; ab ineunte ætate; Plaut. Ter. Cic.

When he was a CHILD; se puero; Hor. *When I was a* child; nobis pueris; Cic. *He is past a* child; nuces reliquit. Excessit ex ephebis; Ter.

A woman of her first CHILD; primo partu mulier; Ter.

She is with CHILD *by Pamphilus;* gravida e Pamphilo est; Ter.

The man immediately cries like a CHILD; homini illico lachrymæ cadunt, quasi puero; Ter.

To play the CHILD, *or act like a* child; pueriliter facere; Cic.

A sweet (pretty) CHILD; perscitus puer; Ter.

She is past CHILD-*bearing;* parere hæc per annos non potest; Ter.

CHILDREN *and fools live merry lives;* in nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita.

CHILDREN *will act like* children; parvulus facit ut parvulus.

She is big with CHILD, *and very near her time;* gravida est, et jam ad pariendum vicina; hæc adeo gravida est, ut appropinquare partus videatur. *My wife is great with* CHILD; uterus uxoris meæ tumet. *Dionysius's mother, when she was big with* CHILD, *dreamed that, &c.;* mater prægnans, quum Dionysium in alvo contineret, somniavit, quod, &c.

To beget CHILDREN; uxores gravidas reddere; quam gravidam reliqui meo congressu; Plaut. Liberos gignere, generare, procreare, suscipere, sobolem propagare.

The mother by poison destroyed her own CHILD; mulier partum sibi ipsa medicamentis abegit.

From a CHILD, *or from the very cradle;* ab ipso statim lacte; a primis suæ nutricis amplexibus.

The CHILD *may do well if he happen right;* in lubrico virentis ætatulæ.

CHILDREN *under age;* minorennes pueri atque puellæ.

CHILDHOOD *or infancy;* primæ ætatis aurora.

CHILDREN *but newly crept out of the shell;* pueri ab ovo vix dum emersi. *Very babies; little* CHILDREN; admodum pueri; in ipso vitæ suæ limine.

A CHILD *four years old;* puer quadrimulus.

You must be spoon-fed like a CHILD *or baby;* similis regum pueris pappare minutum.

The CHILD *is angry with the teat and will not lullaby;* poscis et iratus mammæ lallare recusas.

You are but a CHILD *yet, your time is before you;* adhuc tua messis in herba est.

You may teach a CHILD *any thing; soft wax takes any seal;* argilla quidvis imitaberis uda; ætas cerea—; udum et molle lutum.

A guardian to orphan CHILDREN; pater fiduciarius.

Whose pupil is the CHILD? in cujus fide est, ac clientela?

He thinks he must be a CHILD *and suck still;* quasi ex nutu matris adhuc pendeat.

A CHILD *(or boy) not above fourteen years old;* adolescens vixdum pubescens.

CHILDREN *that were born to be heirs;* liberi in hæreditatem omnium facultatum successuri.

A CHILD *basely born; a bastard;* qui ex legitimis nuptiis non est natus.

It came from father to CHILDREN *for many generations;* a patribus in natos, perpetua succedendi serie, fuisse devolutum.

From his CHILDHOOD, *ever since he was born and known;* ex quo natus notusque primum fuit, ad hæc usque tempora.

CHILDREN *and* children's children; Et nati natorum et qui nascentur ab illis.

A poor and CHILDISH *thing;* in nutricum cunas eliminandum; in primo vitæ actu; a primis suæ nutricis amplexibus; hujusmodi maculas ab infantia sua contraxerunt.

The little CHILD, *my sister;* sororcula mea.

CHILDREN *are certain cares, uncertain comforts;* spesque metusque parentum; certa cura, incertum solamen.

A CHILD *born before day;* manius, -ii, m. Prænomen; qui scil. mane nascitur.

A CHILD *born at sun-rise;* lucius, a luce solari dict.

A CHILD *born slowly, or such a one as is long before the mother be delivered of it;* chordus puer, vel cordus, adj.

A CHILD *born with his feet forward;* Agrippa,-æ, m. ab ægro partu; Nonn.

A CHILD *born when the father is out of the country, or, is a very old man;* proculus,-i. m. a procul; est enim cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante procul a patria; sunt etiam qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. procul progressis ætate, nati sunt; Fest.

A CHILD *whose father dies before his*

grandfather; opiter,-eris, m. et opitrix, -icis, f. dict. quod obito patre genita sit, aut, quod avum ob patrem, i. e. pro patre, habeat; Fest.

A CHILD *or twin, which being born with another, that being miscarried, comes to perfect birth;* vopiscus,-sci, m. Plin. Quem mater quasi vi adipiscitur; i. e. cum difficultate acquirit; vel, qui ope naturæ servatur, cui et opem fert. *That one of twins which comes to perfect birth.*

A CHILD *sucking long;* mammothreptus, m.

To CHINK, *as the ground does;* rimas agere, fatiscere.

To stop CHINKS; obstipare.

A CHINK, *or cleft;* rima.

Full of CHINKS; rimosus, plenus rimarum, *or* rimis.

To CHINK, *or sound as money;* tinnire.

To CHIP; præsecare, distringere.

To CHIP *bread;* distringere crustas panis.

To CHIP *with an axe;* asciare, dedolare.

To CHIP, *or cut to* chips; dissecare, in frusta discindere.

A CHIP; secamentum, assula, segmen, frustulum.

A CHIP *of the old block;* patris est filius.

CHIPS *of wood that carpenters make;* ascidia, pl. n., assulæ, pl. f.

CHIPS *to kindle fire;* cremia, quisquiliæ.

The CHIPPINGS *of bread;* resegmina panis, stricturæ crustarum.

A CHOICE; electio, optio, delectus,-us.

CHOICE, *or variety;* varietas, diversitas.

To make CHOICE; agere vel habere delectum.

To give one the CHOICE; optionem facere vel permittere.

CHOICE *or excellent;* eximius, lectus, egregius.

Of my own CHOICE; sponte. *We may be at our* choice; in nostra potestate est; manu est situm; Cic.

Take your CHOICE; optio sit tua; Cic.

Things delivered in CHOICE *words;* electis verbis dictatæ res; Cic.

The most CHOICE *men of the city;* electissimi viri civitatis; Cic. pro Quint.

I shall not be long in the CHOICE *of the death;* in necis electu parva futura mora est; Ovid.

He may take his CHOICE; ei liberum est; Cic.

If it were put to your CHOICE; si conditio proponatur.

It was my chance, not my CHOICE; sortito obvenerat.

By the general CHOICE *of all;* calculis omnium designatus.

To give the people a free CHOICE; libera dare populo suffragia.

By the CHOICE *of the best part;* potioris partis suffragio.

No free CHOICE: emendicata suffragia.

CHOLER; bilis, cholera, f.

CHOLER *adust;* melancholia, atra bilis.

CHOLERIC; biliosus, cholericus.

CHOLERIC *or peevish;* iracundus, morosus.

CHOLERIC *or testy;* homo iracundus, paulo iracundior, difficilis, morosus, asper, impotens sui. Qui de nihilo irascitur, facillime quovis minimo facto verbove exasperatur, exacerbatur, scintilla quavis accenditur. Ingenii irritabilis. In iracundiam præceps. Proclivis, pronus, propensus ad iram. Immodicus iræ.

To CHOOSE, *or make* choice *of;* eligere, deligere. Delectum agere, habere, facere. Bona quæque, commodissima seligere. Quod in quaque re optimum excerpere. Populi suffragiis, omnium calculis deligi, asciscí, designari, allegi, constitui.

To be CHOSEN; optio datur, defertur.

We have the CHOICE *of;* ad munus eligere.

To CHOOSE, *or appoint;* designare, constituere.

To CHOOSE *into one's place;* sufficere, sublegere, allegere.

To CHOOSE *out or cull;* excerpere, seligere, delibare, eximere.

To CHOOSE *into a company;* allegere, cooptare, asciscere.

To CHOOSE *one as heir;* adoptare.

To CHOOSE *by lots;* sortiri.

To let one CHOOSE, *or give him his* choice; optionem facere, vel permittere.

You may CHOOSE *whether you will or not;* in potestate tua situm est; optio sit tua.

To CHOOSE *rather;* malle.

I cannot CHOOSE *but;* non possum non, non possum facere vel pati, quin.

He CHOSE *rather to return, than—;* redire maluit, quam—; Cic.

It is of our own CHOOSING; a voluntate nostra proficiscitur; Cic.

He hath time given him to CHOOSE *in;* tempus ad deligendum datum est; Cic.

I cannot CHOOSE *but weep, cry out;* nequeo quin lachrymem; Ter. Non possum quin exclamem; Cic.

Let her CHOOSE *whether she will or no;* non fiat, si non vult; Plaut.

The mind cannot CHOOSE *but be doing;* nihil agere animus non potest; Cic.

We may CHOOSE; in nostra potestate est; Cic.

CHOOSE *you whether you had rather have;* utro frui malis, optio sit tua; Cic.

CHOOSE *it;* quid mea; Ter.

To CHOOSE *one fellow of a college;* cooptare in collegium; Cic.

They CHOSE *me to be their arbitrator or judge;* me ceperunt arbitrum.

Let him CHOOSE *one of the people;* sumat aliquem ex populo; ubi, sumere est pro, eligere, apud Plaut.

He was elected and CHOSEN *not so much by men, as by God himself;* non tam hominum suffragiis, quam divini numinis calculo delectus atque ascitus erat.

To CHOOSE *all the best;* optima quæque seligere.

We ought not only of evils to CHOOSE *the least, but also to pick out if there be any thing that is good in them;* non solum ex malis oportet eligere minima, sed etiam excerpere ex ipsis oportet, si quid insit boni.

Titus Gracchus was CHOSEN *in his place;* in ejus locum T. Gracchus erat suffectus.

He was elected and CHOSEN *by the common and public approbation and assent of them all;* summo consensu, omnium sententia, omnium comprobatione, constitutus, designatus, allectus.

To pick and CHOOSE *the best;* commodissima quæque excerpere.

If I might CHOOSE, *or, were it in my* choice; si mihi esset integrum; si mihi daretur optio.

There is no CHOOSING, *where every thing is so* choice; nihil non est optimum.

A CHURL; rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Demea, agrestis, sordidus, illiberalis, parcus.

CHURLISH; inaffabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, asper, inurbanus, tetricus.

You are so froward and CHURLISH *that no man cares for your company, or desires to be acquainted with you;* nimium acerbus es, nimium in consuetudine difficilis, durus, asper; tua consuetudo difficilior est; abest consuetudo tua ab omni suavitate; non ea est consuetudo tua, quæ propter suavitatem expetatur; minime jucunda est, amara potius atque odiosa tua consuetudo; quis naturæ tuæ perversitatem in consuetudine ferat? Quis te possit uti homine omnium difficillimo, severissimo, asperrimo? Quis tuam consuetudinem expetat, carentem omni suavitate, nulla re jucundam? asperitatis et perversitatis tantum habet natura tua, quantum in consuetudine ferri vix possit, vel potius plane non possit; usus tibi nullo cum homine diurnus intercedit; ita difficilis ac durus es, iis moribus, eo præditus ingenio. Neque benignitas neque copia apud te sunt.

CICERO; Marcus Tullius Cicero; Arpinas, homo novus, at orator summus. Romani maximus auctor Tullius eloquii. Disertissimus Romuli nepotum. Optimus omnium patronus. Roma patrem patriæ Ciceronem libera dixit. Gloria Romanæ togæ. Varicosus Arpinas.

To study CICERO *above all;* uni Ciceroni suum studium dicare, suam operam, studia, vigilias dare, dedere, tradere, addicere. Ad unum Ciceronem suam operam conferre. Summum in uno Cicerone studium ponere, collocare, consumere. Unius lectione pasci, unico capi, delectari, teneri.

CIRCUMSPECT; cautus, circumspectus, oculatus, providus, consideratus, prudens, cautus; oculos in occipitio gerens; Prov. a fronte simul et occipitio oculatus; alter Janus; Prov. Quadrabit vel in providum ac circumspectum, vel in ancipitem et perfidum. Persius; O Jane, a tergo cui nulla ciconia pinsit; sumptum a Jano bifronte, et sic dici potest ut in Prov. præced. a fronte simul et occipitio oculatus, viz. quum indicabimus admirabilem rerum omnium cognitionem aut singularem prudentiam, quæ constat non præsentium modo scientia, sed et memoria

præteritorum, perspicientia; de tali etenim recte versum hunc usurpabimus: Quæ sint, quæ fuerint, quæ mox ventura trahantur; Virg.

Very CIRCUMSPECT; percautus, adj.

To be CIRCUMSPECT *or wary;* cavere, providere, prospicere, circumspicere, advigilare; rationem veluti ducem sequi; ratione et consilio omnia facere.

I wish you may be CIRCUMSPECT *in that affair;* ut cogitationem hujus rei suscipiatis, velim.

A CITY; urbs, civitas.

A little CITY; urbecula, civitatula.

A CITY *or town walled;* oppidum.

A chief CITY; metropolis, f.

A CITY *or town incorporate, having their laws and offices;* municipium,-ii, n. Municipes sunt cives Romani, ex municipiis, legibus suis et suo jure utentes, muneris tantum cum pop. Romano honorarii participes; a quo munere capessendo appellati videntur; Gell. 16. 13.

Dwelling in a CITY; urbanus, adj.

Near the CITY, *or pertaining to the city;* suburbanus.

A CITY *great and mighty;* urbs, civitas amplissima, ornatissima, celeberrima, copiosa, munitissima, florentissima, ampla, et potens; et situ loci et descriptione ædificiorum elegantissima, inprimis nobilis. Oppidum præclarum, et ingenio loci et solerti opera permunitum.

To make free of a CITY; civitate donare.

To banish out of the CITY; alicui aqua et igni interdicere; hominem proscribere.

Not very far from the CITY; non ita procul ab urbe.

I lived a CITY *life;* vitam urbanam secutus sum; Ter.

He threatened the CITY *with fire and sword;* urbi ferrum flammamque minitatus est; Cic.

Plots are laid to destroy the CITY; inita sunt consilia urbis delendæ.

Very few accompanied him out of the CITY; ex urbe parum comitatus exiit; Cic.

To leave, quit, fly out of the CITY; profugere ex urbe; Cæs.

The CITY *is up in arms;* civitas in armis est; Cæs.

It is free for any man in the CITY; omnibus civibus patet; Cæs.

He is made governor of the CITY; urbi præficitur; Cæs.

A CITIZEN; civis, municeps; c. g.

The company or estate of CITIZENS; civitas, civium societas.

A good CITIZEN, *or a good subject will have his chief regard to the public weal, or to the commonwealth;* boni civis est publica curare. Boni civis est, ad bonum civem pertinet, bonum civem decet, suam voluntatem ad publicam causam aggregare, accommodare, adjungere, conferre, cum publica causa conjungere, in omni sua voluntate, quid rationes publicæ ferant, quid respub. postulet, spectare, intueri, attendere; nihil unquam velle a publica re sejunctum, alienum, disjunctum, separatum, remotum, quod reipub. rationibus non conducat, expediat, utile sit; quod reipub. commoda non postulent.

Show yourself a good CITIZEN; *take heed you be not found an ill subject;* da operam, enitere, ut bonum civem, bonum te civem præbeas, præstes, ut boni civis partes tueare, sustineas, agas; exæquare, ut boni civis officio satisfacias, ut ea præstes quæ bonum civem decent, quæ expectantur ab eo qui boni civis nomen aucupatur; noli committere, cave ne boni civis in officio reprehendaris; ne boni civis officium prætermittas; ne quid a te fiat, ne quid committatur bono cive minus dignum, indecorum bono civi; ne civis ejus, qui civitate dignus haberi velit, partes in te requirantur, officium in te desideretur; obeunda tibi sunt, præstanda sunt, non negligenter aut languide munera boni civis. Non reprehendar in officio boni civis; non committam, ut officium boni civis in me desideretur.

A triumphant CITY; urbs trophæis ornata, triumphis ditata.

A maritime CITY; urbs maritima, mari vicina, mari congrua.

In that CITY *where reason itself, and civility or moderation of life and manners, is, as it were, naturally born, bred, or nourished;* in ea urbe ubi nata et alta est ratio et vitæ moderatio; Cic.

That CITY *divine providence established for the seat of the empire, the castle or fortress of the people, the light of the nations, and the theatre of the whole world, &c.;* hanc, divina de-

signavit manus, sedem imperii, arcem populorum, lumen gentium, theatrum orbis terrarum, &c.; Cic.

A most stately CITY *or town, strongly fortified both by nature and art;* oppidum elegantissimum, loci ingenio et solerti opera permunitum.

A CLAMOR, *or cry;* clamor.

To CLAMOR, *or make an outcry;* clamare; magna contentione clamare, exclamare, vociferari. Plenis faucibus ejulare. Ingenti clamore obstrepere. Magna vociferatione uti, strepitu turbas dare, turbare, perturbare, complere omnia. Altissima voce, tragice, quam potest maxime, altissime, exclamare. Magnos, ingentes clamores tollere, edere. Vocem contentius emittere, nimis intendere, contendere. Stentore clamosior. Quantum potero voce contendam, ad ravim usque.—Jactare ad sidera voces. Magno clamore fremebant. Clamas ut Stentora vincere possit. Fertur ad astra sonus. It clamor cœlo. Sublatus ad æthera clamor. Ferit ardua sidera clamor, ingeminat, se tollit ad auras. Resonant magnis clamoribus ædes.—Cavæ clamoribus ædes fœmineis resonant.

A CLAP, *or crack;* crepitus,-us, m.

A CLAP, *or blow;* ictus,-us, m.

At one CLAP; uno ictu.

A CLAP *of thunder;* fulmineus fragor.

To CLAP *hands;* plaudere.

To CLAP *the wings;* quatere vel concutere alas; alis plaudere.

To CLAP, *or give one a* clap; ferire, percutere.

To CLAP *an actor on the stage;* applaudere.

To CLAP *the door to;* claudere ostium cum fragore.

To CLAP, *or wrap up together;* colligere.

To CLAP *up an agreement, &c.;* finire, consummare.

To CLAP *up in prison;* compingere in carcerem.

To CLAP *in,* act.; immittere.

To CLAP *in,* neut.; irruere.

To CLAP *one on the back;* demulcere.

To CLAP *on a piece;* assuere.

A CLAPPING *of the hands;* plausus, applausus, m.

The CLAPPING *of the wings;* jactatus pennarum.

The CLAPPER *of a bell;* campanæ malleus, martellum.

A CLAPPER *of a mill;* crepitaculum.

A CLAPPER *of a door;* cornix pulsatoria, marculus.

To CLAP *spurs to the horse;* equo calcar (calcaria) addere, adhibere, admovere, subdere, equum calcaribus concitare; Ovid. Liv. Plaut. Cic.

Boys, CLAP *your hands;* pueri plaudite; Plaut.

To CLAP *one's hands aloud;* plausum clarum dare; manibus clare plaudere; Plaut.

CLAP *up a bargain with Apella for the pillars;* cum Apella confice de columnis; Cic.

CLAP *up a bargain with him at any rate—;* ut secum aliquid qualibet conditione transigeret—; Cic.

All on a sudden there arose a storm with a loud CLAP *of thunder;* subito coorta est tempestas cum magno fragore, tonitribusque; Liv.

He will CLAP *his right hand on his breast and pray;* dextra pectori applicata, Dei nomen invocabit.

He shot the pigeon as she was CLAPPING *her wings;* alis plaudentem figit columbam; Virg.

An ill CLAP; magnum malum; casus acerbus; infortunium crassum; Ter. Virg. Plaut. Jactura atque damnum; damnum maximum; Cic. Ter.

The door gave a great CLAP; fores hæ crepuerunt clare; Plaut.

To CLAW, *or scratch;* scabere, scalpere, fodicare.

To CLAW, *or flatter;* palpare, blandiri, demulcere.

A CLAW; unguis, m.

CLAWED; laceratus unguibus.

A CLAW-*back, or flatterer;* palpo, m.

They CLAW *one another;* tradunt operas mutuas.

CLAW *me, and I will* claw *you;* da mihi mutuum testimonium.

CLAWING, i. e. *flattering;* adulatorius.

Having CLAWS; unguibus instructus.

Having great CLAWS; unguibus prælongis.

CLEAN, *or pure;* mundus, tersus, immaculatus, purus.

CLEAN, *or neat;* politus, expolitus, nitidus, elegans.

Quite and CLEAN; funditus, radicitus; prorsus, omnino.

To be CLEAN; nitere, enitere, nitescere.

To CLEANSE, *or make* clean; purgare, expurgare, mundare, emaculare. Sordes, labes, maculas abluere, eluere, detergere, auferre, delere. Sentinam magnam, perniciosam exhaurire. Purgatum, purum, mundum reddere, facere. Maculis, sordibus liberare.—Maculas læsis de vestibus aufert.

To make CLEAN *by wiping, as, shoes*; abstergere, detergere: *as, the nose*; emungere.

To make CLEAN *by washing*; abluere, eluere, diluere.

To make CLEAN *by brushing*; everrere.

To make CLEAN *by scouring*; emaculare.

To make CLEAN *by filing*; elimare.

They are CLEAN *as a clock, as a penny*; nihil videtur mundius; Ter.

They become CLEAN *otherwise*; fiunt contraria; Cic.

The most men do CLEAN *contrary*; quod a plerisque contra sit; Cic.

Therefore the vessels must be the oftener made CLEAN; ob id vasa crebrius mundanda; Plin.

They make their feathers and quills CLEAN; plumam pinnasque emundant; Colum.

We shall give them the CLEANEST *water that can be*; quam purissimam præbebimus aquam; Colum.

I am of a CLEAN *contrary opinion*; ego longe secus existimo; Cic.

This waistcoat is CLEAN *enough*; hæc subucula satis est munda; Lud. Viv.

A CLEAN, *or pure heart*; cor purum, mundum, tersum; conscia mens recti; cor liberum, et a vitiis castum; expurgatum a peccatorum sordibus; nullius sibi mali conscium; sine macula, sine labe, sincerum; bona fide, recta mente, aliquid facere, efficere.

To CLEANSE, *or purge by sacrifice*; piare, expiare, lustrare.

CLEANSED *by water*; elotus: *by sacrifice*; expiatus.

CLEANSED *from dregs and filth*; defæcatus, depuratus.

CLEAR, *or pure*; purus, liquidus, limpidus. *Bright*; lucidus, clarus. *Fair*; serenus, candidus, almus. *Calm*; imperturbatus, serenus. *Plain*; manifestus, evidens, luculentus. *Entire*; totus, integer. *Simple*; simplex, purus, merus. *Easy*; facilis, proclivis.

CLEAR *like glass*; vitreus. Clear *without mixture*; meracus. Clear *without clouds*; innubilus, serenus. Clear *that one may see through*; pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, limpidus.

CLEAR *without dregs*; defæcatus. Clear *of sight*; oculatus, perspicax. Clear *from debt*; solutus fœnore. Clear *from guilt*; insons, innoxius, immunis.

A house CLEAR *from the infection*; domus contagione libera.

A CLEAR *judgment*; acutum, perspicax judicium. *A* clear *spring*; fons illimis, perspicuus.

A CLEAR *sight*; clara oculorum seu mentis acies.

A CLEAR *estate*; opes intactæ. *A* clear *reputation*; bona fama; fama illibata. Clear *or bright weather*; lucidum, sudum cœlum.

A CLEAR *fire*; focus luculentus. *A* clear *voice*; limpida, liquida, canora vox. *A* clear *sound*; acutus sonus. Clear *wine*; vinum meracum.

The coast is CLEAR; vacua, non impedita via.

It is a CLEAR *case*; liquido patet.

With a CLEAR *conscience*; liquido.

A CLEAR *day*; cœlum mire serenum, nec ulla usquam nubecula offuscatum. Vide ut blandiatur cœlum. Dies clara, nitida, pura, placida, amœna.

To be CLEAR; clarere, clarescere, nitere, elucere.

To become CLEAR; lucescere, illucescere, inclarere, albescere.

It CLEARS *up*; albescit lux, dies clarescit.

It is CLEAR, *or apparent*; liquet, claret, imp.

To CLEAR, i. e. *to make* clear, *fair, or bright*; collustrare, illustrare, elucidare, serenare, clarificare, purificare.

To CLEAR, *or acquit*; absolvere, excusare, expurgare.

To CLEAR, *or pure himself*; purgare se; eluere, diluere, excutere crimen; crimina sibi objecta, criminationem diluere, dissolvere. Se noxa, culpa eximere, exsolvere; innocentem probare; criminis accusatione, judiciorum pœna liberare; reum a crimine, a culpa expedire. Criminis suspicionem a se amoliri. Ingenii præsidio innocentiam suam tueri, ad salutem vocare:

quod objectum est, vitio datum, propulsare, refellere, nihil tale factum ostendere. Calumniam obterere, obtundere.

Most CLEAR, *manifest, or evident;* sole meridiano clarius nitens; solaribus radiis lucidius radiantibus; vitream habens perspicuitatem; quod vel cœco appareat.

As CLEAR *as day;* luce clariora; Cic.

He CLEARS *himself very much;* purgat se multum; Cic.

Let me CLEAR *myself;* sine me expurgem; Ter.

To CLEAR *one of a fault;* aliquem ex crimine eripere; de crimine purgare; Cic. Ter.

CLEAR *yourself of this blame;* te hoc crimine expedi; Ter.

These things are so CLEAR, *there is no need of dispute about it;* hæc ita sunt in promptu, ut res disputatione non egeat; Cic.

That I account to be all CLEAR *gain;* omne id esse in lucro deputo; Ter.

I am CLEAR *against it;* animus abhorret a —; Cic.

It is a CLEAR *case, or it is* clear *that it is so;* palam est; manifeste patet; perspicuum est; Cic. Plin

I am CLEAR *of another opinion;* longe mihi alia mens est; Sall. Secus existimo; Cic.

It is a CLEAR *sky; a fine* clear *day;* sudum est; Plaut. cœlum serenum est; Mart.

I promised to CLEAR *it by witnesses;* id testibus me pollicitus sum planum facturum; Cic.

Come, CLEAR *up your brow;* frontem exporrige.

I am CLEAR *out of love with myself;* totus displiceo mihi; Id.

I am CLEAR *from this fault;* a me culpa hæc procul est; Ter.

To CLEAR *a doubt;* rem dubiam expedire.

To keep CLEAR *of danger;* periculum vitare.

CLEAR-*sighted;* perspicax.

CLEAR-*spirited;* sincerus, candidus.

CLEARLY, *or wholly;* in totum, prorsus.

To CLEAVE, *cut, or divide;* findere, discindere, secare.

To CLEAVE *asunder;* act., diffindere; neut., dehiscere, findi.

Phrase.

To CLEAVE, *or chap as the ground* rimas agere, dehiscere.

To CLEAVE, *or stick fast to;* adhærere, adhærescere.

To CLEAVE *in, or to;* inhærere.

To CLEAVE *together;* cohærere.

To CLEAVE, *or grow together;* coalescere.

CLEAVING, *or sticking;* glutinosus, viscosus.

CLEAVING *fast;* affixus.

Let us CLEAVE *the wood with wedges;* scindamus (findamus) lignum cuneis.

Envy CLEAVES *close to those that are highest;* invidia altissimis adhæret; Paterc.

It CLEAVES *to the rocks;* ad saxa adhærescit; Cic.

He CLEAVES *the air;* aera findit; Ovid.

To CLEAVE *to pleasures;* inhærere voluptatibus; Cic.

Can this sin CLEAVE *to this man?* potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum? Cic.

They CLEAVE *as to a mother;* sicut matri inhærent; Colum.

To CLEAVE *an oak;* quercum cuneis scindere.

To CLIMB, *to mount, to ascend;* ascendere, conscendere; niti gradibus.

To CLIMB *up to the top of the house;* summi fastigia tecti ascensu superare; Virg. Evadere ad summa fastigia culminis.

To CLINCH; contrahere, stringere, clingere.

To CLINCH *one's fist;* pugnum contrahere.

To CLINCH *a nail;* inflectere, retundere, repangere.

To CLINCH *together;* comprimere.

A CLOCK; horologium.

What o'CLOCK *is it?* quota est hora?

A CLOCK-*maker;* faber horologiarius, automatarius. *The art of making* clocks; automataria.

What o'CLOCK *do you think it is now?* quam horam censes nunc esse? Lud. Viv. *See what* o'clock *it is;* contemplare quota sit hora. *See what* o'clock *it is both by the* clock *and by the dial;* aspicito et in horologio machinali quæ sit hora, et in gnomone.

It is a little past five by the CLOCK; in horologio digitus indicat horam paulo plus quintam. *About four* o'clock;

hora circiter diei quarta; Cæs. *About eight* o'clock; octavam circiter horam; Hor. *Before ten* o'clock; ante horam decimam; Cic.

They are as clean as a CLOCK; nihil videtur mundius; Ter.

CLOSE, *or thick;* densus; *near as houses are;* contiguus; *hidden;* occultus, abditus, absconditus; *silent or still;* tacitus, mutus; *reserved;* taciturnus; *secret;* arcanus, secretus; *fast;* firmus.

CLOSE-*fisted or covetous;* parcùs, avarus, tenax.

CLOSE *together;* conjunctus; adv., conjuncte. Close *together, of parts;* continuus. Close *or narrow;* angustus, arctus.

CLOSE *or dark weather;* aer tenebrosus, nubilum cœlum.

A CLOSE *or pasture;* septum, ager clausus, clausura.

CLOSE *by;* in propinquo, in proximo.

To keep CLOSE *to one;* cohærere.

If you can sit CLOSE; si arcte poteris accubare; Plaut. *To follow one* close; instare vestigiis; Flor.

To keep a thing CLOSE, *secret;* rem celare; clam habere; Ter.

As CLOSE *as could be;* quam maxime celatim poterat; Gell.

Envy sticks CLOSE *to those that are highest;* invidia altissimis adhæret; Paterc.

CLOSE *by the lake there is a hand-mill;* apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla; Ter.

Others are more CLOSE; cæteri tectiores sunt; Cic.

He showed him a certain CLOSE, i. e. *enclosure;* ei quendam conseptum agrum ostendit; Cic.

It must by all means be kept CLOSE; quoquo pacto tacito est opus; Ter.

He pitched his tents CLOSE *by the wall;* juxta murum castra posuit; Cæs.

Long CLOSE *boats;* naves longæ tectæ; Cæs.

They were set CLOSE *by one another;* junctim locabantur; Gell.

To keep a thing CLOSE; contegere, celare, reservare.

To keep CLOSE *in;* coercere.

To stand CLOSE; densare ordines.

To lie close; abdere se.

A CLOSE *prisoner;* vinctus, incarceratus. *To keep* close *to his studies;* in studia diligenter incumbere.

If you are wise, keep CLOSE *what you know;* tu si sapis, id, quod scis, nescis.

CLOSELY, *or covertly;* tecte, dissimulanter, occulte, clanculum.

CLOSENESS, *or nearness;* propinquitas, proximitas.

CLOSENESS *in counsel;* recessus,-us, m.

CLOTH; pannus, tela.

To be supplied with meat, drink, and CLOTH; ab aliquo ali et vestiri.

To CLOTHE; vestire, amicire.

To find one meat, drink, and CLOTH; alere et vestire.

Meat, drink, and CLOTH; victus et vestitus.

*A table-*CLOTH; mappa. *To lay the* CLOTH; instruere mensam.

A CLOUD; nubes, nubis, f. *A little* cloud; nubecula, nebula. *To* cloud, *or darken;* obnubilare.

CLOUDY; nubilus, nebulosus.

CLOUDY *weather;* cœlum nubilum, obductum nubibus; nebulosus aer.

CLOUDY *mornings turn to clear evenings;* non si male nunc, et olim sic erit; Hor.

A CLOWN; agrestis, colonus, rusticus. Villanus. Rusticanus vir. Homo rusticus, incultus, horridus, sordidus, agrestis, inhumanus, inurbanus, animo agresti et duro. Qui ruri assiduus semper vixit. Ex hara productus. Abest non minus ab urbanitate, quam ab urbe procul. Cui nihil fere insit humanum præter formam. Moribus inconditis, incultis, impolitis. Male moratus, tornatus. Qui assidua consuetudine cum pecoribus atque jumentis in brutum fere animal transiit, degeneravit. Corydon. Hirsutus, et dura rusticitate trux.

To play the CLOWN; inurbane se gerere.

CLOWNISH; rudis, inurbanus, infacetus.

Somewhat CLOWNISH; subrusticus, subagrestis.

A CLUB; clava, fustis. *A little* club; clavicula.

A CLUB, *or society of friends;* symposium. *A* club *of wits;* synodus ingeniorum.

To CLUB *his money, or wit, &c.;* symbolam conferre.

To be every man his Club; a symbolis esse.

Club-*law in company*; jus societatis, sive symbolare.

A CLUTTER *or stir*; motus, tumultus.

To make a Clutter; tumultuari, turbas ciere.

To keep a Clutter; importune obstrepere.

A COAT, *a garment*; tunica. Coated; tunicatus.

A Coat *with sleeves*; tunica manicata, manuliata.

A Coat *down to one's heels*; tunica talaris, poderis.

A Waist-Coat; indusium, subucula.

A Coat *of arms*; insigne gentilitium.

The horse casts his Coat; equus mutat pilos.

My Coat *must pay for that*; isthæc in me cuditur faba.

To Coat, *or put on a* coat; tunicare, tunicam induere.

Cut your Coat *according to your cloth*; si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.

A COBBLER; cerdo, suppactor. *Let not the* cobbler *go beyond his last*; ne sutor ultra crepidam.

COIN, *or money*; moneta, pecunia, æs signatum.

Counterfeit Coin; nummus adulterinus.

To Coin, *or make money*; cudere, nummum signare, ferire, percutere; argentum, aurum excudere.

To make false Coin; nummos adulterare.

A false Coiner; nummorum, monetæ adulterator.

To clip the king's Coin; nummos publicos accidere.

To Coin *stories, &c.*; fingere, effingere, comminisci.

COLD, *a substant.*; frigus,-oris, n. *A very great* cold; frigus vehementissimum. *A little* cold; frigusculum.

A stiff-Cold; rigor. *A chill*-cold; algor. *A shivering* cold; horror.

To catch Cold; contrahere frigus. *To have a* cold, *or to be troubled with* cold; laborare ex frigore. *To shiver with* cold; horrere. *To be stiff with* cold; obrigere.

Cold, *an adj.*; frigidus. Cold *or chill*; algidus. Cold *as ice*; gelidus. Cold, *or stiff with* cold; frigidiusculus.

To be Cold, *or to suffer* cold; frigere, algere, rigere gelu, obrigere hyberno frigore; frigore obrigescere; confici frigore; hybernis mensibus, temporibus, frigore concuti, glacialem ictum experiri.

The leaves fall by reason of the Cold *weather*; frigore lapsa cadunt folia.

Rivers are frozen by the Cold; concrescunt currenti in flumine crustæ; Undaque jam tergo ferratos sustinet orbes.

His heart is very Cold; gelido frigore pectus astrictum est.

As Cold *as ice*; frigidior hyeme Gallica. *It is very* cold; admodum friget.

His love is not Cold; amor illi non refrixit.

To grow Cold; frigescere. *The blood grows* cold *for fear*; sanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *By delay the matter grows* cold; differendo res elanguit.

A Cold *north wind*; horrifer Boreas.

To receive one Coldly; frigide aliquem excipere.

A COLOR; color, tinctura.

A perfect, full, and deep Color; color satur, plenus, abundans, largus.

A durable and lasting Color; color pertinax. *A fading, decaying, or dead* color; color evanidus, fugax.

A lively, bright Color; color floridus, vividus, vegetus. *A dark, duskish or sad* color; color surdus, austerus, lentus.

Color *in grain*; dibaphus, Gr. i. e. bis tinctus.

A weak and imperfect Color; color dilutus, remissus, luridus. *A faded* color; color obsoletus. *A counterfeit or false* color; fucus.

Painters' Colors; pigmenta. *The ground* color; sublitio.

A Color, *or pretence*; prætextus, species. *Under* color; prætextu, obtentu, simulatione, specie.

To Color; colorare, tingere, inficere.

To Color, *or pretend*; infucare, obtendere.

Under Color *of a peace, a league*; sub specie pacis; sub umbra fœderis; Liv. *Under* color *of respect, friendship, a feast*; per simulationem officii, amicitiæ, convivii; Tacit.

He easily discerns that COLOR; eum colorem facillime speculator; Colum.

As soon as ever they saw our COLORS; simul atque nostra signa viderunt; Cæs. *They carried their* colors *with them to Curius*; signa ad Curium transferunt; Cæs. *To run to their* colors; se ad signa legionum recipere; Cæs. *To leave (forsake) his* colors; *run from—*; ab signis discedere; militaria signa relinquere; Cæs.

To advance the COLORS *in giving a charge*; inferre signa; Cæs. *To follow their* colors; signa subsequi; Cæs. *Ill*-colored, *or that has lost its* color; decolor.

Party-COLORED; discolor.

Of the same COLOR; concolor. *Of sundry* colors; multicolor. *That changes* color; versicolor.

His COLOR *changes, or comes and goes*; non constat ei color.

He ran from his COLORS; signa reliquit, ab signis discessit. *He advanced the* colors *and charged*; in hostem signa intulit.

To COMB, *or dress the hair*; capillum, comam, crines pectere, pexere, ornare, componere. Calamistrata coma. Caput comere; pectine eburneo componere, percurrere.—Cytoriaco deducit pectine crines, Et quid se deceat speculum consulit. Colere arte capillos; torquere ferro. Ordine, in statione capillos, crines ponere. Turbatos pectere crines. Auro ornare capillos. Pectine compta Venus.

To COMBAT; pugnare, præliari.

A COMBAT; pugna, prælium; monomachia; duellum, singulare certamen.

To fight a COMBAT *or duel*; ferro, armis, gladiis, ensibus, inter se cominus pugnare, certare, decertare, depugnare, confligere, decernere, dimicare. Manus conserere. Ad manus venire. Ex provocatione dimicare. Duellum committere.—Inter se paribus concurrere telis.—Poscentem cum quo concurreret unus sustinui. Hectoreis solum concurrere telis.

A COMBATANT; pugil.

To COMBINE; conferre capita, consilia et operas conjungere; inter se constringi, conciliari, colligari, implicari, conjungi, conglutinari, teneri, connecti, cohærere, devinciri, consociari, mutuo quodam fœdere, pactione, arctissimo societatis vinculo. Mutuam pactionem, societatem, confœderationem inter se conflare, instituere, inire.

A COMBINATION, *or conspiracy*; conjuratio, confœderatio.

To COME; venire. *To* come *often*; ventitare.

I am COME; veni, adsum.

To COME *opportunely*; in tempore venis. Opportune te mihi, in ipso tempore ostendis. In tempore eccum ipsum obviam. Optato, peroptato, exoptato, commode, percommode, peropportune, per tempus, in ipso tempore, opportune advenis. Opportune te offers. Non potuisti magis per tempus advenire quam advenis. Ipsa opportunitas non potuit opportunatius advenire. Attemperate hodie venit in ipsis nuptiis. Præ temporis articulo optime te offers mihi. Gaudeo; bene est me te jam vidisse; salve, ad te ibam; adventum gratulor. Teipsum quæro; expectabam, opperior, præstolor; nemo est quem mallem omnium, quem omnium magis viderem. Te optime video.

To COME *forth, or to go abroad*; exire in publicum; prodire in orbis theatrum, in publicum; venire sub oculos hominum; procedere in solem; Ter. Prodire, venire, in lucem, sub hominum conspectu, &c. Exire in officinam.

Behold he is COME; eccum ipsum. Lupus est in fabula. Intervenit, intercedit, præsto est, adest, astat, instat, in præsentia est. Vox visa est, vocem audio, ipsum video. Ipse adest. Ipsum videre lætor. In conspectum dari, incolumem rediisse gaudeo. Præsentem se sistere, exhibere, negotio interesse.—Coram quem quæritis adsum.

COME *hither*; huc iter accelera; huc gressus move, accurre huc; Ter. Adsis, adesto, ades, absolute pro, veni, accede: fer pedem huc; huc iter dirige; huc contende; huc flecte gressum; adesdum, paucis te volo; Ter.

To COME *to pass*; accidere, contingere, evenire.

The butter is COME; lac butyrescit, sive densatum est.

All is COME *out*; rescivit omnem rem; Ter. *All* comes *out*; erumpunt omnia; Cic.

I will stay for you here till you COME *out*; ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar; Plaut.

I had ill luck to COME *hither*; haud

auspicato huc me appuli; Ter. *They come hither;* horsum pergunt; Ter.

There CAME *some to me;* aliquot me adiere; Ter.

Hard to be COME *at;* aditu difficilis; Flor.

He hardly misses a day but he COMES; *never misses—;* dies fere nullus est quin ventitet; Cic. Nunquam unum intermittit diem quin veniat; Ter.

His stomach is COME *down;* jam mitis est;—ira defervit; Ter. Cic.

This is COME *as far as from Ethiopia;* ex Æthiopia est usque hæc; Ter.

That saying is but newly COME *up;* nunc demum istæc nata oratio est; Ter.

How should I COME *to know it?* qua resciscerem? Ter.

So CAME *we to know;* inde est cognitio facta; Ter.

None is able to COME *near him;* artifex longe citra æmulum; Quint.

It COMES *all to the same;* eodem recidit; tantundem egero; Ter.

It will COME *to nothing;* in nihilum recidet; Cic.

He CAME *upon them as they were fortifying;* munientibus supervenit; Liv.

It COMES *by too much ease;* fit ex nimio otio; Ter.

Whence COME *you?* unde advenis? Plaut.

When all COMES *to all;* ad extremum, tandem; Cic.

I asked whence that letter CAME; quæsivi unde esset epistola; Cic.

I know you do not COME *abroad in public;* scio te in publicum non prodire; Cic.

He COMES *home from abroad;* peregre redit; Ter.

In fourteen years' time they never CAME *into a house;* intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subierunt; Cæs.

All the parts COME *at least to fourscore;* fiunt omnes partes minimum octoginta; Var.

It COMES *to be considered of;* in deliberationem cadit; Cic.

As soon as ever we CAME *to land;* ubi primum terram tetigimus; Plaut.

What does it all COME *to? seven thousand;* quanta istæc summa? septem millia; Plaut.

See what all my cunning is COME *to;* hem astutia; Ter.

It is COME *to pass;* evenit; Ter. *Thence it* comes *to pass that—;* inde est, quod; ex eo fit [provenit] ut—; Plin. Cic.

If it were of old age that that CAME *to pass;* si id culpa senectutis accideret; Cic.

It COMES *not to so much as you thought;* non respondet opinioni calculus.

Those books never CAME *to hand;* nunquam libri illi in manus inciderunt; Cic.

I COME *again to that;* redeo ad illud; Cic.

COME *to the business again;* ad rem redi; Ter. Illuc redi quo cœpisti; Ib.

To foresee things to COME; futura prospicere; Cic. *For time to* come; in posterum, in reliquum tempus; Cic.

If it should ever COME *to that;* si usus veniat; Ter.

If you can COME *to speak with him;* si ipsum coram congredi potueris; Cic.

It will COME *to some mischief or other;* evadet in aliquod malum; erumpet in nervum; Ter.

It is COME *to the last push;* ad triarios ventum est.

I will not COME *behind;* posteriores partes non feram; Ter.

Old age COMES *creeping on;* sensim, sine sensu ætas senescit; Cic.

Rather than you should COME *into any danger—;* potius quam venias in periculum—; Ter.

He will COME *to no trouble by telling;* illi nihil pericli ex indicio erit; Ter.

He does what COMES *next to hand;* facit quod in proclivi est; Ter.

COME *a little this way from the doors;* concede huc paululum a foribus; Ter.

I shall be shut out from COMING *at—;* extrudar hinc ne accedam ad—; Ter.

What COMES *of it at last?* quid fit denique? Ter.

He will COME *presently;* jam hic aderit; Ter.

I feared what would COME *of it;* metui quid futurum denique esset; qui evaderet; quorsum iret; Ter.

It is COME *to his ear;* aures ejus res contigit; rem omnem rescivit; Juv. Ter.

Indeed I COME *fairly off;* imo vero pulchre discedo et probe; Ter.

Is it COME *to this, that—?* adeone res rediit, ut—? Ter.

COME *of a good house, kindred, family;* genere bono, summo, loco summo, nobili; familia nobili, cretus, creatus, natus, satus, ortus, editus, genitus, oriundus; Ter. Cic.

Let me COME *to myself a little;* sine paululum ad me ut redeam; Ter.

Bid her COME *back;* jube illam redire; Ter. *Did he not* come *back to night?* non rediit hac nocte? Ter.

He is COME *to the crown;* regnum adeptus est; Liv.

I shall COME *even with him;* referam illi gratiam; Ter.

It will COME *to destruction by covetousness;* avaritia est peritura; Cic.

He COMES *short of none for bravery;* splendore nemini cedit; Cic. Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur; Cic.

It CAME *through negligence;* factum est negligentia; Cic.

I never thought it would have COME *to that, that—;* nunquam putavi fore, ut—; Cic.

To give an answer to those that COME *to you for counsel;* tuis consultoribus respondere; Cic.

Nobody ever thought any of these things would have COME *to pass;* horum nihil ita fore putatum est; Cic.

In this my friend CAME *behind, that—;* in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior; Cic.

They COME *often to our houses;* ab illis domus nostra celebratur; Cic.

He COMES *prepared;* venit meditatus; Ter.

If it COME *in my way;* si quid usu venerit; Ter.

Let fresh ones COME *in the room of those that are weary;* integri defessis succedant; Cæs.

They will COME *first—be the first that* come; primi venient; Ter.

COME, *leave your grieving;* omitte vero tristitiam tuam; Ter.

The matter is COME *to that pass that—;* in eum res rediit locum, ut—; Ter.

By some means or other it will COME *to my father's ear; my father will* come *to hear of it;* aliqua ad patrem hoc permanabit; Ter.

That mischief is yet to COME; id restat mihi mali; Ter.

COME *be of good cheer;* quin tu animo bono es; Ter.

What will COME *of it, if—?* quid futurum est, si—? Petron.

To COME *near;* accedere, appropinquare.

To COME *short;* deficere.

To COME *about one;* circumvenire.

To COME *a great way about;* ire per ambages.

What do you COME *about?* quid quæris?

To COME *after, or follow one;* sequi, sectari, consectari.

To COME *after one in a place;* succedere.

To COME *against one;* invadere, adoriri, signa inferre.

To COME *along;* procedere.

To COME *at, or overtake;* assequi.

To COME *at, or obtain a thing;* obtinere, consequi, potiri.

To COME *behind one;* a tergo sequi.

To COME *between;* intervenire.

To COME *by one;* præterire.

To COME *by a thing;* nancisci, adipisci.

How CAME *you by it?* unde nactus es?

To COME *forward;* procedere, progredi, promovere.

To COME *forward in learning;* in studiis suis progressus facere.

To COME *in;* introire, intrare.

To let one COME *in;* intromittere.

COME *in;* i intro.

To COME *in request;* in honore et pretio esse, æstimari.

To COME *in place;* coram adesse.

To COME *in one's way;* obviam se dare.

To COME *in, i. e. to yield and submit;* dedere se; parere.

To COME *into danger, trouble, &c.;* adire discrimen, molestiis implicari.

What will COME *of it?* quo evasura est hæc res?

To COME *short of one;* longe inferiorem esse.

To COME *off basely;* turpiter se dare. *To* come *off with credit;* laudem ex re bene gesta promereri.

To COME *off conqueror;* palmam obtinere. *To* come *off a loser;* perdere.

To come *off on equal terms;* pariare, æquis conditionibus frui.

To Come *on one unawares;* opprimere inopinantem.

To Come *out;* exire, egredi, excedere.

To Come *out, as the sun;* exoriri.

To come *out as blossoms;* pullulare.

To come *out of the water;* emergere.

To come *out, as a book, when it is printed;* edi, in lucem emitti, typis vulgari.

Come *out here;* apage, apagesis, apagite.

To Come *to,* i. e. *to cost;* constare.

To Come *to one's ear;* ad aures permanare.

To Come *to an end;* ad exitum vel finem perduci. *To* come *to an ill end;* male interire.

To Come *to good, of a thing;* prospere succedere: *Of a person;* in probum virum evadere, frugi esse.

To Come *to hand;* occurrere.

To Come *to light;* manifestari, manifestum fieri.

To Come *to mind;* in mentem venire, subire animum.

To Come *to naught;* incassum cedere, perire.

To Come *to himself;* ad se redire, resipiscere.

To Come *together;* convenire, coire, confluere.

To Come *up;* ascendere, sursum niti.

To Come *on one suddenly;* intervenire: *With force;* adoriri, invadere.

To Come *down;* descendere.

For the time to Come; in futurum, in posterum, dehinc.

To Come *into use or custom;* abire in morem, in consuetudinem venire, exire, irrepere paulatim; in usum abire, inolescere, inolere.

This custom Comes *to be common;* serpit hæc consuetudo per homines.

It Comes *or rises from thence;* hinc vel inde proficiscitur, venit, provenit, profluit, manat, dimanat, oritur, surgit, fluit, nascitur, exit, originem ducit, permanat.

Hence Comes *a great deal of mischief;* hinc ortum est, natum est, malorum agmen; hinc radix est malorum omnium.

We perceive that all villanies and wickednesses Come *from one fountain;* ex uno fonte omnia scelera manare cernimus; Cic.

When it Comes *to your turn;* quum tuæ vices fuerint.

When we Come *to die;* cum mors instabit.

To COMFORT; solari, consolari, recreare, reficere.

To be Comforted, *or take comfort;* solamen accipere, recreari, respirare.

To Comfort *or encourage;* confirmare, animos addere.

Comforted; allevatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, part.

To Comfort *one in sorrow;* suavitate verborum alicujus dolorem minuere, delinire; molestiam levare, allevare; mœrorem mitigare, luctum removere; dolores lenire; fletum abstergere; mœstitiam excutere; tristitiam laxare; ægritudini remedium, curationem, medicinam ferre, afferre, adhibere; animum demissum, depressum erigere, sustentare; mœstum a tristitia ad jucunditatem, hilaritatem, lætitiam, gaudium reducere, deducere, revocare; anxium a solicitudine avocare, vindicare, a curis liberare, abducere, vulnus animi sanare, mitigare. Calamitate oppressos, dolore confectos, ægritudine exhaustos, mœstitia contabescentes, consolatione permulcere, sustinere; erigere, reficere, recreare, replere gaudio. In summam miseriam redactos consolari. Animo laboranti, ægro, pessime affecto mederi, medicari; solatium, consolationem præbere, adhibere, dare, offerre; remedium invenire; pristinam æquitatem restituere. Aliquem jacentem excitare, inducere in spem; languentem, afflictum, diffidentem rebus suis, in miseriis constitutum solatio sublevare, confirmare; expectatione bonarum rerum erigere; a mœrore ad cogitationem bonorum revocare. Aliquid levationis misero afferre. —Lenire dolentem solando,—et dictis avertere curas. Mœrenti solatia dicere. Erigere, respicere et solari jacentem; Alloquio levare, sustinere.—Dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet. Dolorem verbis moderari. Solatur, minuitque metus.

I want those Comforts; ea me solatia deficiunt; Cic.

It was some Comfort *to me;* nonnihil me consolatur; Cic. *That is my* comfort; id mihi solatio est; Plaut.

Comfort *her all you can, give her all the* comfort *you can;* istam, quam potes, fac consolere; Ter.

You will give her some Comfort; illi animam relevabis; Ter.

Comfort *yourself;* bono animo sis; Ter.

To be Comforted, *or receive* com-

fort; amicorum solatiis, consolatione in maximis doloribus recreatus sum; ad spem bonam reductus, revocatus, non mediocriter confirmatus, erectus; luctus mihi levatus est. In multis et variis molestiis, hæc una consolatio fuit; unicum erat solatium; non mediocrem consolationem attulit, magnæ consolationis debet esse. In adversis casibus, in maximo meo luctu hac consolatione sanor; solatio utor, fruor; hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta summorum dolorum.

Comfort *or consolation;* consolatio, solatium, solamen, levamen. *A little* comfort; solatiolum.

Comfortless; tristis, deploratus; ab omni consolatione exclusus, consolationis expers; omnibus solatiis orbatus, omni spe spoliatus, ab omni spe derelictus. Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor. Omnia me solatia deficiunt. Cujus luctus nullo solatio levari potest. Meo laboranti, ægrotanti animo, meis animi vulneribus remedia inutilia reperiuntur omnia; nullum est quod mederi possit remedium. Nullus est qui meo dolori facere medicinam possit.—Inconsolabile vulnus Mente gerit.

Comfortable; consolatione plenus.

Comfortable *and pleasant;* amœnus, jucundus.

The consideration of like examples in others Comforts *the afflicted; it is a* comfort *to have companions in misery;* afflictis aliorum exempla solatio.

This second reason or cause Comforts *me;* altera hæc ratio me consolatur. Secundo loco me consolatur recordatio meorum temporum; altera est ratio, quæ mihi solatium affert, præbet, parit, solatio est; alterum illud est quo sustentor, recreor; illa est, quæ me consolatur, altera ratio; accedit aliud ad animum meum sustentandum, deinde sustentor meorum malorum memoria.

Comfortless, *or which cannot be* comforted; qui consolari a nemine queat. Nihil est quod solatium, consolationem præbere, afferre, parere, solatio esse, consolationi esse mihi possit, nulla res est, quæ recreare, reficere, levare, vindicare a dolore, liberare solicitudine, eximere dolore, abducere a cura, avocare a molestia, abstrahere, avellere a mœrore animum meum possit; afflictum a mœrore animum, languentem, jacentem erigere, excitare, confirmare, nulla jam consolatio potest; affectum dolore animum sanare nulla ratio valet; laboranti animo, ægrotanti, pessime affecto mederi satis nulla ratio valet; parum apta remedia reperiuntur; inutilis, infirma, inanis, supervacanea prorsus omnis medicina est; quis jam homo (dicerem nisi esset impium, quis jam Deus) animo meo virtutem dolore ereptam restituere possit? quis ea sanare vulnera, iis vulneribus mederi, medicinam afferre, remedium invenire, quæ mihi fortuna intulit, imposuit, influxit? ita dolore obruor, ut emergere nulla ratione possim, ita malis opprimor prorsus ut respirare non liceat; respuit jam animus meus, quasi desperata salute, omnem medicinam, remedia cuncta, omnium consolationum genera; frustra in me consolando ponitur opera, inanem operam sumit, qui ad me consolandum aggreditur; insitus, infixus in animo dolor ita penitus est, ut evelli nulla ratione possit; ut nulla vis rationum possit esse tanta, quæ illum ne die quidem vel unico, possit evellere, extrahere, educere, eripere; finem facere dolori meo, finem imponere, modum statuere, terminum statuere, dolori medicari, neque homo est neque res ulla, quæ possit; non est ut possim in dolore mihi temperare, dolore abstinere, dolorem sedare, abjicere; meipsum ad eam hilaritatem, eam jucunditatem, quam dolor ademit, revocare, referre me ad pristinam animi æquitatem, in eum statum, unde me dolor dejecit, deturbavit, depulit, detrusit, restituere.

This is an useful and not a necessary Comfort: *Nothing is chiefly to be lamented or grieved by any one, which befalls all and every one;* consolatio hæc utilis est si non necessaria: nihil est præcipue cuiquam dolendum, quod accidat universis; Cic.

Yet nevertheless I am supported by that Comfort, *which you, O Brutus, have administered to me by your most acceptable letters;* verumtamen ea consolatione sustentor, quam tu mihi (Brute) adhibuisti literis tuis suavissimis.

Whilst a man's reputation is safe and unstained, honesty itself is a Comfort *to poverty;* dum existimatio viri est integra, facile consolatur honestas egestatem; Cic.

You have Comforted *me so, as if you had brought me from death to life again;* qui mortuum me reducem in lucem feceris; Ter.

We ought by COMFORTING *and encouraging, to endeavour to raise up the mind of our friend cast down, and that he may recover himself into better hopes;* consolationibus eniti et efficere debemus ut amici jacens animus excitetur, atque ut inducat se in spem cogitationemque meliorem.

By which COMFORTS *of yours you have supported me when I was extremely afflicted;* quibus me consolationibus tuis languescentem sustentavisti; Cic.

Free me, I pray you, from this grief, or, at least, lessen it by some COMFORT, *or counsel, or by whatever means you can;* eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem; vel consolatione, vel consilio, vel quacunque re potes; Cic.

It remains that I should COMFORT *you, and offer you reasons, by which I may endeavor to take away your griefs;* reliquum est ut te consoler, et afferam rationes quibus te a molestiis coner abducere; Cic.

By his coming the soldiers began to hope, and their minds were COMFORTED; hujus adventu spes militibus erat illata, et animus eorum redintegrabatur; Cæs.

In the greatest of my griefs, I esteem this for my COMFORT; in maximo meo dolore, hoc solatio utor, fruor, me consolor; id ego quasi consolationis loco repono.

My mind is COMFORTED *whenever the report of your being beloved is brought hither;* assurgit animus meus quoties amabilitatis tuæ sermo huc differtur.

To COMMAND; jubere, mandare; aliquid mandare, jubere, præcipere, imperare, edicere. Negotium alicui dare, tradere, demandare, injungere, imponere. Dare alicui in mandatis. Cum mandatis aliquem mittere: præceptis onerare. Mandatum, in mandatis habere, accipere.

To COMMAND *or appoint;* indicere, instituere.

To COMMAND *with authority;* imperare.

To COMMAND *in the king's name;* edicere.

To COMMAND *to appear;* evocare, citare.

To COMMAND *or give one order;* præcipere, injungere.

To be in COMMAND; esse cum imperio.

To COMMAND *hard, impossible things;* mandare, jubere, &c. nimis dura, gravia, difficilia: res gravissimas, perdifficiles, difficillimas: laboris immensi, intolerandi: operæ infinitæ; difficultatis summæ, inexpugnabiles, supra vires, quæ vires exuperant, negotii maximi. Graviora sunt, majora, difficiliora quæ imperantur, quam ut præstari, perfici possint. Onera imponuntur graviora, quam sustineri possunt: quæ humeri non valent, recusant ferre. Non est mearum virium ea præstare, exequi, efficere quæ præcipiuntur. Imperia Manliana; *cruel commands.*

It is desirable to COMMAND *or have rule over many;* optabile est, imperium in multos habere, quibus liceat imperare, qui pareant imperatis, quorum opera, jure tuo, pro tuo jure, pro potestate possis uti, multis præesse; paratos ad voluntatem, ad imperium, ad nutum, habere multos.

Octavius COMMANDED, *or had* command *over the fleet;* Octavius classi præerat; Paterc.

He was not able to be out of COMMAND; imperio carere non potuit; Cic.

He COMMANDED *him to desist from his enterprise;* jussit incepto desistere; Paterc.

The COMMAND *was obeyed;* obeditum erat imperio; Paterc.

As often as it is COMMANDED; toties quoties præcipitur; Cic.

I come at the COMMAND *of Jove;* jussu Jovis venio; Plaut.

Mummius the Consul was appointed to COMMAND *in that war;* destinatus ei bello gerendo Consul Mummius; Paterc.

To do as he is COMMANDED; imperium exequi; Plaut. Jussa capessere; Virg.

Varus said he had a [*the*] COMMAND; Varus imperium se habere dicebat; Cic.

He had the COMMAND *of Africa;* Africam obtinuerat; Cic. *He had the* command *of a province;* provinciam tenebat; Cic.

They are in chief COMMAND, i. e. *Commanders in chief;* potiuntur rerum; Cic.

To be at one's COMMAND;—*do as one shall be* commanded; quæ quis imperaverit facere; Cæs.—ut erit im-

peratum; Cæs. *Ready to do his* commands; Parati quæ imperaverit facere; Cæs.

To list one's self under one's COMMAND; apud aliquem sacramentum dicere; Cæs.

You COMMAND *or bid me do such things, which no man is able to do;* difficilia imperas. Soles ea mihi imponere, quæ sustinere vix possum; ea imperas, præcipis, jubes; mandas, committis, quæ vires meas exuperant, quæ præstare, perficere, exequi vix possum; magni negotii est, summæ difficultatis, operæ non exiguæ, ad exitum ea perducere, quæ in mandatis a te habeo; Dura nimis, gravia, difficilia mihi imperas.

A COMMAND, *or place of* command; præfectura.

At thy COMMAND; tuo jussu. *Without* command; injussu.

COMMANDED; *of things*, mandatus, imperatus: *of persons*, jussus.

COMMANDED *to appear;* citatus, evocatus, accersitus, accitus.

A COMMANDER *or Officer;* præfectus militum. *A* Commander-*in-chief;* imperator.

I am COMMANDED *that which I cannot accomplish;* imperatum, quod præstare nequeo. Imperas mihi, jubes, mandas, id fieri a me vis quod exequi, efficere, præstare neque debeo neque possum; das mihi rem in mandatis parum honestam, et ejusmodi, quæ vires meas exuperat.

A COMMANDMENT; præceptum, mandatum.

To be at one's COMMAND; alicui subservire, se totum dare, quæ quis imperavit facere.

A following one's COMMAND; obsequium, obtemperatio.

To give COMMANDMENTS *to one about great affairs;* mandata alicui de rebus magnis deferre.

This my father COMMANDED *me on his death-bed;* hoc parens æger decumbens mihi injunxit.

Death COMMANDS *all things;* omnia sub leges mors vocat atra suas; Ovid.

He very speedily executed the king's COMMANDS; per-breviter et mature mandata regis exequutus est.

He published it by COMMAND *from the senate;* senatusconsulto plebi edixit,

To COMMENCE *or begin;* incipere, auspicari.

To COMMENCE *an action, or suit of law against one;* litem alicui intendere, dicam impingere; aliquem in jus trahere.

From that time he COMMENCED *pleader;* tum primum causas tractare atque agere cœpit.

To COMMEND *or praise;* laudare, deprædicare; verbis, laudibus, ornare, exornare; de meliore nota commendare, suo calculo probare, comprobare, omnia bona de aliquo dicere.

To COMMEND *or commit to one's trust;* commendare; mandare fidei alicujus.

To COMMEND *him to one;* impertire alicui salutem, vel aliquem salute.

COMMEND *me to him;* salutem ei dic meis verbis.

To COMMEND *one by letters;* literarum significatione, causam alicujus gravissime commendare. Petere per literas, ut aliquem aliquis officiis persequatur, humanitate tueatur, protegat: in fidem, gratiam recipiat. Mirifico genere commendationis ornare, juvare aliquem; omni studio, solicitudine, animi contentione, orare per epistolam, ut quis quem amore complectatur, juvet re. Non vulgari commendatione uti pro aliquo, alicujus gratia. Studiose per literas, magnopere, etiam atque etiam, diligenter commendare.—Alicui laudare et tradere dignum, &c. *Hor. Epist.* 19.

COMMENDABLE; laudabilis, laude dignus.

I COMMENDED *her;* eam collaudavi; Cic.

If she COMMEND *his beauty;* si laudabit hæc illius formam; Ter.

I COMMENDED *you to him with all diligence, very earnestly, or heartily;* ei te commendavi ut diligentissime potui; Cic.

I COMMEND *it to your care, trust;* Hoc committo et mando tuæ fidei; Ter.

He COMMENDS *him very kindly to you;* plurima te salute impertit; tibi multum salutis impertit; Ter. Cic. Tibi salutem plurimam dicit, adscribit; Cic.

You COMMENDED *him to the skies;* Quem tu verbis ad cœlum extulisti; Cic. *I* commend *you to the skies before him;* facio te apud illum deum; Ter.

I see no cause why you should COMMEND *me so;* ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder; Ter.

To COMMEND *one but slenderly;* de alicujus laude parce dicere; Cic. *To* commend *one to his face;* coram in os aliquem laudare; Ter.

He was COMMENDED *for his painting;* Hoc laudi datum est, quod pingeret; Cic.

COMMENDATIONS; salus, salutatio.

Letters of COMMENDATIONS; commendatitiæ literæ.

COMMENDATORY; commendatitius.

Breviusculæ quædam commendandi formulæ:

Album calculum addere. Creta notare. Bona dicere omnia. Admirabilia de eo prædicant; suffragium meum demerebere. Omnium sententiis, studiis, calculis approbatur; applauditur. Risu et osculo excipere; uno, pleno ore laudare. Ore consono nuncuparent. Adorea aliquem afficere. Parit laudem et lauream. Tibi laudem insignem defert. Suas lauros hederasque habent. Omne tulit punctum. Nunquam satis laudata. Non pœnitenda. Laus sonantior. Hoc illi habent ut cerebrum Jovis. Huic consilio palmam do. Uberiore laude mactare aliquem.

You have done me a great pleasure in doing my COMMENDATIONS; grata salus alterius nomine dicta. Quod eum salvere a me jusseris, meo nomine salutaveris, quod ei meis verbis salutem dixeris, amo te plurimum.

I COMMEND *this business to you, I leave this matter to your honesty and discretion;* commendo tibi hanc rem, omnem tibi rem atque causam commendo, atque trado; ejus negotium sic velim suscipias, ut si esset res mea; tibi commendo ac trado, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque possum.

To COMMEND *others thereby to get himself more favor of them, to curry favor by praising of men;* laus gratiæ causa. Tantas in me laudes confers, effers me laudibus non judicio tuo, meritove adductus meo, sed ut ineas a me gratiam, gratiæ causa, ad colligendam benevolentiam; gratiam meam his laudibus aucuparis, das hoc auribus meis; largiris mihi, non veritati; auribus inservis, loqueris ad voluntatem; non hoc ex animo facis, sed eo consilio id spectas, id secutus, meum tibi ut amorem hoc artificio, hoc tuo quasi merito adjungas, ut mihi gratificeris.

To send COMMENDATIONS; salutem mittere, salutare.

A COMMENDATION *rising from virtue only;* laus ex sola virtute. Tuæ sapientiæ est, veram laudem in una virtute positam existimare; pertinet ad sapientiam, spectat ad eam sapientiam, qua tu excellis; est ejus sapientiæ, quæ in te elucet, viget; tuum est qui sapiens et haberis et es, qui sapientia præstas, abundas, in quo sapientiæ plurimum est; virum sapientem, qualis es tu, decet in animum inducere, pro certo habere, sic habere, ita credere, existere veram laudem, nasci, fluere, manare, ab una virtute, verum decus in una virtute situm esse, locatum, constitutum, solidam gloriam non aliunde quam a virtute pendere. *To give one's* commendations; salutem ab aliquo dicere, annunciare.

A most earnest COMMENDATION *and praise;* commendatio diligentissima.

I would have you believe, that by whatever good offices in all things you oblige Atticus, by my COMMENDATION *of him, by the same you also oblige me;* te ita existimare velim; quibuscunque officiis, rebus in omnibus Atticum mea commendatione obstrinxeris, iisdem me tibi obligatum fore.

Whatsoever good office, civility or honor you confer and bestow, through my COMMENDATION, *on my son-in-law, I will take that as bestowed on myself, and done to my advantage;* quicquid officii, beneficii, honoris in generum meum, recommendatione mea contuleris, id existimabo in meipsum, atque in rem meam, te contulisse.

For I COMMEND *him so to you, as that I can* commend *none with greater earnestness, and for more good and just reasons;* sic enim eum tibi commendo, ut neque majori studio quenquam, neque justioribus de causis, commendare possim; Cic.

Do so much, for friendship-sake, as to COMMEND *me in your talk abroad, or to speak well of me, and to give me your good word and report;* tribuas hoc amori nostro, ut me honestes, Meis libris velim, si minus ex animo potes, gratiæ saltem causa suffragere; meis libris si minus judicii, at gratiæ saltem causa faveas? quod obtinere a judicio tuo fortasse non possum, impetrem ab

amore, ut mea scripta probes, commendes, tuearis; Quod veritati non potes, amori tribue, ut mea tuo testimonio subleves, tua commendatione exornes, honestes, in honore adducas.

To COMMIT *or do;* patrare, perpetrare, committere, admittere.

To COMMIT *a fault;* delinquere.

To COMMIT *treason;* majestatem lædere.

To COMMIT *to, or trust one with;* mandare, demandare, delegare, tradere, committere, commendare.

To COMMIT *a thing to keep;* deponere, credere, concredere.

To COMMIT *one to custody or prison;* in custodiam, in carcerem, conjicere.

To COMMIT *a business to one's discretion or management;* arbitrio alicujus permittere.

To COMMIT *a thing to one unfit for it;* furenti gladium committere. Tyranno exercitum credere. Impio, imperito clavum imperii tradere. Ignavo, stulto, Reip. administrandæ potestatem facere. Lupo ovem committere. Asinus ad lyram. Prov.

He that has a business COMMITTED *to him;* delegatus.

To COMMIT *some heinous fault, or mischievous deed;* scelus committere. Gravissime peccas, scelerate agis, summum dedecus admittis, piaculum committis, maximo te scelere adstringis, obstringis, culpam gravem committis, iniquissime facis, scelus committis, perpetras. Conficere, patrare facinus; admittere, perpetrare, committere, edere, signare, facinus indignum, flagitium, noxam, turpe aliquid, &c. facere facinus indignum se aut suo genere; facere capitale, i. e. facinus capitale; Plaut. Immanes æquare Cacos.

I have COMMITTED *all my affairs to him, or, he does all things for me;* procurat mea. Meas rationes tractat, mea negotia gerit, meas res curat, administrat, meus procurator est, mea negotia procurat, is est cui res meas commisi, credidi, commendavi, tradidi, mandavi, sustinet rerum mearum curam.

To COMMIT *one's self to one's friendship, and tuition;* in alicujus amicitiam et fidem se conferre.

To COMMIT *an office to one;* munus alicui deferre. *I will* commit *this business to Davus;* Davo isthuc dedam jam negotii. *The care is* committed *to you;* cura tibi demandata est.

To COMMIT *to memory;* memoriæ mandare.

To COMMIT *murder;* occidere.

To COMMIT *adultery;* adulterari, mœchari, alterius cubile inire.

To COMMIT *to another, what was committed to us;* surrogare, subdelegare.

To COMMIT *or leave the matter to God;* Diis permittere, committere; Deo fortunæque committere; permittere Divis, apud Hor. Dare se fatis, apud Virg. Jovi fuerint hæc omnia curæ.

To COMMIT *to one's charge, tuition or tutelage;* alicujus fidei, tutelæ, sapientiæ, atque potestati aliquid committere, concredere, permittere, delegare, rebus suis aliquem præficere; in patrocinium alicujus sua et sese dare; aliquem rei arbitrum et curatorem constituere.

He COMMITS *to you, himself, all his estate, and all his dependance and hope, so long as he lives;* tibi se, omnes suas opes fortunasque commendat, tibi committit existimationem ac spem reliquæ vitæ.

A son, &c. who is COMMITTED *to your education;* filius, &c. qui tibi in disciplinam est traditus. *King Philip, who* committed *or entrusted his his son Alexander to, or with Aristotle;* Philippus Rex, qui Alexandro filio suo Aristotelem accierit; Cic.

To deceive the people, who had COMMITTED *themselves to his protection;* fraudare populum, qui in tutelam ejus pervenerat; Cic.

When we call Jupiter, Salutaris, hospitalis, stator seu statorius, *we mean that the safety of man is* COMMITTED *to his tutelage and protection;* cum Jovem salutarem, hospitalem, statorem seu statorium dicimus, hoc intelligi volumus, salutem hominum in ejus esse tutela. Et sic Galba populum Romanum tutorem instituere se dixit filiorum suorum orbitati; Cic.

COMMON, *ordinary or usual;* communis, vulgaris, usitatus, frequens, passim obvius, protritus, trivialis.

COMMON *to every body, or to any body;* publicus, promiscuus.

Of the COMMON *or vulgar sort;* gregarius, plebeius.

The COMMON*-people;* plebs, vulgus,

plebecula; vulgus hominum et quisquiliæ; multitudo promiscua, imperita, vaga, indocta, levis; civitatis, populi, vulgi, fæx ima, infima.—Ventosa plebs, —populi pars infima nostri.

A COMMON *saying*; tritum sermone proverbium.

A COMMON *soldier*; miles gregarius.

A COMMON *for cattle*; compascuum, ager compascuus. Common *of pasture*; commune pasturæ, i. e. jus compascendi. Common *of fishing, &c.*; commune piscariæ.

To make COMMON; pervulgare.

COMMONLY; vulgo, populariter.

COMMONLY, *or for the most part*; plerumque, fere.

To have all things COMMON; in commune vivere, emere, vendere, agros dare colendos; honores vocare, conferre omnia. Privatum nihil, nullum censum privatum, peculium nullum habere; sed omnia omnium, omnibus communia. Ubi meum et tuum, privatæ res jucundissimam vitæ societatem querimoniis atque litigiis non dirimunt, distrahunt, corrumpunt. Saturno regnante nemo quicquam privatæ rei habuit, sed omnia communia et indivisa omnibus fuerunt, veluti unum cunctis patrimonium esset. Communes utilitates in medium afferre.

This hill is COMMON; *we have both interest in this hill; we are joint lords of this hill*; hic tibi mecum, hic inter nos communis est mons, divisus aquarum divortiis; particeps uterque nostrum hujusce montis est; mons hic pertinet ad utrumque nostrum, juris utriusque nostrum est; jus habemus uterque in hoc monte.

In the opinion of the COMMON *people it is small*; est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris; Cic.

They were naturally COMMON; natura fuerant communia; Cic.

It is a COMMON *saying*; vulgo dici solet; Ter.

It is COMMON *to you and me*; mihi tecum commune est; Cic.

Consult for the COMMON *good*; consulite in medium; Virg.

To make COMMON, *or bring abroad for* common *good*; afferre in medium; Cic.

It is grown a COMMON *proverb, saying*; factum jam tritum sermone proverbium; Cic.

Phrase.

It is the COMMON *talk, town talk*; in ore est omni populo; Ter.

Let him use COMMON *things as* common; communibus utatur pro communibus; Cic.

A COMMON *proverb*; diverbium, adagium, vulgi fabula, dictum celebratum, vulgo jactitata sententia; populi dispersa per auras fama.

A COMMON *thing, or that thing is* common; common *things, or these things are* common; res trita, communis et pervulgata; item, vulgaris, pervulgatissima; hæc vulgata et obsoleta sunt; res est lippis et tonsoribus nota; cum omnibus nota sint, et quotidiano sermone subtrita, obvia et ubique occurrentia; commune et late patens, pervagatum, quotidianum; audita et pervulgata, et percelebrata sermonibus res est; res quotidianæ et vernaculæ; perspicua sunt hæc quidem, et vulgari prudentia scita; Cic. Obsolevit jam ista relatio; effertur in vulgum. In eum sermonem incidere, qui cum fere multis erat in ore; cum multis aliquid communicare; communi quod in usu versatur.

A COMMON-*wealth*; respublica, democratia,-æ, f. principatus populi.

A COMMON-*wealth's-man*; democraticus.

A good COMMON-*wealth's-man, or statesman*; politicus, idoneus patriæ.

An excellent COMMON-*wealth's-man, both in peace and war*; civis tam in toga, quam in armis illustris, insignis; tum domestica fortitudine, tum militari præstans. Es togatus et paludatus patriæ defensor, propugnator. Consiliis et armis remp. adjuvare, communire. Et foris et domi præsidia stabilitatis, ornamenta dignitatis patriæ procurare. Vir tam domi consilio clarus, quam fortitudine foris admirabilis. Tam in pace quam in bello bene, optime de republica mereri. Cujus ut in bello administrando, conficiendo foris prædicanda est fortitudo, ita in tranquillitate procuranda, in constituenda repub. domi prudentia est singularis. Qui in rebus pacis et belli cum summis hominum utilitatibus versatus est: neque in rebus exteris, forinsecis magis laudandus, quam domesticis institutis. Justitia dubium, validisne potentior armis. Clarum militiæ togæque decus. Quo justior alter Nec pietate fuit, nec bello

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major et armis. Res patrias armis tutatur, moribus armat, legibus emendat.— Quem Marte togaque præcipuum, non bella magis finita triumphis, quam res domi gestæ extulerunt.

To love the COMMON-*wealth, state, or his country;* reipublicæ se totum dedere; nihil nisi reipub. bonum, et utilitatem sibi proponere; in salutem populi patrimonium collocare, suam voluntatem ad publicam causam accommodare, aggregare; animus infixus in patriæ charitate; fidem et animum singularem habere in remp. Insigni in patriam benevolentia et pietate vir. Patriam, terram natalem, altricem, antiquissimam et sanctissimam, parentem clarissimam habere; omni amore, benevolentia, charitate amplecti. Rep. patria nihil habere charius, jucundius, gratius, antiquius. Salutem publicam civium suis opibus, rebus omnibus anteponere. Communis salutis studiosissimus. Salutem patriæ rationibus suis præferre. De reip. salute magis quam de sua solicitum esse. Utilitate civium sic teneri, ut quicquid agit ad eam referat, oblitus commodorum suorum. Magno amore inflammatum esse in patriam, omnes suas curas et cogitationes in reipub. salute defigere; Cic. in Ant.

A man who was of singular and excellent trust, duty, and faithfulness to our COMMON-*wealth;* vir, qui singulari extiterit in remp. nostram officio et fide.

We ought not only to consecrate and give ourselves, and all ours, unto, but also to die for, our country and COMMON-*wealth;* pro patria et repub. non solum nos totos dedere, et in ea omnia nostra ponere, et quasi consecrare, sed etiam pro ea mori debemus.

I take care of the COMMON-*wealth;* in omni voluntate mea quid rationes publicæ ferant, quid resp. postulet, id unum specto, intueor, attendo. Nihil ago, molior, volo, quod reip. rationibus non conducat, expediat, utile sit. Toto animo de publicis commodis ornamentisque cogito. Publicam utilitatem assidue specto. Hæret in animo meo de communibus commodis assidua cogitatio. Publicæ mihi res, fortunæ civium curæ vehementer sunt. Omnis mihi de civitate civibusque cogitatio et cura est. Utilitatem communem meæ spectant curæ omnes et lucubrationes. Meas vigilias curasque ad causam publicam contuli; animus meus in civium meorum utilitate communi fixus et locatus.

To withdraw himself from the affairs of the COMMON-*wealth;* a curia, et ab omni parte reipublicæ se subtrahere; Cic. Rerum relinquere habenas; Virg. Clavum imperii demittere, a repub. se submovere, abhorrere a munere forensi et publico.

Those, who are given to pleasures, care not for the honors of the COMMON-*wealth;* qui voluptatibus ducuntur missos reipub. faciunt honores.

I resolved to live far from the COMMON-*wealth;* vitam a repub. procul habendam decrevi; Sall.

He refuses to govern the COMMON-*wealth any longer;* reipublicæ gubernacula tractare diutius recusat.

He had rather live at ease, or idly, than be troubled with the management of the public affairs in the COMMON-*wealth;* mallet in otio vivere, quam rempub. administrare, capessere, moderari, regere.

To maintain the safety of the COMMON-*wealth;* reipublicæ pacem, salutem, decus, dignitatem, felicitatem, felicem, florentemque statum sustinere, procurare, tueri, sua prudentia communire; sua virtute constituere; sua vigilantia conservare. Manere in custodia, in vigiliis, excubiis pro communi salute. Patriæ commodis egregie consulere. Ad civium salutem omnia referre. Optime de universis promereri. Egregiam reip. operam navare. Beneficus et salutaris patriæ. Patriam innumeris beneficiis obstringere, obligare. Communi utilitati inservire. Homo singularibus, excellentissimis meritis in rempublicam. Se totum et animo et corpore in salutem reip. conferre. Omnes cogitationes, curas, vigilias in reip. salute configere. Rempublicam cervicibus suis, ut cœlum Atlas, sustinere.

The COMMON-*wealth florishing;* respublica optima, felix, beata, florentissima, præclarissima; respub. pulcherrime gesta, præclare fundata, præclarissime constituta.

To help the COMMON-*wealth, &c. in trouble;* rempublicam suis rebus diffidentem confirmare; opem implorantem adjuvare, suffulcire, defendere,

amplecti; affectam, bello confectam reficere; afflictam erigere, labefactatam restituere; perditam recreare, armis obsessam ab exitio vindicare, in angustias abductam liberare, oppressam miseris temporibus ac perditis moribus in libertatem veterem et nitorem asserere. Reipublicæ concidenti dextram porrigere; jacenti opem afferre, laboranti succurrere; præcipitanti subvenire. Omnes reipublicæ ægras, laborantes partes sanare, confirmare. Populi sui labentem fortunam sustinere. A republica, a civium cervicibus pericula, perniciem avertere, propulsare. Pro republica se periculis omnibus offerre, objicere; tempestates adire; pugnas capessere. Civitatem fractam malis, atque debilitatam, abjectam metu, ad spem libertatis et pristinæ dignitatis erigere. Gladios in remp. strictos retundere. A patria pestem, perniciem, pestiferam flammam arcere, repellere. Patriam ab interitu, ex maximis periculis liberare. Opera, consilio, virtute, incredibili studio reip. difficillimo tempore subvenire. Se, fortunasque suas pro salute patriæ, otio, concordiaque devovere. Non modo labores excipere communis commodi causa, ad tutandam remp. liberandæ reip. causa, sed etiam vitam profundere, amittendam putare. Ferre præsidium labanti, occidenti, inclinatæ reipub. Afflictam et prostratam remp. tuis opibus extulisti.

By your authority the Common-*wealth will now appear, florish, and abide in some tolerable consistency;* auctoritate vestra respub. exsurget, et jam in aliquo statu tolerabili consistet.

By the same authority of yours the Common-*wealth will become fixed, and established in riches and forces, great in glory, and honorable in virtue;* iisdem vestris auspiciis, respub. opibus firma, copiis locuples, gloria ampla, et virtute honesta, fiet; Cic.

There now appears some face of the Common-*wealth revived again;* speciem aliquam videor videre, quasi reipub. reviviscentis; Cic.

To rob the Common-*wealth, &c.;* publicam pecuniam dilapidare, avertere, dissipare, effundere, ex reipublicæ visceribus eripere. Ærarium exhaurire. Vectigalia minuere. De communi utilitate multum detrahere. Peculari. Peculatus reus, damnatus. Peculator, cui pecunia ex ærario publico erogata quæstui fuit. Remp. expilare, compilare, diripere, prædari, exspoliari, quæstui habere, spoliare. Publicam rem conficere.

Except those men be removed from governing the Common-*wealth, there will be the greatest danger imaginable of the ruin of the whole;* isti nisi a reipub. gubernaculis recesserint, maximum ab universo naufragii periculum est; Cic.

To oppress or hurt the Common-*wealth;* remp. patriam vulnerare, labefactare, lacerare, dilacerare, evertere, prosternere, convellere, contrucidare, vastare, affligere, perturbare, exscindere, inflammare, perdere, prodere, oppugnare, delere, extinguere, conquassare, infirmare, incendere, violare, opprimere, pessundare; in discrimen, ad vastitatem vocare; omni scelere vexare. Reip. mortiferam plagam, vulnus insanabile infligere; faces injicere; exitio esse; vastitatem, incendium, ruinam, cædem, flammas, pestem, interitum, perniciem, ferrum, exitium, excidium minitari, inferre, denunciare, immittere. Vim suscipere contra remp. Civium vulneribus remp. cruentare. Reip. salutem oppugnare. Nefario patriæ se parricidio obstringere. Patriæ infesta signa inferre; bella facere; funus miserum, acerbum indicere. Patriæ pestis, præda, parricida, lues, fax, furia, calamitas, flamma, funus, bustum, labes et pernicies, ruina, tempestas, occasus, interitusque. Urbi ruinam, funus et imperio parare.

Publius Clodius was the fatal monster, and prodigy of the Common-*wealth;* Publius Clodius fatale portentum erat, prodigiumque reipub. Cic. *So were also Gabinius and Piso, two monsters, and almost the funerals of the* Common-*wealth;* sic etiam Gabinius et Piso, duo reipub. portenta, ac pene funera fuerunt. *They brought the* common-*wealth to fire and destruction;* rempub. ad incendium vocaverunt et vastitatem. *Their lust utterly destroyed whole cities, and almost the whole* common-*wealth;* eorum libido civitates integras, totamque fere rempub. evertit.

When Catiline was appointed captain, for the fall and ruin of the Common-*wealth;* cum ad occasum interitumque reipublicæ Catilina dux esset constitutus; Cic.

Then there seemed, as it were, an everlasting night poured out on the Common-*wealth;* tunc videbatur, tanquam si offusa reipub. sempiterna nox esset.

Remember the dangerous wounds then inflicted on the Common-*wealth;* vulnera tunc temporis inusta reipub. recordemini; Cic. *Yea and now also, the ship of the* common-*wealth seems to float and to be tossed, as in the deep sea, by the violent tempests of dissensions, discords, and seditions;* imo jam etiam, et nunc temporis, reipub. navis fluitare videtur in alto, tempestatibus seditionum et discordiarum.

The Common-*wealth is utterly undone or ruined;* respublica penitus interiit; periit respublica, concidit, nulla prorsus est, formam plane pristinam amisit; actum est penitus de republica; formam, imaginem, simulachrum veteris reipublicæ nullum agnoscas; vestigium reipublicæ nullum superest; fuit respublica; communis res ita dilapsa est, ut ne spes quidem, melius aliquando fore, prorsus ulla relinquatur; periit omnino reipublicæ salus; non adversa tantum est, verum etiam penitus eversa fortuna reipubl.; fractæ sunt opes, afflictæ vires, amissa dignitas, extincta salus reipublicæ;—fuit Ilium, et ingens Gloria Dardanidum. Fuit respub. eversa jam deletaque. Respublica perculsa et prostrata jacet, periit, concidit.

Alas! for this doleful day of the Common-*wealth!* O diem illum reipublicæ luctuosum!

The public mischiefs of the Common-*wealth daily grow greater and greater;* mala reipub. publica indies ingravescunt.

It grieves me that so fair a Common-*wealth should thus have fallen;* doleo ita communem rem esse delapsam.

We have fallen into the very night, and greatest darkness of the Common-*wealth;* in reipub. noctem tenebrasque maximas, incidimus.

If they had also fallen into those most terrible tempests of the Common-*wealth, and into the most wretched calamity of our times;* si modo et ipsi incidissent in atrocissimos reip. fluctus, ac miserandam temporum nostrorum calamitatem; Sall.

It is profitable for the Common-*wealth, &c.;* reip. conducit, expedit, prodest, interest; utile, salutare, commodum, usui, auxilio, emolumento, adjumento, præsidio, ornamento est. Pertinet, spectat, facit ad reip. emolumentum, commodum, utilitatem. Ex usu reip. futurum est. Multum adjumenti, multas utilitates rebus communibus affert, importat. Ex hoc resp. uberem messem demetet; magnum fructum percipiet; commoditatem feret; compendium parabit. Nihil ad communem salutem utilius.

To restore the Common-*wealth;* patriæ pietatem præstare, egregiam operam reipub. navare; reipub. in ultimum discrimen adductæ lucem afferre, opem afferre; reipub. non deesse; consulere civium commodis, et eorum utilitati salutique servire; communi commodo inservire; rempub. constantissime, magnopere defendere; rempub. in veterem libertatem restituere; reipub. vulnera sanare; ad civium utilitatem omnia referre; curas suas, et quicquid nobis a Deo datum est, reipublicæ referre.

Those help to restore the Common-*wealth, who cut off any flagitious villain, as the plague of the city;* hi medentur reipub. qui exsecant pestem aliquam, tanquam strumam civitatis. *Such as Clodius, who was the plague of that year, the fury of his country, and the very tempest and prodigy of the* common-*wealth;* qualis erat Clodius, pestis scil. illius anni, furia patriæ, tempestas prodigiumque reipub.; Cic.

To live in Common; communes utilitates in medium afferre.

Commons, *or a proportion of victuals;* demensum.

Commonness; communitas, frequentia, familiaritas.

To COMMUNE, *or talk;* colloqui, confabulari.

To Commune, *confer with or together;* sermones, capita, consilia conferre, miscere, mutuo conferre, communicare. De re aliqua aliquem convenire, compellare, alloqui, cum altero communicare, agere, colloqui, sermocinari, consultare, deliberare, disceptare, disputare, disserere; inter se verba complura facere; colloquia, sermones mutuos agitare. Rem aliquam mutuis sermonibus agitare. In alicujus congressum colloquiumque venire; comiter loqui inter se, et agere comiter.

Communicable; communicabilis.

To COMMUNICATE, *or impart to;* communicare, impertire.

COMMUNICATION, *or discourse;* sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio. Communication *or converse;* consortium, conversatio, familiaritas, necessitudo.

COMMUNICATIVE, *or free to impart;* communicativus, qui libere impertitur.

COMMUNION, *or fellowship;* communio, societas, consortium. Community, *or partnership;* communitas, consortio.

To COMMUNICATE *any thing to any one, or to make one partake, &c.;* benigne communicare quid cum altero. Aliquem impertire aliqua re. Impertire, impertiri alteri aliquam rem. Partem dare, tribuere, elargiri de suo. Omnium consiliorum participem facere; communi jure utrique rem utendam dare; utrique communem facere. Communicabo te mensa mea.

A COMPANY; *a meeting or assembly;* conventus, cœtus, consessus, congressus, frequentia.

A COMPANY, *or rout;* turba, colluvies.

A COMPANY, *or fellowship;* societas, consortium, commercium, consuetudo.

A COMPANY *of soldiers;* turma, caterva, globus militum, agmen, cohors.

To delight in COMPANY; societatem tueri, appetere, celebrare. Familiaritate, congressu, collocutione familiari gaudere, lætari, delectari, oblectari, capi, libenter uti. In hominum societate, congressu, magnam voluptatem, jucunditatem percipere. Ad vitæ consuetudinem accommodatissimus.

To keep COMPANY *with rogues;* improbis se comitem præbere, dare se in societatem perditorum; ad homines perditos se conferre, adjungere, applicare.

To keep COMPANY *with good men;* societatem cum bonis inire, coire; optimis se comitem præbere, &c. ut ante de improbis.

To abhor one's COMPANY; consuetudinem, societatem, familiaritatem, congressum, conspectum, præsentiam alicujus vitare, aspernari, fugere. Aliquem fugere, vitare tanquam pestem perniciosam; tanquam viperinum sanguinem, tanquam belluam immanem. Animo, studio, voluntate abhorrere ab aliquo. Alicujus aspectum oculis fugere; nomen auribus fastidire, respuere; memoriam animo execrari; ipsam recordationem nominis perhorrescere. Ab alicujus consuetudine, familiaritate sejungere, segregare, alienare, semovere se. Voluptas rationi inimica nullum habet cum virtute commercium Tanquam auspicium malum detestari.

By COMPANIES; gregatim, catervatim, turmatim, agminatim.

To keep one COMPANY; comitari, assectari, *with an accus.* conversari cum, aggregare se ad.

He was often in their COMPANY; cum illis una aderat frequens.

To long for his friend's COMPANY; amici adventum expetere magnopere: quotidie expectare; exoptare ardentissime. Amici absentis studio flagrare, cupiditate incendi. Solicitum esse indics de adventu conjuncti sibi familiariter amici; ex desiderio amici laborare. Torqueri, cruciari vehementer de reditu familiaris sui. Sui amici, necessarii desiderium, absentiam, moleste, graviter ferre. Consuetudinis amici fructum uberrimum, delectationem summam, voluptatem incredibilem magnopere desiderare et requirere. Longinquitate locorum et desiderio suorum commoveri, desiderio amici absentis oblanguescere.

A great COMPANY; turba, agmen, multitudo, cohors, caterva, cœtus, turma, grex, frequentia.

Your COMPANY *had scarcely broken up, when I found—;* vixdum jam cœtu vestro dimisso, comperi; Cic.

He bore him COMPANY *from Germany to Pannonia;* illum ex Germania in Pannoniam ut comes assectatorque secutus est; Plin.

One that bore his father COMPANY *in his flight;* paternæ comes fugæ; Liv. *To bear one* COMPANY *in his flight;* alicujus fugæ se comitem adjungere; aliquem fuga comitari; Cic. Virg.

Dispatch quickly, that my COMPANY *may not stay for me;* age, age, absolve ne comites morer; Plaut.

She is willing to have your COMPANY; non te comitem abnegat; Hor.

Whenever I may have your COMPANY; quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsentis tui fuerit; Cic.

Theseus bore Pirithous COMPANY *to hell;* Pirithoum Theseus Stygias comitavit ad undas; Ovid.

He had small COMPANY *along with him out of town;* ex urbe parum comitatus exiit; Cic.

He has no COMPANY *with him but*

Achates; uno graditur comitatus Achate; Virg.

They bring more COMPANY *home with them;* comitatiores revertuntur; Plin.

If there be but room enough in the house for our COMPANY; si modo tecti satis est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum; Cic.

To leave one's COMPANY; alicujus comitatum deserere; Cic. *To withdraw, or get one out from others'* company; aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abstrahere; Cic.

To take one away from COMPANY; ex hominum frequentia tollere; Cic.

He was excellent COMPANY; mirificum se præbuit comitem; Cic. *He is pleasant* company; lætum agit comitem; Hor.

We are without COMPANY; solæ sumus; Ter.

Not to care for COMPANY; recusare socium; Sen.

He bore me COMPANY *in all my travels;* omnium itinerum meorum socius fuit; Cic.

To get COMPANY *to one; to take into his* company; sibi socios asciscere, adjungere; Cæs. Plaut.

He is very good COMPANY; hujus est jucundissima convictio; Cic.

They are much in their COMPANY; frequentes cum illis sunt; Cic.

I have much of Epicrates's COMPANY; multum mecum est Epicrates; Cic.

I have the COMPANY *of (I keep* company *with) men of learning;* utor familiaribus et quotidianis convictoribus hominibus doctis; Cic.

He must be ordered not to keep COMPANY *with any stranger;* huic præcipiendum est ne convictum cum extero habeat; Colum.

I never let him go out of my COMPANY; illum nullo tempore a me patior discedere; Cic.

They took my son along with them in their COMPANY *thither;* filium perduxere illuc secum, ut una esset, meum; Ter. *My son was often in* company *with them there;* ibi tum filius cum illis aderat frequens; Ter.

Admit me, I pray you, into your COMPANY; oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis; Ter.

They bring a COMPANY *of girls with them;* ancillarum gregem ducunt secum; Ter.

They go by COMPANIES; gregatim ingrediuntur; Plin.

To be thronged with COMPANY; hominum multitudine, frequentia stipari, circumfundi; Cic. Liv.

In truth we were a great COMPANY *of us, two hundred at least;* sane frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos; Cic.

He could hardly have been able to settle his new city with a COMPANY *of shepherds;* firmare urbem novam pastorali manu vix potuit; Paterc.

To take one in to be a member of their COMPANY; cooptare in collegium; Cic.

He came to meet him with a good COMPANY *of his own;* obviam cum bene magna caterva sua venit; Cic.

He kept that town with ten COMPANIES *of soldiers;* id oppidum decem cohortibus tenebat; Cæs. *He had six* companies *there in garrison;* sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat; Cæs.

Not to come in (to avoid coming into) COMPANY; conventus hominum fugere; Cæs.

They would fight in thin COMPANIES; rari pugnarent dispersique; Cæs.

He goes about to every COMPANY; *from* company *to* company; manipulos circuit; Cæs.

A COMPANION, *or fellow;* socius, sodalis.

A COMPANION, *or fellow traveller;* comes, socius itineris.

A COMPANION, *or partner;* consors, particeps.

A COMPANION *at table;* convictor, commensalis. *A* companion *in war, or fellow-soldier;* commilito. *A* companion, *or comrade;* contubernalis.

A boon-COMPANION; compotor.

A merry COMPANION; comes festivus. Congerro, confabulator, combibo, compotor suavissimus, jucundissimus; adeo festivis moribus ut possit vel ipsum Catonem, Heraclitum, Crassum illum ἀγέλαστον, exhilarare.

An inseparable COMPANION, *I will never forsake you;* comes perpetuus. Assiduum, perpetuum, usque dum volueris, quoad volueris, comitem me habebis, me tibi comitem præbebo; hærebo tibi, usque tibi affixus ero dum tua

voluntas feret; nunquam a te, nunquam a tuo latere, nisi te volente, lubente, concedente, permittente discedam; nulla me res nisi tua voluntas avellet abs te, amovebit, sejunget, disjunget, abjunget.

An idle COMPANION; homo tressis.

A COMPANION *in service;* conservus, m., conserva, f.

A mean or base COMPANION; caput vile, homo teruncî, *or* nihili.

I choose the best COMPANY; integerrimis me adjungo sodalibus, quorum ego convictu fiam melior.

No good fellow or COMPANION; comes parum commodus.

I cannot but laugh at my COMPANION; combibonis mei stultitiam rideo.

We have been COMPANIONS *in peace and war;* domi bellique simul viximus.

I have loved those my COMPANIONS *as my brethren;* quos ego dilexi fraterno more sodales.

He admitted none to be his COMPANION; socium sibi adjunxit neminem.

He takes any profligate fellow for his COMPANION; pessimum quemque sibi solet socium adjungere, adsciscere.

Let him keep such COMPANY *as he likes best;* ab eorum consuetudine se subducat, cum quorum geniis suo non senserit convenire genio.

To creep into one's COMPANY; in alicujus se societatem insinuare.

To keep rake-hells' COMPANY; in perditissima juvenum colluvione versari.

As good COMPANY *as I could wish;* sodalis exoptatissimus.

He is good COMPANY, *or a man of fine discourse;* suavissimus ille est confabulo.

Another of the same COMPANY; *another bird of the same brood;* occurrit alter ejusdem sodalitii.

Know you the COMPANY *you walk with?* Videsne quod sodalitium tibi claudit latus?

See what COMPANY *or train follows us!* bone Deus! quantum comitatum, quantam pompam nobiscum ducimus!

The last time I was in his COMPANY; proximo amici illius colloquio.

I will never be out of your COMPANY; sequar te vel ad inferos usque.

I so love his COMPANY *that I—;* Quicum ego vel in extrema Scythia vivere non recusem.

To COMPARE *together;* comparare, conferre rem cum re. Inter se res conferre. Rem rei assimilare, æquare, exæquare. Similitudines rerum comparare, componere, conferre. Rebus præsentibus annectere, adjungere præteritas, futuras.

Beyond COMPARE, *or beyond* comparison; incomparabilis, nihil supra, extra aleam.

COMPARATIVE; comparativus.

COMPARABLE; comparabilis.

Not to be COMPARED; nequaquam par.

In COMPARISON *of;* præ, præp.

He might COMPARE *with Neptune himself for fishing;* ipsi Neptuno non cederet de piscatu; Var. *He may* compare *with any Roman gentleman for splendor;* splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit; Cic.

But she is not to COMPARE *with this of ours;* at nihil ad nostram hanc; Ter.

To COMPARE *the last with the first;* ut novissima conferam primis; Cic. *To* compare *great things with small;* parvis componere magna; Virg.

He thinks there is none to COMPARE *with him;* hominem præ se neminem putat; Cic.

This is not to COMPARE *(to be* compared) *with what I shall say;* nihil hercle hoc quidem, præut alia dicam; Plaut.

Beyond COMPARE; nihil supra; Ter.

He is not to be COMPARED *with him;* comparandus illi non est; Petron.

Not COMPARABLE *to him;* non est cum illo comparandus, conferendus, æquandus, coæquandus, æquiparandus.

Not to be COMPARED *with, or not to yield to, one that is inferior or less worthy;* inferiori non cedere. Cur ei cedere, loco cedere, locum concedere, locum dare ei debeo, qui comparandus, æquandus, conferendus, par omninò mihi non est? Quamobrem, qui est infra me, qui nihil ad me est, mihi patiar anteponi? Quid est causæ, cur primas ei partes concedam, primas ad eum partes deferri sinam, primo eum loco statuam, præponi mihi, ante me collocari, anteire me patiar eum, quem nulla res mecum æquat, cujus meritis mea merita antecellunt? Quid est causæ, cur honore superior habeatur, qui virtute inferior est?

In praise of war none can COMPARE *with Scipio Africanus;* ex bellica laude aspirare ad Africanum nemo potest; Cic. Ad tantam belli peritiam laudemque aspirare nemo potest; Cic.

In COMPARISON *of what—;* præ quam quod—; Plaut. *In* comparison *of this man's wisdom he is a mere trifler;* ad sapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator est; Plaut. *He thinks them clowns in* COMPARISON *of himself;* illos præ se agrestes putat; Cic.

A very unequal COMPARISON; Cous ad Chium.

You are happy in COMPARISON *of us;* præ nobis beatus es; Cic.

This is fine in COMPARISON *of that, when they will have cost bestowed on them;* hoc etiam pulchrum est præquam ubi sumptus petunt; Plaut.

You will say the other was but a sport, in COMPARISON *of what his madness will produce;* ludum dices fuisse alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit; Ter.

Who amongst the Carthaginians was ever COMPARABLE *to Hannibal for experience in war?* quis unquam Pœnorum Hannibali gerendorum bellorum scientia par fuit?

In the knowledge of which warlike affair he had no Carthaginian to COMPARE *with him;* in cujus rei bellicæ studio parem habuit Pœnorum neminem; Cic.

For I am neither to be COMPARED *with them in age, nor in knowledge, nor in authority;* ego namque neque ætate, nec ingenio, nec auctoritate sum cum his conferendus; Cic.

To COMPASS, *or environ;* ambire, circumdare, cingere, circumcingere.

To COMPASS *about;* complecti, comprehendere.

To COMPASS, *or go about;* lustrare, circuire, obire.

To COMPASS *with a trench, &c.;* vallo obsidere, cingere, circumsepire.

To COMPASS *his desire;* voto potiri.

To COMPASS *a business;* effectum dare.

To draw into a narrow COMPASS; ut in actum, quæ dicta sunt contraham; Sen.

He could never have COMPASSED *so great things without the aid of men;* non sine adjumentis hominum, tantas res efficere potuisset; Cic.

By what means may we COMPASS *the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur? Cic.

He shall easily be able to COMPASS *that;* id autem facile consequi poterit; Colum.

He thinks the sun to be of a great COMPASS; huic sol magnus videtur; Cic.

Keep within COMPASS; modum tene; Cic.

Carried a great COMPASS *about;* longis acti erroribus; Paterc.

Within the COMPASS *of this time;* hujus temporis tractu; Paterc.

By fetching a longer COMPASS *about, they escaped the horse-guards;* longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant; Cæs.

A COMPASS; ambitus, circuitus, gyrus, orbita.

In the COMPASS *of a year;* unius anni spatio.

To bring so many great things within the COMPASS *of one poem;* tantarum rerum cumulos in unum carmen advolvere; Claud.

To fetch a COMPASS; ire per ambages.

To keep within COMPASS, neut.; continere, reprimere sese.

To keep one within COMPASS, act.; redigere in ordinem.

To COMPASS *a matter in few words;* dicta summatim colligere, summam conferre; redigere in summam; recapitulare; capita rerum summatim repetere, summatim instaurare; paucis sententiæ rationem reddere; conferre rem in pauca; paucis absolvere, concludere; summam rerum decerpere, uno fasce complecti; Prov. Ne quæ sunt infinita prosequar, summatim dicam; rerum summam quam potero paucissimis perstringam; multa prætermittendo, coronidem inferre; summam rei in pauca conferre; rerum capita strictim persequi, non longis laxisque verborum peristromatis orationem producere; ad capita redigere; fusius sparsimque dicta paucis repetere. Perorare id Latinis dicitur, et epilogum texere.

To COMPEL; cogere, adigere, urgere, vim adhibere, compellere; repugnantem, invitum, renitentem, volentem nolentem, vi, armis, metu, minis cogere, compellere, adigere, adducere, torquere, trahere, pertrahere, protrahere, impellere, protrudere, urgere; necessi-

tate constringere, ad aliquid agendum propellere, obtorto collo pertrahere. Omnem recusandi libertatem eripere, adimere, tollere. Eo nos adegit, detrusit necessitas.

To Compel *one by necessity;* necessitatem alicui imponere.

They Compelled *or forced the king so far that—;* regem eo adegerunt, ut—.

But if necessity should some time Compel *us to those things, which are against our inclinations;* sin aliquando nos necessitas ad ea detruserit, quæ nostri ingenii non erunt; Cic. de Off.

To Compel *the poor or indigent, although unwilling and contrary to any such thing, by force and arms;* invitam et renitentem indigentiam, vi et armis cogere, urgere, protrahere, compellere.

To Compel, *or force a thing to be done, whether one will or not;* obtorto velut collo, vel mento trahere, pertrahere, i. e., volentem nolentem, ad aliquid perpellere agendum.

To COMPLAIN; queri, queritari, conqueri.

To Complain *against one;* de alicujus injuria queri; gravissime, graviter, non mediocriter conqueri, querelam, querimoniam deferre ad judicem, deponere apud prætorem. Apud judices de vi sibi oblata conqueri. Aliquem injuriarum postulare. Damnum sibi datum auctoremque ad prætorem deferre.

To Complain *and bewail;* lamentari, deplorare.

To Complain *and cry out on;* clamitare.

To Complain *softly;* mussare, mussitare.

To Complain *of one, or make* complaint; deferre, accusare, criminari, postulare.

I will Complain *of you to the three men;* ad tres viros ego deferam nomen tuum; Plaut.

He Complains *to me by letters;* queritur apud me per literas; Cic.

Complain *of that to your stepmother;* istoc apud novercam querere; Plaut.

I Complain *of my fortunes;* ego meas queror fortunas; Plaut.

He Complained *to the people that —;* apud populum questus est, quod —; Plin.

He Complained *of the covetousness of our citizens;* de avaritia nostrorum civium questus est; Sall.

He Complains *to me too, that—;* is mihi etiam queritur, quod—; Cic.

He Complained *to me with tears in his eyes;* lacrymans mecum questus est; Cic.

He makes a sad Complaint; graviter queritur; Cic.

To Complain *of his bad luck, or ill fortune;* conqueri fortunam adversam; Cic. *He* complains *to you;* conqueritur tibi; Sil.

I make no Complaint *even to you of the wrong your brother does me;* nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris injuria conqueror; Cic.

You are every day Complaining *against me;* tu me reum quotidianis agis querelis.

They are always either Complaining *of somewhat, or else they are full of reproaches;* aut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobrant; Cic.

To Complain, *mourn, or lament;* ægre ferre, lamentari, effundere questus; in querulam vocem erumpere; rumpere questus, querelas pectore; questus dare, pro, conqueri; peragere querelam; querelas meditari, habere.

A Complainant; supplex, actor, accusator.

Complained *of;* delatus.

A bill of Complaint; libellus accusatorius.

One that is full of Complaints; querulus, queribundus, adj.

To Complain *in the bosom of a friend;* deflere in sinu amici.

To Complain *of fate;* querulari, queri injuriam fati.

They weary us always with new Complaints; questibus semper novis nos fatigant.

To fill all places with Complaints *and lamentations;* omnia replere querelis, implere ululatibus; mœstis loca questibus implet; Virg.

Your Complaint *comes unseasonably;* querela tua venit ante diem.

To Complain *with heavy lamentation;* proverbialiter dicitur, canere de Telamone; i. e. canere cantionem Telamonis; de querulo sermone dictum proverbium; quod Telamon impotentius fleverit Ajacem filium periisse apud Trojam.

To lay aside Complaining, *or* com-

plaints; ponere, deferre querelas; querelis desistere; querimoniam deponere, supprimere querelas, interrumpere.

To Complain *of poverty;* crepare pauperiem, i. e. conqueri super pauperiem.

He makes daily Complaints; assiduas jacit ore querelas; Ovid.

If I should Complain *of these things to the very rocks, they would hear me;* si ad saxa hæc cónqueri et deplorare vellem, me sentirent.

If the city had sent their Complaints *to you by grave and good men;* si civitas per viros bonos gravesque homines querelas ad vos detulisset.

A letter full of anger and Complaints; epistola plena stomachi et querelarum.

But what Complaint, *what lamentation, can possibly be found suitable to so great a calamity!* quis denique questus, quis mœror dignus inveniri in calamitate tanta potest? Quis est qui pro earum dignitate deplorare tantas calamitates potest?

To Complain, *or tell to others what he ails;* suam pectoris ægritudinem evomere.

We have good cause to Complain; habemus non paucas justæ querimoniæ causas.

Some will now perhaps Complain; jam forsan aliquis causabitur.

What a long Complaint *you make!* quas, malum! ambages mihi commemoras!

He Complains *or takes on grievously;* improbis enecabat opplorationibus.

I must stop your mouth ere you will have done Complaining; verum, abrumpenda est querimonia, quæ finem non habet.

He stopped all Complaints; querelas is omnes consopivit.

They have often Complained *to me;* sæpius apud me questi sunt. *With most sad and vehement* complaints; justissimis detonare querelis.

He Complained *grievously;* haud muto factum est.

I have made my Complaint *to you, with hope of your help;* ostendi quæ me torqueant, vestræ charitatis erit, me ex his scrupulis eximere.

When I Complain *to him of all that troubled me;* postquam ego semel omnem effuderim sentinam.

I have now eased my mind of my Complaint; ego jam hac me exoneravi sarcina.

You may safely make your Complaint *to me;* ne verere, quicquid est rei hisce tuto auribus depones.

I will Complain *of the wrong you have done me, I will not bear it any longer;* ego tuam in me injuriam tam insignem, non feram ulterius.

A COMPLIMENT; blanditia, blandimentum; fucus.

To Compliment *one;* delinire, demulcere, adblandiri; blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus excipere.

Complimental; blandus, officiosus.

Without Compliment; abrupte, ex abrupto.

Leave these idle Compliments; ineptas istiusmodi ceremonias missas facito.

Save your labor and your Compliments; isthuc officii omitte.

You are not taken with such trifling Compliments; tu nihil moraris hujusmodi officia, nimium vulgaria.

Leave your Compliments; mittas hæc officiola.

Trouble not yourself with Compliments *and such ceremonies, I am your real friend;* aufer mihi ista, major est nostra amicitia quam ut—.

Full of Compliments; insidiosa civilitas.

Let us not spend time in such Compliments; ne teramus tempus hujusmodi moris.

Too mannerly and Complimental; inciviliter civiles.

Be not so Complimental; ne sis molestus immodico officio.

What means the man by such trifling Compliments? quid sibi vult nugamentum hominis?

I pray you save your Compliments; dabo tibi supersedeas pro istiusmodi complementis.

The COMPLEXION *of the body;* crasis, temperatura, constitutio corporis.

A good Complexion; temperies æqualis, bona corporis constitutio.

Complexion *of the face;* color.

The natural temperature of the body is that which is commonly called Complexion; temperatura naturalis est,

quam complexionem vulgus dicit; est autem temperamentum, temperatura corporis, naturalis constitutio; habitudo, habitus corporis.

One of a tender COMPLEXION; tenellæ constitutionis.

A good COMPLEXION; bona corporis constitutio.

A strong COMPLEXION; corpus bene constitutum, optime compactum.

Nature has given a good COMPLEXION *or constitution and temperament to man*; conglutinavit hominem natura optime.

The COMPLEXION *of the times is such*; tempus est hujusmodi.

COMPOSE; componere, contexere.

To COMPOSE, *or make a book, a discourse, a verse, an epistle, &c.*; componere, conscribere.

To COMPOSE, *or settle a difference*; litem dijudicare, controversiam dirimere; litigantes in concordiam redigere.

To COMPOSE, *or quiet one's spirit*; sedare, lenire, pacare.

A COMPOSITION, *or making of a thing fit*; compositio, constructio.

A COMPOSITION, *or agreement*; decisio litis.

By COMPOSITION; ex compacto.

To COMPOSE, *or make any metre or prose*; numeris astringere; cogere verba in pedes; ludere numeris, modis; fundere versus, orationem apud Cic. pro largiter vel abundanter præbere, componere felici quadam componendi promptitudine; carmina edere; canere, poetæ dicuntur carmina condentes; volumen efficere, condere; Cic. Elaborare aliquid dignum chartis; condere poema, quod vulgus versificari dicit; cudere; excudere; elucubrare; elaborare; scribere librum; confingere, pangere versus; condere carmen; componere, conficere, scribere, facere poema, versus, libros; deducere versus, Hor. Temporario ludere spiritu.

To CONCEAL, *or keep secret and close*; celare, reticere, occultare, premere; aliquid celare, tegere, abdere, silere, supprimere; taciturnitate, silentio tegere, præterire, tacitum, occultum, reconditum, tectum, obtectum, tacite habere; tacitum quasi mysterium tenere; quasi secretum, arcanum, mysteria Cereris silentio supprimere. Alitur vitium vivitque tegendo.

To CONCEAL *secrets, or keep counsel*; arcana celare, continere audita; non efferre, proferre foras. Taciturnus et arcanorum tenax. Quicquid est, depone tutis auribus. Harpocrati dictum esse puta; vel lapides citius loquentur. Libere dixeris, verba sine pennis erunt. Quod scio nescio. Occulte ferto, verbum faxis cave; religio sit tibi dicere. Vide, cave ne quicquam dixeris; ne temere apud aliquem effundas.

He CONCEALS *his fears*; dissimulat metum.

Not to CONCEAL *any thing from you*; ne quid te celem.

To CONCEAL *one's grief*; dolorem reticere.

A CONCEIT, *or fancy*; imaginatio.

A CONCEIT, *or opinion*; opinio, existimatio.

A CONCEIT, *or jest*; dicterium, lepidum dictum.

Pretty CONCEITS; facetiæ, sales, lepores.

Idle CONCEITS; nugæ, nugamenta, fabulæ.

To CONCEIT *a thing*; imaginari, opinari, existimare.

CONCEITED, *or affected*; affectatus, putidus.

CONCEITED, *or fantastical*; cerebrosus, ineptus.

CONCEITED, *or witty*; lepidus, disertus, facetus.

CONCEITED *of himself, or proud*; superbus, arrogans; Suffænus; (*Suffænus was the name of a silly poet, who admired himself without desert, or rival.*)

CONCEITEDNESS; affectatio.

To be highly CONCEITED *of himself, or self*-conceited; nimium sibi placere, altum sapere; plus satis sibi placere ac blandire; immodicus æstimator sui; Curt.; suo se modulo ac pede metiri; præ se neminem ducere; Cic. Nimium sibi ipsi tribuere, arrogare, assumere, placere, applaudere, asseverare.

I am not so self-CONCEITED *as to believe*; non mihi tantum sumo, ut credam; Cic.

To CONCERN; spectare, pertinere, ad.

It CONCERNS; attinet ad; interest *with a gen.*

A CONCERN; res, negotium, commodum.

A thing of great CONCERN; res magni momenti.

As CONCERNING *me;* quantum ad me.

It CONCERNS *not me, but you;* nihil ad me attinet, pertinet; sed tua unius refert. Quid ad me? quid mihi? mihi nec obest, nec prodest. Tibi vero et commodare plurimum et incommodare potest. Mea omnino nihil refert, tua vero plurimum. Hoc mea nullam in partem interest, tua multum. Mea res in hoc nulla, tua vero agitur maxima. Hoc ad meas res momenti nihil, nullam vim habet, minimum valet, ad tuas valet, in omnes partes; multum habet ponderis.—Hoc ad te pertinet, Ole: sed quid agas, ad me pertinet, Ole, nihil, &c.; Mart. Jam tua res agitur, non mea.

What are you CONCERNED? quid tua refert? quid ad te?

To CONCERN *himself in others' business;* alienis rebus sese immiscere.

My life and fortunes are CONCERNED; agitur de capite, de fortunis meis.

It very much CONCERNS *us;* permagni nostra interest; Cic.

They think it much CONCERNS *you;* magni tua interesse arbitrantur; Cic.

It very much CONCERNS; multum refert; Mart. Permultum interest; Cic.

It mainly CONCERNS *them;* illis id maxime utile est; Ter.

As if I were not as much CONCERNED *in it as you;* quasi isthic minus mea res agatur, quam tua.

There is somewhat else that more nearly CONCERNS *him;* habet aliud magis ex sese, ac majus; Ter.

As to what CONCERNED *the truce—;* quod ad inducias pertineret—; Cæs.

That he should have so little care in so great a CONCERN; tantamne rem tam negligenter agere; Ter.

It did not CONCERN *us;* nihil pertinuit ad nos; Cic.

It CONCERNS *not the others;* alteros non attingit; Cic.

As far as I am CONCERNED *in it;* quod ad me attinet; Cic.

The safety of the state is CONCERNED *in it;* salutis communis interest; Cic.

To have a CONCERN *in the public counsels;* publicis consiliis interesse; Cic.

You will CONCERN *yourself in my sorrows;* incursabit in te dolor meus; Cic.

To take no CONCERN *in a business;* ne digitum quidem porrigere in rem aliquam; Cic.

They are a little careless of their main CONCERNS; ab re sunt omissiores paulo; Ter.

He thinks not himself CONCERNED *in it;* a se alienum putat; Cic.

CONCERNING; de, præp., quod ad.

So far as I understand the old man's mind CONCERNING *the wedding;* quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis; Ter.

CONCERNING *Pomponia I would have you write;* quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

As CONCERNING *the man's accusing me, I am blameless;* nam quod me accusat nunc vir, sum extra noxiam.

To CONCLUDE; concludere; finem facere, ad exitum perducere.

To CONCLUDE, *or determine;* adjudicare, decernere, decidere.

To CONCLUDE, *or gather by reason;* concludere, colligere, inferre, argumentari.

To CONCLUDE, *or to make short,* adv.; denique; quod superest; quid multa?

To CONCLUDE, *or resolve with himself;* statuere, constituere.

To CONCLUDE, *or dispatch;* transigere, deliberare.

To CONCLUDE *a speech;* perorare. Finem dicendi facere. Vela orationis contrahere, complicare. Orationem terminare, claudere, concludere. Ad calcem pervenire. Orationi Colophonem addere; finem statuere, imponere. Ut aliquid extremum habeat oratio. Finierat—nec plura locutus.

A CONCLUSION, *or consequence drawn from somewhat going before;* consequens, n. Collectio, corollarium.

A deceitful CONCLUSION; paralogismus.

The CONCLUSION *of an oration;* peroratio.

The CONCLUSION *of a letter, &c.;* extrema clausula.

In CONCLUSION, i. e. *to conclude;* denique, in summa.

In CONCLUSION, i. e. *at last;* tandem, postremo, ad extremum.

The CONCLUSION, *or end of the epistle;* conclusio epistolæ. Finem scribendi faciam, si te primum rogavero, ut me diligas; epistolæ clausula hæc erit, ut benevolentiam in me tuam abs te petam; epistolam ita concludam; ita finem faciam, imponam; epistolæ clausula hæc erit, ut rogem ut me diligas, teque hortor ad illud studium, unde laus emanat maxima. Cum otii paulum nactus ero, uberiores a me literas expectato.

That at length our speech, or discourse, may be CONCLUDED; ut aliquando nostra terminetur oratio.

Those things which we have spoken of before concerning virtue, let them have this CONCLUSION; quæ de virtute præfati sumus habeant hunc terminum.

Let it not be tedious to you to CONCLUDE *the work, which you have begun;* ne graveris exædificare id opus quod instituisti.

The matter was brought to this CONCLUSION; itum est in hanc sententiam.

I do not find how I shall CONCLUDE *this discourse;* quemadmodum expediam exitum hujus orationis non reperio.

Formulæ quædam conclusionum:

Nos modum aliquem et finem orationi nostræ facimus; Cic. Sed ut extremum habeat aliquid oratio mea, ut ego ante dicendi finem faciam, quam vos me attente audiendi, concludam illud de optimatibus, &c.; Cic. Quibus de rebus pro Cluentii voluntate nimium, pro reipub. dignitate parum, pro vestra prudentia satis dixisse videor; Cic. Tu religionis nutrix, reipub. mater, principum decus, subditorum solatium, felicissime (nollem dicere) vale. Dominus, &c. tuam clementiam diutissime incolumem servet, tibi adsit, te suo spiritu regat, et omni benedictionum genere cumulatissime ornet. Cesso longius pergere, quia in renumerandis beneficiis jejuna est verborum vicissitudo. Pluribus verbis ad te scriberem, si aut tua humanitas longiorem orationem expectaret, aut id ferre nostra amicitia pateretur. Unde exorta est ut in eo terminetur oratio, &c. longius progredior, &c.

To CONDEMN; damnare, condemnare, reum peragere; reum sententiis, suffragiis opprimere; capitis damnare; judicio condemnare; supplicio, morti addicere, adjudicare. Sonti, reo mortem denunciare, pronunciare. In aliquem judicium dare, judicium capitis constituere. Nigrum lapillum, calculum injicere. Nigram, tristem literam apponere. Nigrum præfigere theta.

To CONDEMN, *or disapprove;* improbare.

To CONDEMN, *or blame;* reprehendere.

To CONDEMN *to death;* mortis sententiam dicere, proferre, damnare rei capitalis, capite vel capitis; mortis sententia damnare, extimæ neci tradere; capitali sententia damnari; judicum sententiis ad capitale supplicium condemnari; capitalem accipere sententiam; nigris corvis damnare in escam. Nigrum præfigere theta; nam theta, Θ, præfigere, sumitur pro damnare, apud Persium: Et potis es vitio nigrum præfigere theta; (quippe theta, Θ, apud Græcos prima litera est nominis, Θάνατος, mors;) nam nescio an debeamus Isidoro credere, qui primo etymologiarum libro scribit ita militari more solere fieri, ut cæsi Θ, salvi, T, signarentur. Certe de hoc signo Θ, fit mentio etiam in Apocalypsi, quæ beati Johannis Evangelistæ nomine legitur. Item Marcus Tullius pro Milone, sic scribit: Quod nisi vidisset posse absolvi eum qui fateretur, quum videret nos fateri, neque queri unquam jussisset, nec vos hanc tam salutarem in judicando literam: Quam illam tristem dedissetis. Tristem autem literam appellat theta, Θ, salutarem tau, T; quod hac absolveretur reus, illa damnaretur: Livius dixit tristiorem notam.

He pronounces sentence of death against him, and CONDEMNS *him to be hanged;* capitis in illum fert sententiam, et suspendio damnat.

But he being conscious of the heinous fact, for which he was CONDEMNED, *fled away;* sed is, audacis hujus facti sibi conscius, evolavit.

To CONDEMN, i. e. *to disapprove or disallow;* nigro lapillo, carbone notare.

Who is more universally CONDEMNED *than you?* quis te damnatior?

He CONDEMNS *such splendor and luxury;* tantos damnat honores esse epulis.

A CONDITION, *or state;* conditio, status.

CONDITION, *or rank and quality;* ordo, locus.

CONDITION, *or disposition;* indoles, f., mores, pl. m.

Well-CONDITIONED; benignus, candidus, bene moratus.

Ill-CONDITIONED; malignus, improbus.

A CONDITION, *or covenant;* lex, pactum.

To accept of CONDITIONS *offered;* ad alterius conditiones accedere, descendere. Oblatam conditionem, conditiones datas non repudiare, detrectare; accipere, libenter accipere, æqui bonique consulere.

A CONDITION *in deed;* conditio expressa.

A CONDITION *in law;* conditio implicita.

To CONDITION; pacisci, conditiones proponere.

CONDITIONAL; conditionalis.

CONDITIONAL *possession;* possessio fiduciaria.

On that CONDITION; eo pacto, ut—; Gell. Cum hac exceptione, si—; Petron. Ea lege, conditione; Ter. Cic. Sub ea conditione; ita—si; Plin. Liv.

Slavish CONDITIONS *were imposed;* leges servitutis impositæ sunt; Liv.

Were you in my CONDITION; tu si hic sis; Ter.

It is the CONDITION *of the man;* sic est hic; Ter.

His CONDITION *is much the better;* eo est meliore conditione; Cic.

To be in a very poor CONDITION; paupertatem perferre gravem; Ter.

He always lived in a happy CONDITION; perpetua felicitate usus est; Cic.

Whilst things were in good CONDITION; re integra; Cic.

He was a sweet CONDITIONED *old man;* erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas; Cic.

They were born with this CONDITION; hac lege generati sunt; Cic.

Troubled to see my brother in that CONDITION; perturbatus ego habitu fratris; Petron.

To accept of a CONDITION; conditione uti; Cæs.

Every one wishes to change his CONDITION; optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus; Hor.

I consent to suffer death on CONDITION *that I may be permitted—;* depacisci morte cupio, ut mihi liceat—; Ter.

I am in a desperate CONDITION; ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime.

CONDITIONALLY; sub conditione. *So it is just,* conditionally, *if it be free and voluntary;* ita justum est si est voluntarium; Cic.

To CONDUCT; ducere, deducere.

A CONDUCT; ductus,-us, m., auspicium.

Under Christ's CONDUCT; Christo duce et auspice; auspicio atque ductu Christi.

A safe CONDUCT; commeatus, salvus conductus, fides publica.

To require safe CONDUCT; fidem postulare publicam.

Under the CONDUCT *of Hippocles and Megasthenes;* Hippocle et Megasthene ducibus; Paterc.

CONDUCT *me to her;* duc me ad eam.

To grant safe CONDUCT; fidem publicam dare; Cic.

To follow nature's CONDUCT; naturam ducem, naturæ ductum sequi; Cic.

To CONDUCT *the army from Greece;* exercitum a Græcia deducere, transportare.

To cause to CONDUCT *them to their own friends;* curare deducendum ad suos.

Lest he should not CONDUCT *the army two hundred miles nearer the city;* ne propius urbem millia passuum ducenta exercitum admoveret.

And he thought he must do that the sooner, before all the forces of Antonius were gathered together and CONDUCTED *over, and transported thither;* idque sibi celerius faciendum existimavit, priusquam eo collectæ omnes Antonii copiæ perducerentur.

They carry, or CONDUCT, *all their goods to the same place;* sua omnia eodem conferunt.

To CONFER, *or bestow;* conferre, dare, tribuere: *to converse with;* colloqui; consilia conferre, commiscere.

To CONFER *honor upon any one;* alicui honorem accumulare.

To CONFER *freedom;* civitatem alicui largiri; Cic.

To CONFESS, *own, or acknowledge;* confiteri, agnoscere; ingenue, libenter,

libere fateri, profiteri, confiteri, agnoscere, præ se ferre. Concedere. Non occultare, silere, supprimere, dissimulare, negare, inficiari. Palam, aperte, coram omnibus prædicare, dictitare, recognoscere. Factum non nego. Hoc mea culpa fateor factum.

To CONFESS *freely;* fateri, profiteri.

A CONFESSING, *or* confession; confessio, agnitio.

A CONFESSING, *or open acknowledgement of a thing;* professio.

It is CONFESSED; in confesso est.

Let him freely and ingenuously CONFESS *his ignorance;* inscitiam suam libere et ingenue recognoscat.

They shall be forced to CONFESS, *though much against their will;* vel invitissime cogentur agnoscere.

This crime I would CONFESS *or acknowledge;* hoc crimen agnoscerem, confiterer.

To CONFESS *one's faults or sins;* delicta, peccata, errata, libere confiteri, agnoscere, aperire, detegere; conscientiam detegere; mentis vulnera aperire; secreta pectoris pandere; vetus peccatorum fermentum expurgare; conscientiam peccatis exonerare, levare; de peccato fateri, confiteri.

To CONFIDE; fidere, confidere, credere; fidem habere.

To CONFIDE *in their valor for safety;* omnem spem salutis in virtute ponere.

I CONFIDE *in you;* ego me tuæ committo et commendo fidei.

CONFIDENCE; fides, fiducia.

He puts great CONFIDENCE *in you;* tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet.

To have a share in a person's CONFIDENCE; versari in alicujus familiaritate.

He is their chief CONFIDENT; eorum intimus est consiliis.

What I do is through the CONFIDENCE *I repose in you;* quicquid hujus facio, tui fiducia facio.

To CONFIRM, *or strengthen;* confirmare, stabilire, corroborare: *to ratify;* approbare, comprobare, ratum habere.

Your letter CONFIRMED *what I was told by your messenger;* epistola tua puero fidem adhibuit; Cic.

To CONFIRM *any thing by reason and argument;* confirmare aliquid rationibus et argumentis; Cic.

To CONFISCATE *one's goods, or to make forfeit;* confiscare, publicare, addicere in publicum, in ærarium redigere; alicujus bona, facultates, fortunas proscribere, publicare; in regium fiscum redigere; auctione constituta vendere; sub præcone, sub voce præconis subjicere; agros, prædia in publicum committere, addicere; bona omnia publice possidenda invadere; in ærarium publicum tradere. Cessere fisco bona.

A buyer of goods CONFISCATED; sector, m., -trix, f., verb. a seco, vel sequor; Cic. Sectores autem dicuntur et qui secant, et qui empta sua persequuntur; Fest.

He took care that their goods should not be CONFISCATED; curavit ne illorum bona fisco cederent.

I think that his goods should be CONFISCATED; bona ejus censeo publice possidenda; Cic.

Having found out their titles, they CONFISCATED *all their riches;* repertis titulis, opes eorum cunctas in principis fiscum convertebant.

CONFUSED, *or mixed together;* confusus, promiscuus, indistinctus.

CONFUSED, *or out of order;* inconditus, rudis, perturbatus.

A CONFUSED *heap;* cæcus acervus; chaos antiquum, viz. rudis indigestaque moles; Ovid.

A CONFUSED *cry;* dissonus clamor.

A CONFUSED *piece of work;* turbulentum negotium.

CONFUSEDLY, *or disorderly;* confuse, promiscue, permiste, mixtim, incondite.

CONFUSION, *or disorder;* confusio, perturbatio.

CONFUSION, *or shame;* pudor, consternatio.

CONFUSION, *or destruction;* pernicies.

The CONFUSION *of the commonwealth;* labes reipublicæ.

To put or bring to CONFUSION; confundere, perdere.

It is a CONFUSED, *vain, and idle business; you seek a needle in a bottle of hay;* frustra quæris acum in acere, in acula.

A CONFUSED *hotch-potch or gallimaufry;* farrago quædam.

A mere CONFUSED *rhapsody stitched up of—, &c.;* multos in illam purpuram pannos insutos video.

A CONFUSED *jumbling of things together;* arena sine calce.

It is so CONFUSED, *a man cannot tell which is which;* assumenta, promiscua, inordinata omnia.

He is CONFUSED; *he has lost himself in a wood;* totus est in sylva.

To CONFUTE, *or disprove a thing;* confutare, refutare, refellere.

To CONFUTE, *or convince a person;* convincere, redarguere, labefactare.

To CONFUTE *an objection;* amoliri, diluere, revincere.

To CONFUTE, *or overthrow an argument;* infirmare, enervare, convellere.

To CONFUTE, *or baffle a slander;* contundere calumniam.

To CONFUTE, *or disprove by argument;* alicujus sententiam, opinionem, verborum gravitate, oratione gravitatis plena, disputatione nervosa reprehendere, reprobare, rejicere, minuere, coarguere, expugnare. Subtilitate dicendi irretire, disputatione laqueis constrictum, irretitum tenere adversarium, argumentorum copia obtueri; rationibus, argumentis validis, efficacibus evertere, labefactare, verberare, percellere, cogere, figere, fundere, jugulare, constringere, mutum et elinguem reddere. Argumentis agere, et signis omni luce clarioribus refellere.

They have CONFUTED *your blasphemies;* tibi os plenum blasphemiæ obstruxere.

They have accurately CONFUTED *all the strength of your arguments;* nervos argumentorum tuorum omnes eluserunt, et argute te refellerunt.

This CONFUTES *the man pitifully;* hoc male, misere, torquet virum.

That speech, or discourse, CONFUTES *you, or touches you to the quick;* hæc te macerat, hæc te cruentat oratio.

But our Stoical philosophers will cunningly CONFUTE *and perplex you, by the intricacies of their arguments and questions;* Stoici vero nostri, suarum disputationum interrogationumque laqueis, te irretitum tenebunt.

To kill with a leaden sword, i. e. *to* CONFUTE *with a trifling and dull argument;* plumbeo gladio jugulare, i. e., futili argumento devincere.

To CONFUTE *one unanswerably;* irrefragabilibus rationibus aliquem perstringere.

To CONFUTE *one with strength, and abundance of arguments;* argumentorum vi, copia aliquem obruere, enervare.

To be CONFUTED; argumentis premi, opprimi; testimoniis certissimis, verissimis, evidentissimis astringi.

To CONGRATULATE, *or rejoice with one, for his good success or fortune;* congratulari; dignitatem, victoriam, prosperas res amico, de dignitate, pro dignitate amici gratulari, congratulari amico, quam sibi grata sit amici gloria, quam sibi accepta sit dignitas, gaudio, lætitia summa testari, indicare, profiteri. Honoribus, prosperis rebus amici non minus lætari quam suis; æque gaudere ac suis. Ex amici bene gesta re, non minorem voluptatem capere quam ex sua. Omnes omnia bona dicere, et laudare fortunam meam qui haberem, &c.

To CONGRATULATE *your safe return;* salvum, incolumem, sospitem advenisse, rediisse te gaudeo, lætor, voluptati est mihi; salutem et incolumitatem redeunti, felicem reditum vehementer tibi gratulor. Quod vivum valentemque te recipiamus, est cur magnopere lætemur. Magno est amicis gaudio tuus reditus.

To CONGREGATE, *or gather together;* congregare.

A CONGREGATION, *an assembly or great company of people;* congregatio, cœtus, multitudo, frequentia, turba, concio, comitium, populi coacervatio; conventiculum; sed id in malum frequentius sumitur, pro conventu sceleratorum et flagitiosorum.

To CONJECTURE; conjicere, conjectare, augurare, hariolari, conjecturam facere, divinare, conjectura prospicere, præsagire.

A CONJECTURE; conjectura, augurium, omen, præsagium.

A CONJECTURING; conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio, divinatio.

Men CONJECTURE *by this;* ex hac re conjectura ducitur.

To guess or CONJECTURE *ingeniously;* acute, belle conjicere.

I CONJECTURE *that;* id mihi subolet.

To CONJECTURE *the inclination of another;* ingenium alterius assequi.

To CONJECTURE *of all the rest by one;* ex uno de cæteris conjecturam facere.

The thing is not easily, rashly, or groundlessly, believed, or CONJEC-

TURED; non temere creditur, nec levi conjectura res penditur; Cic.

I am afraid I CONJECTURE *somewhat amiss;* vereor ne non nihil conjectura aberrem.

I can only guess and CONJECTURE; tantummodo conjectura colligere possum; Quint.

As far, or, as much as I CONJECTURE; quantum opinione, conjectura auguror, aspicio, consequor, prospicio, præsagio, suboleo, assequor.

I could not so much as guess at, or CONJECTURE, *his resolution;* suspicione assequi non potui illius consilium.

To guess or CONJECTURE *at any thing;* conjectura quidpiam judicare, persequi, trahere, assequi; conjectura rem perpendere, percipere; de aliqua re aliquid hariolari; prope accedere conjectura.

CONJUNCTURE; temporis ratio; rerum status, concursus.

In this CONJUNCTURE; rebus sic stantibus.

He had regard to the CONJUNCTURE *of affairs at that time;* rationem habuit temporum illorum.

To CONQUER; vincere, superare, domare, subigere, expugnare, debellare; in ditionem redigere.

To CONQUER *one's temper;* frangere seipsum.

The CONSCIENCE; conscientia, mens.

A tender CONSCIENCE; scrupulosa mens.

To be troubled in CONSCIENCE; conscientiæ malæ, mordacis, mentis male sibi consciæ, desperati animi stimulis acribus, acerbissimis pungi, agitari, graviter excruciari, divexari; aculeis perpetuis stimulari, exulcerari. Ex reatu peccatorum, ex conscientia scelerum, turbulentissimis terrorum procellis perturbari; furiarum facibus, tædis ardentibus terreri, torreri. Sceleratæ mentis carnificinam pati; intemperiis agi. Sensu, conscientia peccatorum, maleficiorum exhorrescere, vexari, morderi, angi, opprimi, obrui; in magna perturbatione animi esse. Memoria criminum torqueri. Angore conscientiæ et cruciatu tanquam domesticis furiis assidue vexari, agitari. Surdo verbere cædi.

I make a CONSCIENCE *of doing it;* religio est facere.

To discharge his CONSCIENCE; liberare animam.

To have a burdened, or a gnawing CONSCIENCE; habere conscientiam mille peccatorum morsibus quasi stimulis vulneratam. Perpetuis agitari mordacis conscientiæ stimulis, quod vulgo dicitur, Remorsum habere conscientiæ; pondere conscientiæ premi. Mors et judicium quoque dicuntur pectora turbulentissimis terrorum procellis perturbare, acerrimis anxietatum arietibus quatere, oppugnare, patrati sceleris ream conscientiam validissimo ariete concutere. Infestissimus conscientiæ remorsus. Conscientiæ carnificina, remorsus perpetuus, surdum verber. Conscientia exulcerata, scelerum multitudine exagitata, impiosque urgens; malefacti conscientia. Nocte dieque suum gestans in pectore testem; Juven. Fœda scelerum colluvie temerata conscientia. Alecto, Nemesis, faces scelerosis immittens, malorum conscientiam surdo verbere cædens, ut est apud Juvenalem, et perpetuis stimulis sollicitans animum, vermeque nunquam morituro rodens. Afflictæ conscientiæ quis esse dicitur, quem reatus malæ conscientiæ exagitat, apud quem relinquit vestigia pœnitudinis remordentis conscientiæ. Vermis conscientiæ, qui nunquam moritur.

A good CONSCIENCE; cui mens quieta, pacata, placida, optime sibi conscia; instar perpetui, assidui convivii est; nullius sceleris conscientia terretur, perturbatur. Cui conscientia sua non obloquitur. Conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. Hic murus aheneus esto, Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa.

For hitherto I have kept a good CONSCIENCE; nam adhuc optime mihi conscius sum.

I am supported by my clear CONSCIENCE; conscientia igitur præclara sustentor.

I have written those things more freely to you, being constrained thereto by the CONSCIENCE *of my duty;* hæc ad te scripsi liberius, fractus conscientia officii mei.

The sting of the CONSCIENCE *remains after the deed done;* pœna conscientiæ remanet post factum.

The grief and vexation of CONSCIENCE *torments the wicked;* angor

et solicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos; Cic.

The CONSCIENCE *of your mischievous actions torments you;* te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum.

Whithersoever you turn yourself, the mischiefs you have done, like Furies, so stare you in the face, that your CONSCIENCE *of them does not suffer you to breathe;* quocumque aspexisti, ut Furiæ, sic tuæ tibi occurrunt injuriæ, ut earum conscientia te respirare non sinat; Cic.

Who, unless he had long since made shipwreck, and wasted his CONSCIENCE, *would never—, &c.;* qui, nisi conscientiæ suæ naufragium jamdudum fecisset, eamque plane devastasset, nunquam—, &c.

The CONSCIENCE *of every one's wickedness tortures him;* suum quemque scelus agitat, amentiaque afficit.

The mind is overwhelmed and troubled by the CONSCIENCE; impeditur et opprimitur mens conscientia; Cic.

The bold fellow, being convinced in his CONSCIENCE *of his villany, was silent;* homo audacissimus conscientia convictus, facti sui conscientia percitus, conticuit.

To be tortured by CONSCIENCE *for villanies perpetrated;* scelerum furiis agitari, rapi, torqueri, terreri, vexari, pungi. *What, at length, can his mind now be, in the* conscience *and acknowledgement of these his villanies?* qui tandem istius animus esse potest nunc in recognitione scelerum suorum?

CONSCIONABLE, *or* conscientious; religiosus.

CONSCIONABLE *or reasonable;* æquus.

CONSCIOUS, *or guilty;* conscius.

To charge his CONSCIENCE; aliquid religioni habere.

When you endeavoured so straitly to charge my CONSCIENCE; cum tu me tanta religione perstringere conatus sis.

To spoil his joviality with the CONSCIENCE, *and remembrance of blood shed by him;* recordatione effusi sanguinis lætitiam suam contaminare.

If so great happiness of yours be not marred or tainted by any stain of CONSCIENCE; si tanta tua felicitas nulla quasi labefactetur labe conscientiæ.

Driven to despair by the stings of an evil CONSCIENCE; conscientia scelerum exagitatus.

To CONSECRATE, *or appoint to divine or holy use;* sacrare, consecrare, dicare, dedicare. Deo addicere, tradere, dedere, donare, vovere. Sacris, usui sacro, divino, cultui divino destinare, addicere. Ab usu communi, profano; humano eximere; religione et sacris devovere, consecrare quid. In Dei peculium referre, reponere. Deo proprium dicare, sanctum vovere.

To CONSENT, *or agree together;* consentire, conspirare, congruere, convenire, concordare.

To CONSENT, *or give* consent *to one;* assentire, accedere, acclinare, astipulari.

I CONSENT *to it;* accipio, approbo.

To CONSENT *to a request;* indulgere, concedere, annuere.

To give his CONSENT; assensum præbere; assentiri.

To get one's CONSENT; impetrare veniam, exorare.

Against my CONSENT; me invito.

Without my CONSENT; me inconsulto, inscio.

Of one CONSENT *or mind;* unanimus, unanimis, adj.

With one CONSENT; unanimiter.

CONSENTANEOUS *or agreeable;* consentaneus, congruus.

CONSENTIENT, *or* consenting; consentiens.

A CONSENT *in opinions; we are both of one mind or opinion;* consensus opinionum. Conjunctum est meum consilium cum tuo; consentiunt, concinunt sententiæ nostræ; nihil a tua mea distat, dissentit, discrepat opinio; idem sentimus; a tuo judicio mea sententia non abhorret; idem sequimur; idem est utriusque sensus; congruit cum opinione tua sententia mea; dissensio inter nos nulla est, dissensionis aut controversiæ nihil; convenit inter nos.

The CONSENT, *or opinion of all men in a matter;* idem omnium in re judicium. Communi sensu, consensione omnium; omnium judicio, approbatione, sententia; consentientibus cunctis hominibus, approbantibus; nemine prorsus dissentiente; nulla cujusquam discrepante sententia; acta res est, gesta, administrata; in ea re gerenda omnes consenserunt; consensus omnium par et

idem fuit; omnes omnium sententiæ convenerunt; nemo dissensit; sententiarum varietas nulla fuit; dissimilitudo voluntatum, aut opinionum nulla prorsus extitit; sensu diverso nemo fuit; omnes omnium voluntates, opiniones, sententiæ, judicia congruerunt.

To CONSENT *or approve with others;* digitum tollere; manum tollere; quod hodie quoque suffragantis et annuentis signum est. Et Flavius Vopiscus scribit; olim etiam porrectione manuum sententia comprobabatur. Album calculum addere; pro, approbare, subinde legimus apud doctos; inde sumptum quod antiquitus missis in urnam calculis, ita ferebantur a judicibus sententiæ, ut albis absolverent, et nigris damnarent; qui si forte fortuna fuissent æquales, tamen liberabatur reus. Et sic etiam, creta notare, dicebatur, pro eo quod est. approbare; et carbone notare, pro damnare: unde apud Pers. Satir. 5. Quæque sequenda forent et quæ vitanda vicissim, Illa prius Creta, mox hæc carbone notasti.

You and I CONSENT *about these things;* hæc mihi tecum conveniunt.

If you also will CONSENT *to my opinion;* si tu quoque meæ sententiæ manum porriges.

To CONSENT *wholly to any one's opinion;* toto corpore, manibus pedibusque in sententiam alicujus discedere.

With the king's CONSENT; non invito rege.

A CONSEQUENCE, *or inference;* illatio, argumentatio, consequentia.

A CONSEQUENCE, *or importance;* utilitas, emolumentum, commodum, fructus.

A matter of great CONSEQUENCE; res est non levis, magni, permagni, maximi momenti et ponderis: multæ cogitationis et diligentiæ. Non exigui ponderis negotium; non levis, non minimi momenti; diligentissime providendum est. Res grandis admodum, gravis et seria, expectationis magnæ, summæ, nullo modo contemnenda. Causa illustris et præclara. Plurimum, infinitum ad omnia momentum est in hoc positum. Res ejusmodi, a qua maxima pendent rerum gravissimarum momenta, cui publicæ rei salus nititur, quæ non mediocre habet pondus, magnum affert pondus, cui gravitatis ponderisque multum inest.

A thing of no CONSEQUENCE; res nauci, nihili; rejicula res.

To CONSIDER, *or think upon;* considerare, cogitare, expendere, meditari; agitare animo; rem animo diligenter, attente, accurate expendere, considerare, volvere, agitare, pertrahere, contemplari, lustrari, librare, trutinare, æstimare, metiri, intueri, versare, ponderare, cum animo suo reputare, volvere, in animo secum, secum animo volutare, diu multumque animo evolvere; apud se ultro citroque agere; acrius et attentius, etiam atque etiam, veris rationibus expendere, studiose meditari, summo studio pensitare, ad rationem revocare: altius commentari, ruminare, perlustrare, perscrutari, perspicere: solicite, attentius secum cogitare; in animi penetralibus perpendere, examinare, observare: spectare penitus, excutere, mentis acie despicere, propius intueri, suo momento, judicio gravi tanquam trutina ponderare. De re toto pectore cogitare, deliberare. Animum advertere, et in aliqua re cogitationes omnes altius defigere, acrius intendere; in rei contemplatione studiose versari, solicite morari, hærere, habitare.—Tacita pervolvere mente.—Partes animum versabat in omnes. Sub pectore volvit. Secum ita corde volutat.—Cæcosque volutat eventus animo secum. Mente, animo metiri, versare, agitare. Animo mecum ante peregi.—Huc illuc diversa mente volutat.

To CONSIDER, *or take notice of;* animadvertere, observare.

To CONSIDER *or look about him;* dispicere, providere.

To CONSIDER *a thing thoroughly;* reputare, recognoscere, perpendere, pertractare, pensitare.

To CONSIDER *over and over;* etiam atque etiam cogitare.

To CONSIDER *beforehand;* præmeditari; præcavere, cavere ante.

To CONSIDER, *or remember a thing;* in memoria habere.

To CONSIDER, *or requite one;* remunerari, gratias referre, reponere.

To CONSIDER, *or regard one;* rationem alicujus habere.

Not to CONSIDER *one;* susque deque facere, nihil pensi habere.

CONSIDER *whether you will, or—;* vide utrum vis, an—; Ter.

CONSIDER *whether this be not all for me;* vide ne hoc totum sit a me; Cic.

CONSIDER *whether in your thoughts we have done our duty;* dispice num peractas putes partes nostras; Plin.

He desired a night's time to CONSIDER *of it;* noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit; Cic.

Do not CONSIDER *how much—;* Noli spectare quanti—; Cic. Qu.

CONSIDER *which may be said to—;* considera quis dicatur—; Cic.

CONSIDER *again and again, or over and over;* etiam atque etiam cogita; Ter.

He has CONSIDERED *rightly of it;* eam secum rem recta reputavit via; Ter.

You CONSIDER *not what you ask of me;* non, quid me ores, cogitas; Ter.

We must have longer time to CONSIDER; amplius cognoscendum.

It is to be CONSIDERED *of;* in deliberationem cadit; Cic.

To take time to CONSIDER; adhibere ad considerandas res tempus; Cic.

It must be CONSIDERED; videndum est; Cic.

CONSIDER *this; take this into consideration;* delibera hoc; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites; Ter.

CONSIDERING *what servants are;* ut captus est servorum; Ter.

I will CONSIDER *of it afterwards;* post consulam; Ter.

If you CONSIDER *what a man he was;* si qui vir fuerit consideratis; Cic.

We must CONSIDER *well;* ponderandum est; Cic.

To CONSIDER *the danger one is in;* habere rationem periculi sui; Cæs.

To CONSIDER *seriously, to meditate, or study;* colligere se, animum intendere, meditari accuratius, diligentius, animadvertere, considerare cum animo suo, versare in animo, diligenter animo tractare, agitare animo diligenter, studiose cogitare; intento aliquid animo intueri, attentius examinare, perpendere, ponderare. Applicare animum, animo revolvere, ingenium intendere, reputare apud se, vel in animo suo.

To CONSIDER *attentively, or to hear considerately;* esse auribus purgatis; arrectas advertere aures; intentis, arrectis stare auribus; auscultare auribus arrectis, purgatis; vigiles monitis advertere mentes; considerate meditari; Plaut. Animo suo aliquid affligere; studiosius in aliquid inquirere; ad calculos consilii aliquid revocare.

He justly CONSIDERS *affairs;* justus est rerum existimator.

He CONSIDERS *or cares nothing which way he increases his power;* quocunque modo potentiam suam augeret, nihil pensi habet.

CONSIDER *seriously the youth of him, and the age of this poor wretched man;* proponite vobis hujus adolescentiam, construite vobis ante oculos hujus miseri senectutem.

But I CONSIDER *especially the honor of the commonwealth;* sed mihi obversatur ante oculos reipublicæ dignitas.

CONSIDER *this matter;* propone oculis tuis hanc rem.

Let us CONSIDER *virtue by the course of life, not by the imprudence of words;* virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, non ex verborum imprudentia metiamur.

I have seriously CONSIDERED *all my own affairs;* rationibus omnibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum; Cic.

To CONSIDER *seriously any one's manners;* alicujus mores penitus perspicere.

They little CONSIDER *those things which are clear of themselves;* parum defigunt animos et intendunt in ea quæ perspicua sunt.

CONSIDER *seriously your own mind;* tute introspice in mentem tuam; Cic.

When you CONSIDER *the great glory of your grandfather;* quum in avi tui summam gloriam intueris.

Which beholding, and seriously CONSIDERING, *&c.;* quam intuens, in eaque defixus, &c.

To CONSIDER, *direct, compare, or square all his actions, with or by the perfect rule of wisdom and virtue;* omnes actiones suas ad perfectam sapientiæ virtutisque normam dirigere; ad perfectam prudentiæ normam exigere.

CONSIDER *with yourself;* tecum loquere; te adhibe in consilium.

CONSIDER *the matter by truth itself;* ex veritate ipsa causam æstimate, pendite.

He CONSIDERED *seriously his own nature;* acrem se naturæ suæ judicem præbuit.

To CONSIDER *the doings of others by the old rule of religion;* aliorum facta ad antiquam religionis rationem exequi.

When I began to CONSIDER *the real truth of the matter;* cum, ad rei ip-

sius veritatem, cœpi revocare rationem.

I beseech you Consider *of these;* de his rogo ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

Set your mind on this, and Consider *it deeply;* huc animum adverte, in eoque cogitationes omnes altius defige.

Consider *with yourselves what the change of fortune may be;* inite consilio cum animis vestris, quæ et qualis possit esse fortunæ vicissitudo.

When I had Considered *these things often;* cum hæc apud me ultro citroque egissem.

To Consider *of a hundred things in one night;* infinitas nationes nocte unica peragrare.

Turn yourself, I beseech you, and Consider *your forefathers;* flecte te, quæso, et majores tuos respice.

I, having Considered *your natural inclination, &c.;* ego, habita tui ingenii ratione.

To do nothing without serious and attentive counsel and Consideration; nihil sine deliberatione, susceptoque consilio, tentare, attentare, moliri, committere.

But when you have Considered *all things;* sed cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris.

To Consider *long about any thing;* diu multumque aliquid in animo volvere, versare.

Consider *a little while in your minds;* circumspicite paulisper cum mentibus vestris.

I Consider *your advantage and credit;* toto animo de tuis commodis optimis ornamentisque cogito, hæret assidua cogitatio.

Consider *what place you are in;* cogita quo loco sis.

To Consider *many things;* animo et cogitatione multa percurrere; Cic.

Consider *those things which I am about to say;* quæ dicam animis advertite vestris; animis accipite dicta; Virg.

To Consider *any thing by reason, as the best rule;* cum ratione, tanquam æquissima lance, aliquid æstimare, perpendere.

Consider *in the mean time in your most intimate thoughts;* in animi penetralibus vos interim vobiscum perpendite.

I have many great and weighty affairs to Consider *of;* versantur in animo meo multæ et graves cogitationes.

Which cause when it was Considered *judicially, it was decreed, &c.;* quæ causa cum in judicio esset ventilata, decretum est, &c.

Not to Consider *of any thing;* a cogitatione rei alicujus mentem abducere, traducere, dimittere cogitationem rei alicujus.

They should lay aside anger, and set their minds to Consider *the truth;* avertere debent ab ira animos, ad veri cognitionem cogitationemque.

Consider *that matter with all your prudence;* in hanc rem, de hac re, excutite intelligentias omnes.

If we would Consider *all ages from the beginning of the world;* si omnem ætatem ab orbe condito animis recolamus.

They were furnished with more weighty Considerations; cogitationibus pressioribus erant instructi.

If you would Consider *in your mind, taking reason for your counsel and rule;* si considerare animo cum tuo, adhibita in consilium ratione, volueris.

I will call a counsel in my breast, to Consider *of that affair;* de hac re senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium.

I would advise you seriously to Consider *what you should chiefly choose;* monerem circumferres oculos ac diu pensitares quid potissimum eligeres.

In Considering *any thing, he is as serious, as others are negligent;* in re aliqua perpendenda, is intra se tantum est, quantum alii extra se.

When he had leisure to Consider *with himself what he had done;* cum in otio facinus suum secum reputaret; Cic.

Behold, how he stands Considering; illuc sis vide, quemadmodum astat, severa fronte, curas cogitans, pectus digitis pulsans, cor credo evocaturus est foras.

Whosoever will Consider *these things well and judiciously, cannot but acknowledge, &c.;* quisquis hæc recta mentis trutina, et exacto judicii libramine, expenderet; is non potest non fateri, &c.

Considerable; notatu dignus, minime vulgaris.

A Considerable *person;* vir eximius, non infimæ notæ homo.

A Considerable *thing;* res non parva, magni momenti res.

A Considerable *estate;* opes amplæ.

Considerate, *or discreet;* prudens, providens, catus.

Considerately, *or advisedly;* considerate, consulto, cogitato, pensiculate.

Considerateness; prudentia, cautio, cautela.

Consideration, *or bethinking one's self;* consideratio, animadversio, cogitatio, meditatio, dispicientia.

Consideration, *or reason moving;* ratio, causa impellens. *Upon what* consideration? quo nomine? qua gratia? quamobrem? qua de causa?

Upon this Consideration; ea lege.

For many Considerations; multis nominibus.

Consideration, *or regard;* respectus, ratio.

To have Consideration *of one;* consulere alicui.

Without any Consideration, adj.; homo inconsideratus, incogitans: adv.; inconsiderate, temere.

Consideration, *or requital;* remuneratio, compensatio.

Considering, *or* considering *that,* i. e. *whereas;* quum, quoniam, quandoquidem.

To weigh and Consider *well, what is what;* ad rationis stateram expendere.

The more I Consider, *the more I may;* quanto magis magisque cogito.

Consider, *I pray;* jam illud expende, perpende; ne impetu magis quam consilio feraris.

If you Consider *all things well;* expensa rerum omnium summa, nostra potior est, quam illorum conditio.

A hare-brained fellow, without any Consideration; homo præcipitis plane consilii.

When I weigh and Consider *all things, this is most weighty;* ista cominus inspicienti, ratio præponderat.

When I seriously Consider; at mihi quidem attentius isthæc cogitanti.

Consider *well of the matter;* rem ipsam, ut habet, expende serio; pensiore examine.

The more I Consider *of it, this seems best;* quo propius intueor, hoc mihi videre videor eligibilius.

I leave it to wise men to determine and Consider; dijudicandum hominibus sanæ mentis relinquo.

If we seriously Consider *and weigh all circumstances;* enimvero si res ipsa ponderibus suis et momentis recte æstimetur.

If we Consider *well, and lay these in an equal scale;* sibi ante oculos proponant; si rem omnem æqua judicii lance ponderemus.

To act Considerately; prudentissime, diligentissime mente revolvere.

To CONSPIRE; conspirare, conjurare.

To Conspire, *or agree together;* consentire in unum, mutuas operas tradere.

A Conspiracy; conspiratio, conjuratio.

A Conspirator; conspirator, conjurator, conjuratus.

To Conspire *against one;* in alicujus exitium, necem, perniciem conspirare, conjurare, incumbere. Alicujus sanguini, vitæ, saluti, conjunctis, communibus consiliis insidiari, insidias, laqueos ponere, tendere, intendere. Contra aliquem inire, capere consilium sceleris plenum. Contra salutem alterius nefario fœdere, pactione se obstringere: agere inter se clanculum: clandestina consilia agitare, miscere; insidiose moliri. Conjurato moverunt fœdere bella.

A bloody and most villanous Conspiracy; sanguinaria et sceleratissima conjuratio.

Clodius made wicked Conspiracies *and combinations of flagitious villanies, with many others his associates;* Clodius, cum multis aliis ejus sociis, nefarias scelerum pactiones societatesque conflavit.

To be accessary to the Conspiracy; accedere in conjurationem.

To Conspire *against the commonwealth;* moliri aliquid contra rempublicam.

He did most villanously conceal the most wicked Conspiracy *of cutting off the king;* is nefaria consilia de tollendo rege summo cum scelere decoxit.

To be suspected of the Conspiracy; vocari in suspicionem conjurationis.

To be free of the Conspiracy; extra conjurationem esse.

All things Conspire *to make him happy;* omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

CONSTANCY; constantia, stabilitas, firmitas.

Constancy *in acting;* perseverantia, pertinacia.

Constancy *in suffering;* patientia, tolerantia.

Constant, *or stedfast;* constans, immutabilis, firmus, stabilis.

Constant *or even;* certus, æquabilis.

Constant, *or lasting;* perpetuus, ratus.

A Constant *report;* fama consentiens.

Constant *to a purpose;* tenax propositi, pertinax.

Constant *in suffering;* patiens, tolerans.

Constant, *immutable;* nihil in eo levitatis aut inconstantiæ, nihil varium, mutabile. Homo admirabili, incredibili constantia, stabilitate; magna gravitate præditus. Nullam sententiæ varietatem, variationem; nullam consilii mutationem in eo deprehendes. Ægre, non facile a seipso, a sententia discedit; nulla ratione ab instituto movetur. Quem nulla res facile abducat, avellat a sententia. Qui sibi constat, suum illud semper idem ad extremum tenet; antiquum obtinet. In proposito, sententia constans, firmus, stabilis, fixus, immotus, immobilis, immutabilis, certus. Idem ei vultus, eadem semper frons. Eodem more senex utor, quo sum usus adolescens. Ille velut pelagi rupes immota resistit, &c. Virg. Æneid. 7. Ac veluti antiquam quercum, &c. Mens immota manet, &c. Virg. Æneid. 4. Justum et tenacem propositi virum, &c. Hor. Carm. 3. 3. Pars hominum vitiis gaudet constanter, et urget propositum.

Constant, *sure;* constans. Hominem gravem, certum, minime mendacem, minime falsum, studiosum veritatis cognovi, expertus sum, nihil in eo levitatis aut inconstantiæ, nihil inane, varium, mutabile, inconstans; nullam animi infirmitatem, nullam sententiæ varietatem, nullam consilii mutationem deprehendi; magna præditum gravitate semper cognovi; is mihi semper visus est, qui sibi optime constet, nihil leve committat, nihil inane cogitet, non facile discedat a seipso, ægre discedat a sententia, mutet consilium, susceptam opinionem abjiciat, sensum deponat, de suo statu demigret, quem nulla res facile abducat, avehat a sententia; cujus mentem huc et illuc, in hanc aut illam partem, in quam velis partem, utram in partem velis, non facile flectas, ægre traducas, cum labore torqueas; alieno tempore nihil loquitur, nihil agit inepte, nihil non loco, idem ei vultus in omni re, eadem in omni fortuna mens est.

A good or true man is Constant; vir bonus constans est. Vir bonus, ut sententiam mutet, non facile adducitur, impetrare a seipso nullo modo potest; bono viro sensum rectum deponere difficile est, magni negotii est; vir bonus in sententia firmissime constat, vir bonus a recta sententia desciscere vix potest, ut sententiam mutet non facile adducitur.

Constantly; constanter, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, obfirmate.

Constancy *is a commendable virtue, or is praiseworthy, especially in matters of the commonwealth;* constantia laudanda. Si quis in recta sententia sibi constat, ei magna laus debetur; tueri constantiam in recta sententia laudabile est, laus est, laudis est, laudem habet, affert, parit, cum laude conjunctum est, egregium est, præclarum est, gloriosum est; perseverantem, pergentem, permanentem in recta sententia, laus et gloria consequitur, laus excipit immortalitatis; in recta sententia laudabilis admodum est, laudibus efferenda, ornanda, honestanda, decoranda, stabilis et firma, et perpetua permansio; tuenti acriter, et firmo imprimis animo rectum consilium, sententiam cum ratione congruentem, cum salute reipublicæ conjunctam, quæ sit e republica, in rempublicam, e re communi, in rem communem, e commodo publico, quæ valeat ad rempub. ad rem communem, ad commoda publica, decus eximium debetur.

To be Constant, *fixed, or consonant to himself;* sibi constare, consentire, convenire, secum consentire.

He is a Constant *and resolute man;* perstat fixusque manet; ex omni parte secum ipse constat, consentit.

Be sure you be Constant *and resolute;* tu fac apud te ut stes.

You are very Constant, *no changeling;* antiquum obtines.

He will Constantly *adhere to any*

thing he undertakes; ne transversum quidem unguem, a re aliqua, a re suscepta discedet.

He is a man CONSTANT *in friendship;* gravem, constantem, stabilem se in amicitia præstat.

He is so CONSTANT *that no danger, fear, nor favor, will drive him a nail or hair-breadth out of his road;* illum neque in periculis tempestas, nec honoris aura, potest unquam vel latum unguem de suo curso dimovere.

His CONSTANCY *cannot be broken with any threats, or terrors;* nullis minis, terroribus frangi potest ejus pertinacia.

He is CONSTANT *in his opinion;* in sententia sua idem permanet.

He is CONSTANT *in the same courses now being old, which he used when he was young;* iisdem moribus senex utitur, quibus fuerat usus adolescens.

To CONSTRAIN, *or force;* cogere, compellere, q. d. constringere.

To CONSTRAIN, *or keep in;* coercere, urgere, premere.

Necessity CONSTRAINS *us to it;* expressit hoc necessitas.

He CONSTRAINED *him to be judge;* adegit illum esse arbitrum.

He CONSTRAINED *them to yield;* pepulit eos ad deditionem.

He CONSTRAINED *the people to give their voice;* extorsit per vim suffragia populi.

His voice was CONSTRAINED; vox illius extorta fuit.

A CONSTRAINT *or compulsion;* compulsio, coactio, vis.

A CONSTRAINT, *or keeping in;* coercitio, compressio.

By CONSTRAINT *or against his will;* invitus, coactus, nolens volens; ingratiis, adv. *Without* constraint; ultro, sponte, suapte sponte.

To CONSULT, *ask advice, or advise together;* consultare, consilia agitare, conferre capita.

To CONSULT *one, or ask him counsel;* consulere, cum accus.

To CONSULT, *or advise with himself;* deliberare.

To CONSULT *with another;* communicare cum aliquo consilia.

CONSULT *with your pillow;* noctu urgenda consilia.

To CONSULT *in secret about the destroying the estates of rich men;* consilii capiendi vel deliberandi causa convenire, in abdito consilia agitare, de evertendis divitum fortunis.

To CONSULT *what is needful to be done;* consulere, in medium conferre, quid facto opus sit: *as,* Fert animus mutatas dicere formas.

To CONSULT *an oracle;* oraculum a Deo petere, &c. *See* ORACLE.

To CONSULT *for one's good;* consulere alicui.

Nor could the senate be CONSULTED *in a regular manner;* nec ordine consuli patres possent; Liv.

My good is CONSULTED; mihi consulitur.

That the interests of the people should be CONSULTED; ut consulatur plebi; Liv.

A thing CONSULTED *of;* deliberatum, consultum.

To CONSUME, *or waste;* consumere, absumere.

To CONSUME, *or waste metal in the fining;* excoquere.

To CONSUME *or spend one's estate;* abligurire, prodigere, decoquere.

To CONSUME, *or squander;* profundere, dissipare, dispergere.

To CONSUME *and destroy;* disperdere, conficere, exhaurire.

To CONSUME *and devour;* helluari, exedere, devorare, absorbere.

To CONSUME, *or spoil;* populari, dilacerare, divexare.

To CONSUME, *or diminish and decay;* imminuere, deterere, sensim atterere.

To CONSUME, *or spend time;* terere, conterere tempus.

To CONSUME, *or be* consumed; consumi, perire, diffluere, dilabi.

To CONSUME, *or be in a* consumption; tabescere, intabescere, deliquescere.

To CONSUME, *or spend riotously;* summo labore conquisita, et solicitudine congesta, præcipiti effusione dilapidare; voragine quadam absorbere. Quod per scelus adeptus est, id per luxuriam effundere, profundere atque consumere. Opes præclaras atterere, dispergere. Luxuriose habere, vivere. Luxuriæ indulgere. In luxum effusus, in sumptibus profusus; infinita luxuria. Nihil reliqui in ædibus, nec vas, nec vestimentum; corrasi omnia. Ancillas produxi; servos vendidi, inscripsi ædibus mercedem. Quod habui perdidi, profudi, effudi. Rem amisi. Maximas largitiones feci. Pecuniæ illudere.

Quæ Charybdis tam vorax? Oceanus vix videtur tot res tam cito absorbere potuisse; Cic. Philip. Jam luxu patrias altique voragine ventris Attenuarat opes. *See* Prodigal.

Fire Consumed *the houses;* domos incendium absumpsit.

Fires Consume *the woods;* ignes conficiunt sylvas.

He Consumes *his stock;* patrimonium totum dilapidat; possessiones dissipat.

Griefs Consume *men;* ægritudines exedunt homines.

To be in a Consumption, *or to pine away;* phthisi, tabe, macie, marcore, morbo lento laborare, confici, consumi, absumi, oblanguescere, liquefieri, contabescere, intabescere. Ut intabescere flavæ Igne levi ceræ, matutinæque pruinæ Sole tepente solent; sic attenuatus —Liquitur et tecto paulatim carpitur igni.—Dolore occulto mordetur, et anxia nocte. Anxia luce gemit, lentaque miserrima tabe Liquitur, ut glacies incerto saucia sole, &c. Ovid. Met. 2. 12. Tenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ; Adducitque cutem macies, et in aera succus Corporis omnis abit. Suprema macie confectus, peresus. Horrida, squalida macies miseros obduxerat artus.—Macie confecta suprema Forma viri.

He Consumes *with idleness;* otio tabescit et torpescit.

To Consume *and destroy a house built by the wealth of his forefathers;* fundatam et exstructam paternis avitisque opibus domum exhaurire; Quint.

To CONTEMN; aspernari, temnere, contemnere, spernere, despicere, negligere, despicari, fastidire, dedignari. Nullo loco aliquem numerare; in nullo numero, in minimis, postremis; despicatui, contemptui, neglectui, fastidio habere; fastidiose, magno cum fastidio præterire. Res tibi pro vili, sub pedibusque jacet.

Contempt, *or scorn;* contemptus, despectus; contemptio, aspernatio, fastidium.

With Contempt; contemptim, neglectim, fastidiose.

Contemptible; contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis.

A Contemptible *fellow;* homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.

A Contemptible, *slight business;* res rejicula, trivillitium.

Phrase.

Contemptuous, *or scornful;* fastidiosus, contumax, contemptuosus.

To grow into Contempt; vilescere indies et minoris fieri. Gratia populi excidere. Studium, studia populi amittere, a se alienare. Ignominiam, dedecus contrahere. Invidiam suscipere. In reprehensionem incurrere. In discrimen existimationis venire. In offensionem, odium populi irruere. In maximam invidiam pervenire. Aliquid apud populum de existimatione deperdere. Auctoritatem apud populum amittere, minimam habere.

Our presents or gifts are Contemned *by you;* sordent tibi munera nostra.

To bring into Contempt; aliquem in odium populi trahere, pertrahere; odio et contemptui subjicere, exponere; invidiæ objicere; gratia, auctoritate apud multitudinem privare, spoliare.

He has brought this place, and this order into Contempt; hunc locum et hunc ordinem in despectum reddidit.

I am Contemptible; nullo jam loco sum; nullius pretii, ordinis; postremæ sum conditionis.

He is a Contemptible *fellow;* nullius dignitatis est, vel frugis.

To render one's dignity Contemptible; frangere dignitatem; Cic.

To render the consulate Contemptible; polluere consulatum; Sall.

To CONTEMPLATE; contemplari, speculari, spectare.

To Contemplate *heavenly objects;* cœlestia et sempiterna contemplari.

He is of such a mind, that he thinks all human things below him, and only Contemplates *things heavenly;* eo est animo, ut omnia humana inferiora se esse existimet, rebusque solis cœlestibus insistat, &c.

To Contemplate *carefully the nature of things;* rerum naturam studiose intueri.

They gave themselves wholly to Contemplation; totos se in contemplandis rebus perspiciendisque ponebant, &c.

To CONTEND, *or quarrel;* contendere, litigare.

To Contend, *or strive for mastery* certare, contendere.

Contention, *or strife;* contentio, lis.

They Contend *with great wrath;* confligitur magna ira.

I will CONTEND *with you no more;* non luctabor tecum amplius.

In this, or here, you may CONTEND; hic pugnes licet.

How greatly do learned persons CONTEND! quanta est pugna doctissimorum hominum!

They CONTEND *for the whole estate of the commonwealth;* de omnibus reip. fortunis dimicatur.

The CONTENTS *of a letter, chapter, book, &c.;* argumentum, summarium; q. d. contenta, a continendo; libri sententia; Cic.

CONTENT, *or* CONTENTED, adj.; contentus, satisfactus.

CONTENT, *or* CONTENTEDNESS, subst.; contentatio, æquanimitas, satisfactio.

To CONTENT, *or pacify;* placare, delinire, mulcere.

To CONTENT, *or serve one's turn;* sufficere, explere cupiditatem, satiare.

To CONTENT, *or humour one;* obsequi, morem gerere.

To CONTENT *one for his pains;* compensare, persolvere pretium, præclare agere cum aliquo.

To be CONTENT, *or hold himself* contented; acquiescere, satis habere.

I took great CONTENT *in, or received great* content *by, your letters;* plurimum jucunditatis (voluptatis) ex literis tuis capiebam; Cic.

Your writings gave me great CONTENT; scripta tua plurimum mihi tribuunt voluptatis; Cic.

I am CONTENT *with it;* contentus isto sum; Cic. sat habeo; Ter.

You must be CONTENT *with it;* æquo animo toleres oportet.

We must endeavour to CONTENT, *or to give* content *to, all sorts;* danda opera est, ut omni generi satisfacere possimus; Cic.

I am well CONTENT *that—;* facile patior—; Cic.

We shall be CONTENT; patiemur animis æquis; Plaut.

To be CONTENT *with a loss;* jacturam ferre æquo animo; Cic.

Be CONTENT; contentus esto.

CONTENT *yourself with what you have;* sorte tua, præsenti statu contentus abi; Virg. Just.

Then one is best CONTENTED *to die;* mors tum æquissimo animo oppetitur; Cic.

Than which CONTENT *of mind there can be no greater;* qua voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major; Cic.

To be CONTENT *and satisfied in one's own condition;* contentus sum rerum mearum statu; sufficit, satis est, abunde est, quod habeo; acquiesco rebus meis, majora non appeto; continet se intra fines hos animus meus, non prolabitur, non excurrit, non se longius effert, non se tollit altius, plus a fortuna non postulo.

CONTENT *with his present state;* præsentem rerum statum boni consulere. Rebus præsentibus contentum acquiescere. Sui status, fortunæ, conditionis non pœnitere. Cujus ea quæ habet, quæ adsunt, præsentes res animum satiant, sitim restinguunt, explent desiderium. Cui placent, perplacent, gratæ acceptæque sunt suæ res. Qui præsentia animo grato, læto, lubenti, æquo lubenter amplectitur. Collecto vivere. Majora non expetere. Cui cum fortuna convenit, dives est.

I am CONTENT; esto; placet conditio, non recuso; per me licet.

CONTENTED *with little;* modicus.

Easily CONTENTED; æquanimus.

CONTENTEDLY, *or quietly;* patienter, leniter.

CONTENTMENT; contentatio, lubentia.

CONTENT *with a mean estate, or condition;* ultra medium fortunæ gradum non ascendere, aspirare. Quam multa non desidero?

CONTENT *with his father's patrimony, or well pleased and satisfied with what his father left him by inheritance;* contentus patrimonio. Rem mihi a patre traditam servare, conservare, custodire, tueri, incolumem tueri, non imminuere, satis est; nullam patrimonii partem imminuere, nullam adimere; nihil de patrimonio detrahere, patrimonium in eodem statu retinere, satis habeo; contentus patrimonio sum; de augendo patrimonio nihil laboro, cogito, curo, solicitus sum, anxius sum, curam nullam suscipio, nulla me tenet, nulla solicitat, nulla exercet cura.

I am CONTENTED; fiat; boni consulo; cordi est mihi; conditionem amplector; audio, apud Ter. gratum habeo; percupio, perplacet, placitum est, non displicet. *To be* contented; tranquille satis agere; ipsi est animus non appetens, non avidus.

There is hardly any one CONTENT

with his condition; qui fortunæ suæ acquiescat, nemo fere est.

He is rich that is CONTENT *with his condition*; cui cum fortuna convenit, dives est.

I am now very well CONTENTED *with those things, which were vexatious to me before*; de quibus antea laborabam, nunc animo sum æquissimo.

When a man is quiet and CONTENTED, *then, &c.*; cum animus seipso tranquille fruitur, tunc, &c.

Our forefathers in their private estates were CONTENT *with very little, and with a very mean way of living*; patres nostri, in privatis rebus, minimo contenti, tenuissimo victu vivebant.

To be very well CONTENTED; cupiditate vacare, expertem esse.

But if you be not CONTENTED *with that*; quod si hoc parum tibi visum sit.

He is very well CONTENTED *in his mind*; ejus animus non longius se effert, nec altius se tollit.

Not to be CONTENTED *with what his father left him*; de augendo patrimonio vehementius laborare.

I am CONTENTED *with any thing*; mihi quidvis sat est.

We must be CONTENTED *with what falls out*; quod sors fert, feramus æquo animo.

A CONTENTED *mind is a continual feast*; hic murus aheneus esto, Nil conscire sibi, et nulla pallescere culpa.

To take CONTENT *in a thing*; ex aliqua re voluptatem capere.

CONTINENCY, *or chastity*; continentia, castimonia.

CONTINENT, *or chaste*; continens, castus.

Be CONTINENT; *take good heed you keep within the bounds of temperance and modesty*; continens sis. Cave, vide, studium adhibe, consilio utere, diligenter animadverte, adverte, attende, quam diligenter potes, ne continentiæ terminos transgrediare, ne longius progrediare, quam continentiæ ratio præscribit, ne quos tibi continentia terminos præscribit, eos transeas, transilias, trajicias, transgrediare, prætergrediare, iis excedas, ab iis excedas.

To CONTINUE, act.; continuare, perpetuare.

To CONTINUE, neut.; persequi, pergere, exequi, tenere.

To CONTINUE *on his race or course*; tenere cursum.

To CONTINUE, *or abide*, neut.; manere, permanere, durare.

To CONTINUE, *or hold on*; persistere, perseverare, perstare.

To CONTINUE, *or prolong*; producere, prorogare, proferre, protrahere.

To CONTINUE, *or stay by it*; morari, immorari.

To CONTINUE, *as a custom*; inveterascere, corroborari.

That will not CONTINUE; fugiens, part., fugax, adj.

CONTINUAL, *or permanent and lasting*; perennis, perpetuus, sempiternus, diutinus, jugis.

CONTINUAL, *or uninterrupted*; continuus, perpetuus, continens, assiduus.

CONTINUANCE, *or length of time*; longinquitas, diuturnitas.

In CONTINUANCE *of time*; progressu temporis.

The CONTINUANCE *of a writ*; prorogatio causæ.

Of a long CONTINUANCE; diuturnus.

A constant CONTINUANCE *in a thing*; perseverantia.

CONTINUAL *peace confirmed it*; pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

He was CONTINUALLY *with me*; assiduus erat mecum.

If the disease has been of any long CONTINUANCE; si jam inveteravit morbus.

Long CONTINUANCE *makes men perfect and expert in a thing*; facit peritiores vetustas.

It CONTINUES *raining*; non intermittit pluere.

Honesty CONTINUES *long*; probitas longum perdurat in ævum.

He makes his renown to CONTINUE *for ever*; laudem propagat in sempiternam memoriam.

He CONTINUES *in his purpose*; in incepto permanet.

While that shall CONTINUE; dum id exstabit.

He makes his name to CONTINUE *for ever*; adæquat memoriam et nomen ejus cum omni posteritate.

I have CONTINUED *my work unto your days*; deduxi opus in tua tempora.

He CONTINUED *talking late in the night*; sermonem in multam noctem perduxit.

The disease hath CONTINUED *above fourteen days;* morbus in quatuordecim dies excessit.

Whose wisdom CONTINUED *to the last hour of his life;* cujus ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia.

CONTINUAL *mourning;* luctus perpetuus. Conficior lachrymis, sic ut ferre non possim; luctu consumor, contabesco, modum lugendi nullum facio, finem lachrymis non impono, lachrymis me dedo, lachrymis nunquam abstineo, uberrimus meus est fletus, assiduæ lachrymæ, perennes lachrymæ; nunquam non lugeo, luctum nunquam intermitto, non dimitto, non omitto, totus in luctu versor, assiduæ fluunt ex oculis lachrymæ, comes mihi ubique luctus est; perdunt me lachrymæ, nunquam lachrymis non hument oculi.

CONTINUE, *or go forward as thou hast begun, if it be for thy profit;* institutum tuum urge, si ita expedit. Perge ut cœpisti, tene tuum institutum, tene quem cœpisti cursum, qua ire via cœpisti, ea perge, tuam consuetudinem tuere, ac serva, si tibi utile est, si utilitas tua ita fert, si suadet utilitas; si e re tua, e commodo tuo, ex usu tuo, si ratio rerum tuarum ita postulat, si tibi conducit, expedit, prodest, bono est, emolumento est, utilitati est; si est ut juveris, ut utilitatem capias, fructum feras, percipias, colligas, si fructuosum est.

The courses of the heavenly bodies CONTINUE *for ever;* cœlestium perpetui et perennes cursus.

And so our love ought to be CONTINUAL; atque ita amor inter nos perennis esse debet.

Though the tears were ended, yet excessive grief of heart CONTINUES; consumptis lachrymis, tamen insignis hæret animo dolor.

The CONTINUANCE *of our love and of our life shall be alike;* par erit amoris ac vitæ modus.

A work which shall CONTINUE *in all time to come;* opus quod nulla ævi diuturnitas obliterabit.

I will CONTINUE *that course, which I did learn from a child;* cursum istum tenebo, quem a prima ætate suscepi.

It is written in the hardest marble, so that it will CONTINUE *for ever;* durissimo marmore inscriptum est, ita ut deleri non possit.

He CONTINUES *constant in doing injury and wrong;* injuriam facere fortissime perseverat.

CONTINUE, *I beseech you, in the way you have begun;* perge, obsecro, qua instituisti via.

Although they had laid down their arms, yet they CONTINUED *armed in their minds;* armis positis, animum tamen retinebant armatum.

I wish the commonwealth had CONTINUED *in the same condition, in which it began;* utinam respub. stetisset quo cœperat statu.

The monuments of your triumphs will CONTINUE *unto all ages;* non ulla, trophæis et monumentis tuis, finem allatura est ætas.

No CONTINUANCE *of time will overwhelm them;* ea nulla vetustas obruet.

To CONTINUE *in a place;* in loco permanere.

To CONTRACT, *or draw together;* contrahere, complicare.

To CONTRACT, *or abridge;* in compendium redigere.

To CONTRACT, *or bargain;* pacisci.

To CONTRACT, *or betroth;* spondere, desponsare.

To CONTRACT, *or get a habit;* acquirere habitum.

To CONTRACT, *or get a disease;* morbum contrahere, vel accersere.

To CONTRACT *and describe any thing briefly;* aliquid brevi circumscribere et definire.

To CONTRACT *a debt;* æs alienum conflare, contrahere.

To CONTRACT *a friendship;* amicitiam cum aliquo jungere, inire.

To CONTRADICT; alicui contradicere, adversari, repugnare, reclamare, refragari, verbis resistere, obstare, obsistere, opponere se, obnunciare, obstrepere, occinere, obloqui. Aliquem verbis oppugnare.

To CONTRADICT *himself;* dissentanea sibi et pugnantia loqui.

If he do not CONTRADICT *himself;* si ipse sibi consentiat.

The causes CONTRADICT *one another;* ipsæ causæ inter se confligunt; Cic.

Their way of living CONTRADICTS *their speeches;* eorum vita refellitur oratio; Cic.

CONTRARY; adversus, contrarius, discors, oppositus.

The CONTRARY *part;* pars adversa, opposita.

On the CONTRARY; e contra.

On the Contrary *side;* exadvorsum, e regione.

To be Contrary *to one;* adversari, repugnare, refragari.

Contrariety; repugnantia, contrarietas, discrepantia, diversitas.

Contrariwise; e contrario, e contra, e converso, e regione.

Contrary *things;* contraria, pugnantia, sibi opposita, adversa. Res valde, maxime diversæ, et prorsus alienæ; alienissimæ et maxime disjunctæ; disjunctissimæ; ex diametro sibi oppositæ. Quæ toto genere dissident, maxime inter se pugnant; plurimum a se invicem distant discrepantque. Ignis aqua. Ortus occasus. Albus niger. Agnus lupus. Frontibus adversis pugnantia.

Contrary *to your own writings; not agreeable to your letters;* a tuis literis alienum. Non est hoc tuis literis consentaneum; non convenit cum tuis literis; non consentit, non congruit, non quadrat; discrepat a tuis literis; abhorret a tuis literis; alienum est a tuarum literarum sententia.

It fell out Contrary *to his expectation;* præter ipsius cogitationem accidit; præter spem evenit; Cic. Ter.

Contrary *to custom;* præter morem, consuetudinem; Ter. Cic. Contrary *to manner and custom;* contra morem consuetudinemque; Cic.

Contrary *to law and right;* præter legem; contra jus; Ter. Contra jus fasque; Cic.

Contrary *to nature;* invita Minerva; natura adversante et repugnante; Cic.

It was Contrary *to my mind that I did it;* invitus feci, ut—; Cic.

As these are wretched, so on the Contrary *those are blessed;* ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati; Cic.

On the Contrary; e contrario; ex contrario; ex contraria parte; Cic.

Contrary *to what he had thought;* contra ac ratus erat; Sal.

Contrary *to what ought to have been;* contra atque oporteret; Cic.

They have done Contrary *to what they promised;* contra fecerunt atque polliciti sunt; Cic.

Contrary *to the opinion of Deiotarus;* contra ac Deiotarus sentit; Cic.

Contrary *to the opinion of all Italy;* contra atque omnis Italia judicavisset; Cæs.

Contrary *to his opinion, thought, determination;* contra quam ipse censuisset; Cic.

To speak Contrary *to what one thinks;* aliud sentire et loqui; Cic.

He is in Contrary *tales, stories, speeches;* in oratione secum ipse pugnat; non cohærentia dicit; disjuncta maxime et contraria dicit; Cic.

They are turned backwards in a motion Contrary *to that of the heaven;* versantur retro contrario motu atque cœlum; Cic.

That color is Contrary *to white;* color est contrarius albo; Ovid.

Driven with Contrary *winds;* actus ventis discordibus; Ovid.

The winds were Contrary; venti erant adversi.

He that is of the Contrary *part;* qui se ex adversò opponit.

Contrary *to what was agreed with Septimius;* adversum quod cum Septimio convenisset; Liv. Adversum quod (contrary *to what*) ejus me obsecravisset pater; Plaut.

Things go Contrary *to our expectation;* fit aliud atque existimamus; Cic.

They fell out quite Contrary; in contrarium cecidere; Plin.

It is bent the Contrary *way;* in diversum curvatur; Plin.

He perceives it falls out quite Contrary; aliter evenire multo intelligit; Ter.

Let us now try the Contrary *course;* jam experiamur contra; Ter.

Contrary *to what most men do;* quod contra fit a plerisque; Cic.

They went a Contrary *way to what they intended;* erat iter a proposito diversum; Cæs.

They looked as if they had gone a Contrary *way;* contrariam in partem ire videbantur; Cæs.

It proves Contrary *to what you think;* hoc vobis in contrarium cedit.

A diverse or Contrary *way;* ratio adversa; alia, diversa, non eadem mea ratio est; meæ res alio locò sunt; aliter se habent res meæ; nihil simile, nulla similitudo; nihil habet res similitudinis, dissimilitudo magna; diversa omnia, dissimilia, prorsus alia.

An end unlooked for, and Contrary *to what we wished and desired;* contra votum rei exitus. Non cecidit

ut optabam, præter meam voluntatem, contra voluntatem, contra quam volebam, secus ac volebam evenit; exitum res habuit alienum a voluntate, minime cum voluntate congruentem, adversum voluntati; exitus rei, eventus rei voluntati non respondit; optatum exitum consequuta res non est, ad exitum non pervenit, res pro voluntate non successit; cupiditatem fortuna frustrata est, fefellit, delusit, irritam fecit summam cupiditatem, res plane nulla fuit, speratum eventum sortita res non est, acta non est, adepta non est.

Two places most opposite and CONTRARY; duo loca disjunctissima maximeque diversa, longinqua et diversa loca.

I think much the CONTRARY; multum interesse arbitror.

Neither is he CONTRARY *to Galenus;* nec is reclamat Galeno.

Another day brings a CONTRARY *way of living;* affert aliam vitam alia dies.

I was afraid lest my enemies should take my kind counsel the CONTRARY *part;* verebar ne pium consilium meum raperent in contrariam partem adversarii mei.

His life is most CONTRARY *to lust and covetousness;* ejus vita est maxime disjuncta a cupiditate et avaritia.

These things are most CONTRARY *to one another;* hæc maxima contrarietate inter se dissident, et ex diametro pugnant.

Their minds are quite CONTRARY *to the public safety;* eorum mentes longe a communi salute disjunctæ sunt.

And I also am of the CONTRARY *mind;* atque ego etiam ex contrario contendo.

They are scarcely in any thing CONTRARY *to the nature of wild beasts;* nulla fere in re absunt a natura ferarum; Cic. de Off.

They are in their CONTRARIES, *or, they are always* contrary; nolunt ubi velis, ubi nolis cupiunt ultro; Ter.

Things go CONTRARY, *or otherwise than they should;* fit aliud atque oporteret.

CONTRARY *to my opinion;* præter opinionem.

To CONTRIBUTE; contribuere, conferre.

It CONTRIBUTES *to make them strong and of a gigantic size;* vires alit et immani corporum magnitudine homines efficit.

To CONTRIVE; excogitare, fingere, comminisci, machinari.

A CONTRIVANCE; machinatio, commentum.

*An ill-*CONTRIVED *fellow;* male conciliatus.

*A well-*CONTRIVED *house;* ædes commode fabricata, magnifice instructa, exstructa.

He CONTRIVES, *or leads, the dance;* choragus est fabulæ.

He has both a head and hand in CONTRIVING *the play or plot;* is est et auctor et actor hujus fabulæ, sceleris, &c.

He CONTRIVED *the prologue of the play;* hoc prooemium suæ præstruxit fabulæ.

He had a hand in the CONTRIVANCE *of that mischief;* auctor et fautor istius est facinoris.

He presently CONTRIVED *another trick;* aliud mox machinatus est strategema.

He CONTRIVED *many ways;* multa cum animo reputabat suo.

To CONTROL, *or disprove;* redarguere.

To CONTROL, *or call to account;* ad examen, ad calculos vocare; inspicere et corrigere rationes.

To CONTROL, *or look over;* observare, custodire, censuram agere.

A CONTROLLER *of accounts;* rationarius, rationum inspector.

A CONTROLLER *of manners;* censor, reprehensor, monitor.

The CONTROLLER *of the king's house;* aulæ censor, sacri palatii quæstor.

A CONTROVERSY; controversia, contentio.

A CONTROVERSY, *or dispute;* disputatio, altercatio.

A CONTROVERSY, *or suit in law;* lis, actio.

To have a CONTROVERSY *with one;* disceptare, litigare, altercari.

Without all CONTROVERSY; proculdubio.

That is in CONTROVERSY; controversus, litigiosus, ambiguus.

To CONTROVERT *a thing;* disceptare, ambigere de.

The matter is in CONTROVERSY; in discrimine res est.

The CONTROVERSY *is of diverse writings;* ambigitur aliquid ex contrariis scriptis.

The CONTROVERSY *is about the glory of the Romans;* agitur gloria populi Romani.

The peevish wranglings and CONTROVERSIES *of some are offensive;* mores quorundam et morosæ contentiones offendunt.

To decide and determine that troublesome CONTROVERSY; ancipitem hanc difficilemque litem dirimere.

To make or end most difficult CONTROVERSIES; nodos insolubiles nectere, dissecare.

That is a hard CONTROVERSY; nodus est ille Gordius.

They almost blind the reader's eyes with their tedious CONTROVERSIES; non secus ac sepiæ, emisso atramento, legentes illudunt.

This CONTROVERSY *has set the world on fire;* ea de re, universum ecce orbem dissidiis concussum exitialibus.

This will end his CONTROVERSY *and stop his mouth;* hoc etiam telo confodietur.

It is a great CONTROVERSY *amongst the learned;* permagna est inter eruditos digladiatio.

I wonder such men should make so great a CONTROVERSY *about so small a trifle;* nec satis queo mirari de re tantilla, inter tantos viros, tantam fuisse sententiarum pugnam.

Some wrangling Sophists, delighting in CONTROVERSIES; quidam pugnacis ingenii pruritu laborantes.

I will not meddle with that CONTROVERSY; *I will leave it where I found it;* nec refellere est animus, nec asseverare.

It was thoroughly canvassed, disputed and CONTROVERTED, *pro and con;* variis certatum est argumentis.

A very ticklish point or CONTROVERSY; lubricum sane æquilibrium.

Who shall be umpire in these knotty CONTROVERSIES? quis Tenedia bipenni dissecabit perplexas illas quæstiunculas? litem hanc ad tribunal virorum doctorum defero.

The CONTROVERSY *is not yet ended;* adhuc sub judice lis est.

By subtle CONTROVERSIES *and disputes;* per disputationis tendiculas et aucupia verborum.

To strive about trifling CONTROVERSIES; contendere de lana caprina, asini umbra.

This is it the CONTROVERSY *is about; the very pinch of the question lies here;* hæc est illa Helena, pro qua certatur.

What was the issue of that CONTROVERSY? quis tandem belli exitus?

They maintain the CONTROVERSY *briskly;* mascule sese hic opponunt.

By their CONTROVERSIES *I learned this;* ex illorum conflictationibus ego hæc didici.

A great CONTROVERSY; certamen multo omnium pertinacissimum.

We still see bitter CONTROVERSIES; amarulentas etiamnum videmus contentiones.

Wit-drawn, wire-drawn curiosities, niceties, and mere trifling CONTROVERSIES; in spinis argutiarum, aut laqueis quæstionum, subtili quodam disceptationum filo texunt eas et retexunt.

That love and live in the muddy streams of CONTROVERSY; qui mala quadam litigandi scabie infecti; sed quid ego ista? verto proram et removeo me ab hac Charybdi, quæ multorum absorpsit ingenia.

I now come to the main question in CONTROVERSY; venio enim jam a velitatione ad veram seriamque pugnam, et, omissis levibus istis telis et lusoriis, ad decretoria arma, milites copiasque meas omnes, ordine et sub signis inducam—, quarum quadruplex mihi agmen.

To decide a matter in CONTROVERSY; dubitationem omnem tollere; nodum secare.

CONVENIENCE, *or fitness;* convenientia, competentia, commoditas.

CONVENIENCE, *or agreeableness;* congruitas, congruentia.

CONVENIENCE *of time and place;* opportunitas.

CONVENIENT, *or fit and suitable;* conveniens, aptus, habilis, accommodus, idoneus.

CONVENIENT, *or seasonable;* tempestivus, opportunus.

CONVENIENT, *or agreeable;* congruus, consentaneus, consonus.

To be CONVENIENT; convenire, competere, congruere.

It is Convenient; convenit, decet, aptum est, par est.

It is not Convenient; dedecet, disconvenit.

No Convenience *without its* inconvenience; omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

To CONVERSE, *or be* conversant; versari, conversari, uti, consuescere.

Conversant, *or well versed in;* versatus, probe exercitatus.

Conversation; conversatio, commercium, consuetudo, usus.

To be Conversant *in books or studies;* habitare in subselliis; in Cicerone volutari; in veteribus scriptis studiose multumque volutari.

Not to be Conversant *in public business;* a negotiis publicis se removere; ad otium perfugere; missos facere honores, non attingere; remotus a foro, judiciis, controversiisque.

Whatsoever time he was not Conversant, *or engaged in the wars;* quicquid a bellis vacabat.

A CONVERSION, *or turning;* conversio.

To Convert, *or turn;* convertere.

To Convert *to his own profit;* derivare in rem suam.

To Convert *one from unbelief, or ill customs;* revocare, reducere, traducere ad meliora.

To Convert, *or bring one to amendment;* ad suam, saniorem, meliorem mentem, ad sanitatem animi reducere. Ad virtutis tramitem, a vitiis ad frugem bonam revocare. Animum alicujus maximis vitiis, erroribus teterrimis levare, liberare. A pravitate morum in viam virtutis reducere. A pravis opinionibus moribusque ad bene beateque vivendi rationem traducere. Animum multimodis depravatum, pietate, religione, sanctitate vera imbuere. Animi labes repurgare, errores corrigere; integritatem concussam et labefactatam reparare, restituere, instaurare, redintegrare, revocare.

To Convert *one by excellent instructions, from superstition to true and holy worship;* institutis optimis a superstitione ad veræ pietatis cultum revocare, reducere; ab avito errore ad bonam, meliorem frugem, in viam plane regiam, in rectam salutis viam revocare, reducere.

To Convert *one from error, and from the depth of wickedness;* levare aliquem errore, et voragine impietatis.

To Convert *the hearers from superstitious usages;* animis auditorum superstitiones eximere.

Truth itself convinced, or Converted, *me, and forced me to consider;* ipsa mihi veritas manum injecit, et paulisper consulere coegit.

To Convert *from old received opinions, and to introduce new ones;* inserere novas opiniones, et evellere insitas.

To CONVEY, *or carry;* deportare, devehere, convectare, deferre, asportare, qu. convehere.

To Convey *over;* trajicere, transvehere, prætervehere.

To Convey *from one place to another;* traducere, transportare.

To Convey *himself quickly out of a place;* proripere sese.

To Convey *out;* exportare, efferre.

To Convey *out of danger;* incolumem præstare.

To Convey *away;* asportare.

To Convey *away hastily or privately;* eripere, intervertere, clam auferre.

To Convey *by cart, ship, or beast;* convehere.

They are Conveyed *by ships to the farthest parts;* navi deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.

To what part of the world soever she be Conveyed; quoquo hinc abducta est gentium.

To CONVINCE, *or* CONVICT; convincere, coarguere.

To Convict, *or prove the contrary;* refutare, evincere.

To Convict *a guilty person;* reum peragere.

To be Convicted; coargui, jacere.

I am Convicted, *or* Convinced; reus peragor.

To Convince *one;* evincere, expugnare animum, persuadere, perspicuis testibus aliquem tenere; crimen intentatum probare; criminis aliquem arguere, coarguere, convincere. Testimoniis convictum cogere; a convicto extorquere ut fateatur, confiteatur, concedat. Crimen quam multis suspicionibus coarguere. Inexcusabilem reddere. Nullum diverticulum aut tergiversationem relinquere.

He Convinces *the guilty by witnesses;* coarguit reum testibus.

He Convinces *him with a weak argument;* jugulat eum gladio plumbeo.

I must live and die with the Conviction; mihi vivendum atque moriendum conscio.

CORN, *for bread;* frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, Ceres, f.

Standing Corn; seges,-etis, f.

A single Corn; granum.

An ear of Corn; spica.

The beard of Corn; arista.

Corn *without a beard;* spica mutica, seu mutina.

Corn *that rises from the last year's seed;* seges restibilis.

To gather or fetch in Corn; frumentari.

A dearth of Corn; incendium annonæ.

Cheapness of Corn; annonæ vilitas seu laxitas.

Corn-*fields;* sata.

A Corn-*loft;* horreum, granarium.

Corn *in abundance;* fructum, proventum uberem protulit, edidit fœcunda tellus. Abunde gratus ager centuplum reddidit. Messis opima, beata. —Immensæ ruperunt horrea messes. Illa seges votis respondet avari agricolæ. Ipsa suas mirantur Gargara messes. Aurea fruges pleno diffundit copia cornu. Copia manat ad plenum benigno ruris bonorum opulenta cornu.

Corn *could not be carried thither;* eo subvehi frumentum non poterat; Liv.

The standing Corn *was now nearly ripe;* seges jam prope matura erat; Cæs.

Corn *is cheap, worth little, bears no price;* non habet pretium annona; Cic.

By all these means Corn *rises in price;* his tamen omnibus annona crevit; Cæs.

Corn *grows dear, is dear;* annona ingravescit, cara est; Cic. Ter.

Corn *had not much slackened, was not much lowered in price;* annona haud multum laxaverat; Plin.

Corn *fails;* depositum negat ingrata, sterilis tellus. Fruges deficiunt. Magna sterilitate soli; calamitate, penuria frugum; rei frumentariæ inopia laboratur. Multo malignior hujus anni proventus est, quam solet esse. Sternuntur segetes et deplorata colonis Vota jacent, longique perit labor irritus anni.—Steriles exurere Syrius agros: Arebant herbæ, et victum seges ægra negabat. Intereunt segetes, subit aspera sylva, Lappæque tribulique, &c. Virg. Georg. 1. Arva depositum fallunt. Anni spes intercepta est. Primis segetes moriuntur in herbis. Et modo sol nimius, primas modo corripit imber, &c. Ovid. Met. 5. 8. Non reddit sterilis semina jacta seges. Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis. Area frustra et frustra expectant promissas horrea messes.

To gather together Corn *in the summer, like the ant, against the approaching winter;* instar formicæ, colligere farris acervum, in futuram hiemem.

A CORNER, *or nook;* angulus.

A little Corner; angellus.

A Corner, *or lurking hole;* latebra, latibulum.

A Corner *of a house or walk, where men turn;* versura.

Corners, *or windings of rivers;* cornua fluminum.

Corners, *or turnings of highways;* anfractus, Mæandri.

A Corner *of a street;* diverticulum, angiportus.

Cornered, *or with* corners; angulatus, angularis.

I would have been contented with any, though ever so little a Corner; quantumvis parvis latebris contentus essem; Cic.

I will get me somewhere, or I will creep into some Corner; in angulum aliquo abibo; Ter.

To CORRECT, *or amend;* corrigere, limare, elimare, recognoscere.

To Correct, *or punish;* punire, castigare, animadvertere.

To Correct, *or check, or chide, or find fault with;* corripere, increpare, reprehendere.

Corrected *as a book;* castigatus, elimatus.

A Corrector *of manners;* morum censor.

To Correct *or polish a work;* opus ad limam, sub incudem revocare, reducere, corrigere, castigare, retractare, elimare, emendare, retexere, recoquere, recognoscere, perpurgare, perpolire, expolire, limare politius, a mendis repurgare, nævis, mendis purgare. Mendas tollere, expungere, eradere, delere, expurgare. Fœtum lambere.—Male tornatos incudi reddere versus. Ne desit scriptis ultima lima tuis. Non catulus partu quem reddidit ursa re-

centi, Sed male viva caro est; lambendo mater in artus Fingit et in formam qualem cupit ipsa reducit. Sic Aristarchus. Opus aliquod revisere, recudere, retractare; depravata restituere, lima uti, obelis notare; apices, verbaque singula eventilare; librare et expendere sententias; censuram peragere; repurgare a mendis veterum collatione codicum; unguibus uti; ad severum unguem excutere, nativo germanoque decori restituere; emaculare; retexere orationem; Cic. Sanctos veterum labores ad antiquum revocare nitorem; perperam addita diligenter reponere; summa cura restituere depravata; recudere carmen, epistolam, &c. Discutere tenebras a jure civili, reducta luce; Aristarchum agere; Aristarchica virgula notare, repurgare.

To Correct, *or chastise;* aliquem castigare, corrigere, mulctare, punire, plagis afficere, pœna coercere, supplicio plectere, flagris cædere, male mulctare, pro meritis accipere, tractare ut meritus est. Liberos delinquentes severius excipere, animadversione severa plectere, castigare. Verberibus animadvertere in aliquem.

Correction, *or making better;* correctio, recognitio, limatio, emendatio.

Correction, *or punishment;* castigatio, supplicium.

A house of Correction; ergastulum.

To Correct *verses ill made;* male formatos incudi reddere versus.

My writings wanted the last Correction; ultima lima defuit scriptis meis.

Of which work he was a serious and skilful Corrector; cui operi serio castigando manus admovit medicas.

If he had carefully Corrected *it, &c.;* si cura temperasset et lima.

CORRESPONDENCE; consuetudo, commercium.

To keep up a frequent Correspondence *of letters;* frequentare commercium epistolarum; Sen.

To CORRUPT, act.; Corrumpere.

To Corrupt, *or destroy;* perdere, disperdere.

To Corrupt, *or putrify;* putrefacere, tabefacere.

To Corrupt, *or weaken;* labefactare.

To Corrupt, *or spoil and mar;* depravare, abuti.

To Corrupt, *or defile;* contaminare, polluere, coinquinare.

To Corrupt, *or infect;* inficere, contagione afflare.

To Corrupt, *or debauch;* depravare, vitiare.

To Corrupt, *or bribe;* emere, muneribus corrumpere.

To Corrupt, *or entice with evil;* aliquem illecebris, blanditiis, lenociniis ad nequitiam, flagitium, scelus allicere, invitare, provocare, abducere, allectare, pellicere, solicitare, trahere, rapere, accendere; promissis inducere ad patrandum nefas; facibus quibusdam ad malefaciendum inflammare; stimulis incitare, commovere; ad facinus aggrediendum, suscipiendum exstimulare; corruptelarum laqueis implicare, illecebris irretire. Animum adolescentum nondum ratione et consilio confirmatum pellicere, blanditiis voluptatum depravare, delinire, corrumpere; a virtute detorquere, transversum agere. Admovere machinas adolescentiæ, quibus ab humanitate, a virtute deducatur. Ad audaciam, furtum, ad libidinem facem alicui præferre. Corruptela, labe, lue vitiorum inficere, inquinare, depravare, polluere, pervertere, vitiare, contaminare, conscelerare, deteriorem reddere. Vitiis imbuere.—Pudicam donis solicitare fidem.

To Corrupt *truth with falsehood;* mendacio veritatem contaminare.

To Corrupt *truth by bribery;* fidem pretio labefactare.

To endeavour to Corrupt *one's honesty;* fidem alicui attentare.

Corrupt; corruptus, pravus, nequam.

A Corrupt *judge;* iniquus judex.

Corrupt, *or noisome;* insalubris, fœtidus, tabidus.

Corrupt, *or full of faults;* mendosus, vitiis scatens.

Corrupt *blood;* sanies,-ei, f., pus, n. tabum.

Corrupted; depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, contaminatus, violatus, commaculatus, adulteratus.

He hath a Corrupted *conscience;* labes conscientiæ in animo habet.

To COST; constare, stare: *as, What did it* cost? quanti constitit?

Cost, *or expense;* impensa, expensa, sumptus,-us, m.

COST, *or price;* pretium, æstimatio.

COSTLY, *or dear;* pretiosus, carus.

COSTLY, *or stately;* magnificus, splendidus, lautus.

COSTLY, *or expensive;* sumptuosus, luxuriosus.

COSTLY, *in banqueting;* opiparus, dapsilis; Sybariticus; adj.

That is at my COST, *or my purse pays for that;* de meo ista ornantur omnia.

I have learned it to my COST; expertus non levi documento; Quintil.

I fear it will COST *her her life;* timeo ejus vitæ; Ter.

To tax the COSTS *of the suit;* litem æstimare.

They COST *us dear;* carissime constant; Sen.

Nothing COSTS *less;* res nulla minoris constabit; Juven.

His fish-ponds COST *a great deal building;* habet piscinas magna pecunia ædificatas; Varro.

They COST *a great deal filling;* implentur magno; Var.

It COSTS *a great deal to keep them;* magno aluntur; Var.

They heard what it COST; pretium enumerari audiebant; Cic.

They COST *more;* pluris emuntur; Juv.

To bestow COST *on—;* impensam et sumptum facere in—; Var.

That victory COST *the Moors much blood and wounds;* multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea Pœnis victoria stetit; Liv. Tantulo impendio stetit ingens victoria; Q. Curt.

He will do it to your COST; faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo; Ter.

Whatever it COST, *or, let it* cost *what it will, it is well bought;* quanti quanti, bene emitur; Cic. Quoquo pretio coemptus erit—; Cic.

He has lost both labor and COST; operam et oleum perdidit; opera et impensa periit.

He did it at his own COST *and charge;* propriis fecit impendiis.

You will not easily guess what it COST *me;* pluris mihi constitit quam tu facile credas.

It COST *him much setting on;* suo non mediocri sumptu paravit.

It COST *me money, and time, and pains, and brains too, ere I could bring it about;* non parum insumpsi pecuniæ, temporis permultum, laboris plurimum, ingenii nonnihil.

If I should cast up, or count what it COST *me;* ratiunculas impensarum si supputarem.

To cast up his accounts and COSTS; impensam ad calculos revocare.

It COSTS *me more;* mihi carius constat.

It COSTS *less by half;* minoris constat dimidio.

To COVER, *or hide;* velare, tegere, obtegere, operire, cooperire, occultare, occulere.

To COVER, *or overcast;* obnubere, obscurare, obumbrare.

To COVER, *or conceal;* celare, premere, dissimulare.

To COVER, *or clothe;* vestire, amicire, convestire.

To COVER, *or cloak a business;* infucare.

To COVER *the table;* insternere mensam.

To COVER *over;* obducere, obtendere, superintegere, cooperire.

To COVER *with earth;* adobruere, occare, inoccare.

To COVER *with clay or dirt;* delutare.

To COVER *with wax;* incerare.

To COVER *a house with tiles or slates;* imbricare.

To COVER *with silver;* argentare.

To cover *with gold;* deaurare.

He cannot be persuaded to COVER *his head;—to keep his head* covered; adduci non potest, ut capite operto sit; Cic.

To COVER *the head with a helmet, the body with a garment;* caput galea, corpus veste tegere; Propert. Tibul.

To COVER *his faults;* errata obtegere; Plaut.

He COVERS *his hair with his helmet;* crines integit casside; Stat.

His head is to be COVERED; obvolvendum caput est; Cic. Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto [*with his head* covered]; Liv.

Houses COVERED *with straw;* intecta stramento tecta; Liv.

A COVER; involucrum, tegmen.

The COVERS *of books;* foruli, pl. m.

The COVER *of a well;* puteal, n.

The COVER *of a pot, &c.;* operculum.

To COVET, *or desire;* cupere, expetere, avere, appetere.

To COVET *earnestly;* concupiscere, discupere, affectare, sitire.

COVETOUS *or very desirous;* avarus, avidus, appetens, cupidus.

A COVETOUS *churl;* illiberalis, inhospitalis.

A COVETOUS *niggard;* parcus, sordidus, tenax. Lucrio, trahax.

COVETOUS *or near;* attentus ad rem.

COVETOUS *or greedy of wealth;* inexplebili, inexhausta, insatiabili divitiarum siti, desiderio flagrare, ardere, torreri. Pecuniæ, argenti cupiditate inflammari, cæcum esse. Nullum pecuniæ cupiditati modum statuere, constituere; nullum terminum præfinire. In opibus augendis, congerendis versari, occupari totum. Magno studio ad rem augendam incumbere. Omnia ad suum quæstum, commodum, utilitatem referre, traducere, quasi sibi tantum natum, et suis commodis. Suis vitæ commodis, opibus, lucro studere, inservire, se totum dare. Undique lucrum captare per fas nefasque. Turpi pecuniæ studio, et infinita lucri cupiditate duci, transversum agi. Ad opes, divitias congerendas, coacervandas, cumulandas, inflammato animo, studio rapi, ferri. Homo avarus, sui nimium tenax, appetens et rapax alieni. Animus vastus, avaritia æger, qui nihil satis putat, aliqua re eget, aliquid sibi deesse putat semper, omnes res ad lucrum prædamque revocat; suis commodis, sua utilitate metitur summum bonum, omnia; ita pecuniis inhiat, ut humanitatis obliviscatur; usque eo fervet ferturque avaritia, tanto divitiarum studio tenetur, ut opplendæ cupiditatis gratia nihil sibi non licere putet. Quem tenet argenti sitis importuna famesque. Qui Semper in augenda festinat, et obruitur re, argento post omnia ponit. Cui fervet avaritia miseraque cupidine pectus. Quem tenet opum furiosa cupido, auri sacra fames, amor sceleratus habendi; tristis avaritiæ rabies; Sola parandarum cura fatigat opum. Cui lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.

Crassus was ill spoken of, or had an ill name, at Rome, because of his COVETOUSNESS; Crassus Romæ ob avaritiam male audiebat. Pessime omnium Romanorum audiebat Crassus, avaritiæ nomine; maxime omnium Romanorum Crassus avaritiæ flagrabat infamia; aurum sitire, opes appetere maxime, unus omnium magis, quam cæteri; præter reliquos, præter cæteros Crassus putabatur; nemini gravior ac turpior in urbe Roma, quam Crasso, inurebatur avaritiæ nota; avaritiæ vitio Crassum magis quam quenquam alium hominem notabat opinio; incumbere ad opes, inhiare divitiis tanto studio, quanto in urbe Roma nemo præterea, Crassus existimabatur.

From COVETOUSNESS *springs much evil;* ex avaritia multa mala proveniunt. Parit avaritia multa mala; existunt, nascuntur, proficiscuntur, proveniunt, effluunt, emanant, exoriuntur, ex avaritia multa mala; multorum malorum causa, origo, principium, fons, radix avaritia est, multorum malorum causa referenda ad avaritiam, conferenda in avaritiam, ascribenda, assignanda, tribuenda avaritiæ est; culpam sustinet avaritia multorum malorum.

Naturally COVETOUS, *or born to be a niggard;* natura avarus. Multis argumentis inclinatum, ac natura propensum te ad turpissimum et execrabile vitium avaritiæ judicavi; quod multis argumentis potuerim conjicere, colligere, intelligere, suspicari, ad avaritiæ vitium natura propendes; tua te ad avaritiam natura ducit, avaritiæ studiosus es exhortante natura, naturali quodam studio ad avaritiam inclinas, sequeris avaritiam naturæ inductione.

He is despised for his COVETOUSNESS; ob avaritiam vituperatus. Avaritiæ nomine male audis, avaritiæ flagras infamia, laboras infamia; avaritiæ tibi crimen objicitur, exprobratur, in te confertur avaritiæ culpa; tibi avaritiæ nota inuritur; suspectus in primis es avaritiæ nomine, accusaris, reprehenderis, exagitaris, ut in avaritiam pronior, ad avaritiam proclivior, ut homo divitiarum nimis appetens, immoderate sitiens, supra modum cupidus, cupidior quam satis est, nimius in divitiarum cupiditate.

COVETOUSNESS; avaritia, cupiditas, sordes, pl. f.

COVETOUSNESS *of honor;* ambitio, appetentia gloriæ.

COVETOUSNESS *rules every where;* avaritia latissime per orbem terrarum dominatur; amplissimum regnum obtinet; ubique locorum, nusquam non regnat; animos omnium pervasit, occupavit, tenet. Avaritiæ morbo quis fere, quam pauci, paucissimi non laborant? Quotusquisque est, qui saluti, famæ divitias, lucrum, munera non præferat? pecuniæ obediunt omnia.

Wretchedly COVETOUS *or niggardly;* tenax, triparcus; Plaut. In sinu manum semper habens; parcus, perparcus; Magnas inter opes inops; Hor. Insatiabiliter avarus et artifex egregius emungendarum cum e clero, tum a populo pecuniarum; cupido ad maximas sibi comparandas opes animo; deparcus, pro nimium tenax, apud Apul. Nummarius apud Herodian. quasi nummis deditus; ob incertas irrequietus opes; undique lucrum captans per fasque nefasque; fraudans genium; inexplebile dolium; luto lutentior, illiberalis. Lapsana vivere; Plin. Prover. lepidum in eos, qui perparce nimiumque tenuiter vivunt; est autem Lapsana olus sylvestre.

COVETOUSNESS *can never be satisfied;* nunquam expletur, neque satiatur, cupiditatis et avaritiæ sitis; Cic.

The COVETOUS *affections of the mind cannot be suppressed;* indomitæ sunt et effrænatæ animi cupiditates.

COVETOUSNESS *increases, as riches abound;* creverunt opes, et opum furiosa cupido.

The whole world is too little to satisfy their COVETOUSNESS; eorum cupiditati nimis angustus orbis terrarum esse videtur.

COVETOUSNESS *prefers gain to honesty and shame, and riches to religion;* avaritia lucrum pudori, et divitias religioni anteponit. Nam incumbere divitiis dicuntur avari, simul canes in præsepio; Sall.

COVETOUS *wretches the more they possess, the more they* covet; avari sordidi, cum possideant plurima, plura petunt; et quo ditiores sunt, eo majoribus accessionibus opes suas augeri et cumulari desiderant; et ad divitias quascunque augendas inflammati aviditate rapiuntur.

The COVETOUS *niggard keeps his money close in his chest;* rem familiarem clausam habet avarus.

COVETOUSNESS *thinks always that something is wanting;* aliquid semper deesse putat avarus.

When he had by COVETOUSNESS *devoured the substance of all the rich;* cum omnium locupletum bona avaritia devorasset.

To be inflamed with excessive COVETOUSNESS; pecuniæ appetitione nimia inflammari.

For he was so extremely COVETOUS, *that I never saw one comparable to him for that;* ardebat enim cupiditate, et inexhausto pecuniarum desiderio, sic ut in nullo unquam flagrantius studium viderim; Cic.

Who ever was so inflamed with COVETOUSNESS, *or of so unbridled affections?* Quis unquam fuit avaritia tam ardenti, aut tam effrænatis cupiditatibus? Cic. Quid fœdius avaritia, quid immanius libidine, quid contemptius timiditate, quid abjectius tarditate et stultitia? Cic.

A mind sick of COVETOUSNESS; animus avaritia æger.

The COVETOUS *old fellow is as hard and dry as a stone; he cheats himself, he is so extremely* covetous; pumex non æque aridus est, atque hic est senex; defraudat animum geniumque suum, usque eo fervet ferturque avaritia.

A COVETOUS, *hard man; he will not part with a penny;* nihil illo tenacius.

They are so COVETOUS *they will have it by hook or crook; if men can but get it, the most care not how;* vulgus hominum per fas nefasque lucrum venatur, captat.

Nothing is good to the COVETOUS *but what is profitable;* præter lucrum nihil erat dulce.

A COVETOUS, *greedy gaping after gold;* auri sacra fames.

He is a COVETOUS *fellow, a very muckworm;* non cœlo sed cœno delectatur.

COVETOUS *old wives have tears at command, but will not part with a farthing;* avaras aliquot aniculas, e quarum oculis mille lachrymas citius expresseris, quam unum e bulga nummulum.

The COVETOUS *are all for Mammon;* usque adeo ditescendi cupidus; Deo lucrio inhiare.

The COVETOUS *are beggars in the midst of their wealth;* inter opes mendicus opum.

I COULD; possem, potui.

I never COULD; nunquam mihi licitum est; Plaut.

While I COULD *see;* dum potestas mihi fuit videndi; Plaut.

I would strive all that ever COULD; quantum tum maxime possem contenderem; Cic.

He did all that ever he COULD *to*

overthrow the commonwealth; remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit; Cic.

I ran away as fast as I COULD; ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci; Ter.

As earnestly and diligently as I COULD; ut gravissime diligentissimeque potui; Cic.

As far as one COULD *see;* qua visus erat; Sall.

I came as great marches as ever I COULD; quam potui maximis itineribus veni; Cic.

As briefly as ever I COULD; quam brevissime potui; Cic.

Out of all the nations he COULD; quibuscunque ex gentibus potuisset; Cic.

I helped all I COULD, *the best I* could; pro mea parte adjuvi; Cic.

They made all the haste they COULD *to remove out of the fields into the town, out of the country into the city;* pro se quisque in urbem ex agris demigrant; Liv. Pro se quisque id munus recusabat; Cæs.

None COULD *imagine what a grief I took;* opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem; Cic.

You brought them up as well as you COULD; illos pro re tolerabas tua; Ter.

It happened as well as COULD *be;* melius fieri haud potuit, quam factum est; Ter.

You meet me as well as COULD *be;* oppido opportune te obtulisti mihi obviam; Ter.

He COULD *not obtain, prevail for, get a grant of, so much as that;* ne id quidem impetravit; Cæs.

If he COULD *any way;* siqua facultas fuisset; Cæs.

It COULD *not certainly be told;* neque certum inveniri poterat; Cæs.

He was as busy as COULD *be about these things;* hæc magno studio agebat; Cæs.

As near as ever he COULD *get to the enemy's camp;* quam proxime potest hostium castris; Cæs.

As well as he, or I, &c. COULD; pro mei ingenii tenuitate; habita tui ingenii ratione; pro meo studio, meaque industria; pro sua industria et facultate.

I did as well as I COULD; ut facultas tulit, feci.

He did as well as he COULD; prout hujus facultates ferebant, fecit.

A COUNCIL; concilium.

A COUNCIL-*house;* curia, consistorium.

A COUNCIL-*chamber;* senaculum.

A COUNCIL, *or the place where the* council *is held;* senatus,-us, m.

A COUNSELLOR, *or he that sitteth on the* council-*bench;* senator, synedras, assessor, consessor.

It is debated in COUNCIL; concilio disputatur.

He is one of the COUNCIL; intimus est eorum conciliis.

When he had called a COUNCIL; senatu coacto.

COUNSEL, *or advice;* consilium, monitum, admonitio.

To COUNSEL, *or give* counsel *or advice;* consulere, (cum dat.), suadere, hortari, monere.

To COUNSEL *to the contrary;* dissuadere, dehortari.

To ask COUNSEL, *or advice;* consulere, (cum accus.) Amicos consulere, in consilium adhibere, admittere, advocare. Cum aliquo deliberare; consilium conferre, inire, agitare, communicare. In rebus obscuris, dubiis, incertis, positis in controversia, ambiguis consilium postulare, capere, exquirere, quærere, expetere, adhibere. Consulendi, consultandi causa, consilii capiendi gratia ad amicos rem deferre, confugere; amicos adire. Exquirere, sciscitari, velle cognoscere quæ sententia, qui sensus aliorum sit; quid sapientissimis videatur; quid experientissimi statuant, prudentissimi censeant. Alterius sententiam, opinionem tentare, rogare, explorare. Amicos advocabo ad hanc rem. Amicorum consilio rem permittere.

To give good COUNSEL, *or advice;* amicis consulere prudenter; consilium dare, præbere, offerre, impertire, communicare; auctorem consilii esse; oraculum esse; consilio adesse. Aliquem consilio juvare, ex incerto certum reddere quid agendum sit. Quid facto sit opus in medium conferre, proferre. —Labantes consilio patres firmavit.

To reject good COUNSEL, *or advice;* commonitiones salutares, benevolas; consilium rectum, honestum, utile, bonum negligere, contemnere, repellere, recusare, repudiare. Amici benevolen-

tiam optime consulentis, admonentis, aversari, aspernari, despicari. A rectis monitis animum avertere. Optime, amicissime monentis consiliis saluberrimis aures occludere. Impatiens animis, &c. Respuit, atque odio verba monentis habet. Me quoque quod monui bene multa fideliter odit. Consilium ne sperne meum.—Non voces ullas tractabilis audit. Consilii satis est in me mihi.

He that is asked COUNSEL; consultus.

The asking of COUNSEL; consultatio.

To take COUNSEL, *or advice, with himself;* deliberare.

To take another's COUNSEL; parere monenti; dicto audientem esse.

I did it by your COUNSEL *and advice;* te auctore, auspice, suasore, suadente, consulente, consultore, hortante, adhortante, impellente, impulsore, hortatore, instigante; tuo ductu, inductu, suasu, hortatu, consilio, impulsu; de tuo consilio; a te persuasus feci. Tu mihi auctor fuisti ut facerem. Tuo hac in re usus consilio sum.

To follow a friend's COUNSEL; amici consiliis acquiescere. Amicis recte consulentibus assentiri, auscultare, parere, aures patefacere. Alterius consilium probare, sequi, sequendum sibi proponere. Amicos consulentes lubenter audire. De alterius consilio aliquid facere.

This is the best COUNSEL; huic consilio palmam do.

Ruled by other men's COUNSEL, *not his own;* aliorum consiliis auferri, regi, rapi. Non suo consilio duci, sed abduci alieno. Non suo judicio niti, non audire se, non sibi parere, obtemperare, obsequi, assentiri, morem gerere; sed ab alienis consiliis pendere. Non se in suis rebus, verum alios sequi duces. Non seipsum adhibere in consilium; sed aliorum voluntates, opiniones, sententias expectare. Alterius judicio stare potius quam suo.

To keep COUNSEL; tacere, reticere, celare.

A keeping of COUNSEL; taciturnitas.

A COUNSELLING; suasio.

A COUNSELLING *to the contrary;* dissuasio.

A COUNSELLOR, *or he that gives counsel;* suasor, monitor.

He COUNSELS *me to—;* is mihi suadet, ut—; Ter.

The two consuls held a COUNCIL *(senate) in the capitol;* in capitolio senatum duo consules habuerunt; Cic.

To give COUNSEL; dare consilium; Ter.

I will follow his COUNSEL; is quod mihi dederit consilium id sequar; Ter. Ejus consilio utar; Cæs.

He had a hundred fathers for a common COUNCIL; centum patres instar habuit consilii publici; Paterc.

Those that come to one for (to ask) COUNSEL; consultores; Cic.

When he had called a COUNCIL; coacto senatu; Cæs. Concilio habito; Id.

It is debated in COUNCIL; in concilio disputatur.

This being put to the COUNCIL; hac re ad concilium delata; Cæs.

This was the drift of my COUNSEL, *purpose, or intent;* consilium, consilii scopus. Consilium meum hoc fuit; hoc spectavi; hoc volui; hoc sequutus sum; id egi; huc retuli mea consilia, meas cogitationes; huc animum intendi, mentem direxi, consilia contuli; huc spectavit animus meus; hic animo meo meisque consiliis scopus fuit.

This is my COUNSEL, *or advice, if you will be ruled by me;* hoc tibi consilii do, tua de laude si laboras, tua si tibi laus curæ est, cordi; te hortor, adhortor, cohortor, suadeo, auctor tibi sum; hoc est meum consilium; mei consilii hoc est; mea hæc est sententia, opinio, meus sensus, meum judicium; ita censeo; ita mihi videtur, placet, probatur, me approbante facies, de mea sententia, meo consilio, meo suasu, me auctore; si me putas quicquam sapere, non esse prorsus insipientem, aliquid videre; si meum consilium habet aliquid apud te ponderis, hoc facies, ages, aggredieris, suscipies, faciendum tibi judicabis.

COUNSEL *is to be asked in doubtful matters, or he is to consult with his friends in matters of doubt;* consilium in dubiis petendum. Sapientis est, incertis in rebus, dubiis, ambiguis, obscuris, in controversia positis, in aliqua difficultate constitutis, in ancipiti rerum statu amicos consulere, in consilium adhibere, ad amicos referre, ad consilium amicorum confugere, amicorum consilio uti, sententiam exquirere, ad-

re ad amicos consilii causa, petere consilium ab amicis, velle cognoscere quid amicis videatur, quid amici sentiant, qui sit amicorum sensus, quæ sententia, quid habeant opinionis, probent, censeant, judicent, faciendum existiment.

COUNSEL *liked or approved of;* consilium probatum. Consilium mihi tuum probatur; idem sentio quod tu; meus cum tuo sensus congruit; assentior tibi; tuam sequor sententiam; recte sentire mihi videris; accedo ad tuam sententiam.

It is a hard case to give, or take, COUNSEL ***in; I know not what to do; it is hard to say what is best; I am at my wits' end;*** consilium arduum; difficilis deliberatio est; lubricus ad deliberandum locus; consilium capere nescio; valde hæreo; impedita deliberandi ratio; consilium abest; explicare nihil queo; expedire me nequeo; inops consilii, inops a consilio sum; consilium diu frustra quæro.

The issue and end of this COUNSEL ***is to be feared; I fear to what end this*** counsel ***will come;*** de exitu consilii metuo. Metuo ne id consilii cœperim, quod explicare non facile possim; exitum consilii mei extimesco; consilium a me captum, ut eum, quem volo, exitum habeat, opto magis quam spero; utinam consilio meo respondeat exitus, timeo tamen ne non ita sit; vereor ne non optime quod deliberavi succedat, procedat meum consilium quo sit evasurum, timeo; quam feliciter mihi eventurum sit ex consilio meo plane non video, equidem adversa timeo, metuo, mei consilii qui sit exitus futurus.

Your own COUNSEL ***is best for you;*** tuo consilio rectissime uteris. Tuo consilio si uteris, teipsum si audies, ipse tibi si obtemperaveris, morem gesseris, obsecutus fueris, nihil errabis, nihil contra rem tuam, nihil a tuis rationibus alienum committes, non laberis, non offendes, non cecideris; nullam offensionem, nullum casum aut errorem timebis; sapienter statues, recte judicabis, optimam rationem inibis.

I have determined to use your COUNSEL; de tuo consilio decretum; decrevi, constitui, statui, certum consilium cepi, plane animum induxi, nihil ut facerem sine consilio tuo; nisi te approbante, nisi de consilio tuo, nisi tuo consilio uterer, niterer; deliberatum est, constitutum, judicatum, captum consilium.

The COUNCIL, *or* COUNSELLORS; senatus; viri consulares; ordo senatorius: item, amplissimus ordo, pro ordine senatorio, aliquando ponitur; concilium proprie prudentum et consiliariorum conventus est; curia, pro hominibus curiam frequentantibus, et rempub. curantibus nonnunquam accipitur; sanctius concilium, quod privatum etiam, et secretum consilium dicitur.

The members, or a member of the privy-COUNCIL; ab intimis conciliis, a consultis abditis, a secretis arcanis; a sanctiore consilio.

The great COUNCIL ***of parliament;*** frequens ac solennis præcipuarum civitatum et provinciarum congregatio, consultatio.

The COUNCIL-***house;*** concilii locus; curia, senatoria domus.

To assemble the COUNCIL; cogere concilium; habere senatum; efficere frequentem senatum, apud Cic. pro, congregare.

To raise up, or dissolve, the COUNCIL; concilium dimittere, missum facere cœtum, conventum solvere.

To COUNSEL, ***or consult, the profit of the commonwealth;*** consulere, consultare reipub.; Sall. Suadere quod reipub. commodum est; consulere, et apud Ter. prospicere, in commune.

To refer all things in COUNSEL ***to the public profit of all, and to esteem more the advantages of the commonwealth, than the profits of private men;*** cuncta consulta ad publicam omnium utilitatem referre, et rempub. pluris facere, quam commoda privata.

By your COUNSEL, ***advice, or persuasion;*** te bonum consilium et auspicium dante; te fortunante et juvante.

The chief, or the president, of the COUNCIL; præses concilii; qui concilio præest, præsidet.

Take COUNSEL ***with yourself;*** te adhibe in consilium.

Subtle and headstrong COUNSELS ***are at first usually glad and joyful, but in progress difficult and dangerous, and in the event, for the most part, sad and unhappy;*** consilia callida et præcipitia prima specie læta, sed tractatu dura, et eventu tristia minimeque prospera, fere sunt.

You know well enough who gave me this Counsel; qui mihi hujus consilii auctor fuerat belle nostis.

To inquire by letters what is the mind and Counsel *of others;* qui sensus, quæ sententia aliorum sit per literas exquirere, explorare.

I Counsel, *and advise, you these things with great friendship;* tibi hæc amicissimo animo præcipio.

And then, if I can, I shall declare to every one the safety, or advantage, of my Counsel *and discourse;* deinde singulis medicinam consilii atque orationis meæ, si quam potero, afferam; Cic.

To make all the citizens know, or to offer to them, and afford, the clearness and candor of his wit and Counsel; cunctis civibus lumen ingenii et consilii sui porrigere atque tendere.

I am perplexed and entangled, so that I cannot dispatch my own Counsels; teneor implicatus, nec mea expedire consilia possum.

A Counsel *full of modesty and fidelity;* consilium plenum pudoris et fidelitatis.

A faithful and kind Counsellor; fidelis et benevolus consiliarius.

If you will take my Counsel; si me audies.

To depend on another's Counsel; pendere ex aliquo; alicujus monitis niti, duci.

Cæsar will do nothing without my Counsel; Cæsar nihil facturus est, nisi de meo consilio.

Not to follow good Counsels; a rectis monitis animum avertere.

To take Counsel, *or consult long, about any thing, about weighty affairs, &c.;* de re aliqua, summis de rebus, multum et diu consultare, deliberare, consilium habere.

That must be done with much Counsel *and deliberation;* id diu deliberandum et concoquendum est.

The place, in which they met, and communicated their Counsels *for the public safety;* locus, in quo conveniebant, et de communi salute consilia sua conferebant.

Which cause when it was debated in Council, *they decreed, &c.;* quæ causa cum in judicio esset ventilata, decretum est, &c.

The princes took this Counsel, *that the very name and memory of the Tarquins should be quite extinguished;* principes consilium hoc ceperunt, nomen Tarquiniorum memoriamque esse tollendam; Cic. de Offic.

To be of one's Counsel; a consiliis esse alicui.

I was of his Counsel; suum is mihi explicavit consilium.

I gave you better Counsel; instituebam te aliter.

You set him on, or Counselled *him;* tuo fecit instinctu.

I persuaded or Counselled *him to that;* suasu illud suscepit meo.

None of them could give better Counsel; nemo est qui prudentius ac senilius mihi consilium dederit, quam tu.

You deserve a fee for so good Counsel, *or advice;* eleganter tu quidem concionaris.

He knows their secret Counsels; intimus est eorum consiliis.

He has his ear at command for Counsel; est illi ab aure.

He recovered me by good Counsel; Pæoniis consilii sui remediis me sanavit.

It was good Counsel *which he gave;* is non omnino pessimum dedit consilium, qui—.

Good Counsel *is best in the worst evils;* in rebus malis bono consilio opus est.

What is it you would know of me? What do you ask my Counsel *for?* sed quid est rei, in quo meum sic exposcis consilium?

Old men's Counsel *is best;* consilium senum est sanum.

Good Counsel *in earnest, though he speak in jest;* serias sententias loquitur mediis intermistas jocis.

Repair to me to take Counsel, *when you doubt of any thing;* me consulito cum quis nodus vindice dignus occurrerit.

Good Counsel *could do no good;* quem pondus et tanquam saburra gravioris consilii non stabiliret.

I had a thousand Counsels *in my head;* centuriata habui capitis mei comitia.

I called a senate for Counsel *in my own breast;* senatum consilii in cor convoco.

Do you Counsel *me to do that?* idne estis auctores mihi, ut id faciam?

To seduce by evil Counsel; rectam indolem a recto deducere.

To keep Counsel; arcana celare.

You have no need of my Counsel,

nor I of yours; neque ego tua opera indigeo, neque tu meis eges consiliis.

To COUNT, *or reckon;* computare, rationes subducere.

To COUNT, *or tell over;* numerare, dinumerare, recensere.

To COUNT *the clock;* numerare horas.

To COUNT, *or esteem;* ducere, habere, æstimare.

To COUNT *himself sure;* præsumere, confidere.

Twice a day they COUNT *their cattle;* bisque die numerant ambo pecus; Virg.

You COUNT *right;* recte rationem tenes; Plaut.

If you COUNT *the years, it is but a small time;* si computes annos, exiguum est tempus; Plin.

If you COUNT *the charge of the work;* si computetur impendium operæ; Plin.

He COUNTS *nothing good but virtue;* nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem.

He COUNTS *it all gain;* omne id deputat in lucro.

He COUNTS *him one of the most eloquent;* reponit eum in numero eloquentium.

I COUNT *myself sure;* pro certo habeo. *He counts himself sure of it;* rem futuram præsumit.

She was always COUNTED *his sister;* semper hæc dicta et habita est soror ejus.

He is COUNTED *rash;* famam temeritatis subit.

A COUNTENANCE; vultus, frons, aspectus; os, oris.

COUNTENANCE, *or credit;* existimatio.

A good COUNTENANCE; vultus ingenuus.

A cheerful COUNTENANCE; læta facies, exporrecta frons, hilaris aspectus.

A sour COUNTENANCE; triste supercilium; frons nubila, obducta, caperata; vultus acerbus, protervus, tetricus.

A stately COUNTENANCE, *or look;* grande supercilium.

Of a grave or sullen COUNTENANCE; vultuosus, superciliosus.

To COUNTENANCE, *or show one* countenance; favere, indulgere, aspirare.

To COUNTENANCE, *or encourage;* hortari, animos addere.

To COUNTENANCE, *or credit one;* ornare, amplificare, decorare.

Out of COUNTENANCE; confusus, pudore suffusus.

To be out of COUNTENANCE; erubescere, pudefieri.

To put out of COUNTENANCE; confundere, percellere.

Never changing COUNTENANCE *for it;* ne oris quidem colore mutato; Curt.

As pretty a COUNTENANCED *woman as one shall see;* vultu mulier adeo venusto ut nihil supra; Ter.

A letter will keep its COUNTENANCE; epistola non erubescit; Cic.

I believe you are now a little out of COUNTENANCE; puto te jam suppudere; Cic.

What a spirit she had, appeared in her COUNTENANCE; quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat; Tacit.

He read his displeasure in his COUNTENANCE; vultu offensionem conjectaverat; Tacit.

To set his COUNTENANCE; vultum sibi componere, fingere; Ovid. Cic.

To change his COUNTENANCE; mutare vultum; Cic.

One may read his malice in his COUNTENANCE; olent illa supercilia malitiam; Cic.

To run COUNTER; aliorsum contendere, aliud agere.

COUNTER, adj.; Contrarius, oppositus, alternus.

COUNTER, adv.; e contra, ex opposito, contra.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or dissemble;* simulare, assimulare, dissimulare.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or resemble;* fingere, adumbrare.

To COUNTERFEIT *one's image in painting or engraving;* effingere.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or lay on, a color;* fucare, infucare.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or imitate;* imitari, æmulari, exprimere.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or make show;* speciem præ se ferre.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or forge;* comminisci, fingi.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or set in place of another;* supponere.

To COUNTERFEIT *a resemblance or likeness;* formam alienam, speciem, similitudinem falsam, fictam, commentitiam, ementitiam, mendacem, fallacem gerere, imitari, repræsentare, referre. Vultum alterius fingere. Personam alienam simulare, præ se ferre, effingere, assumere, induere.

To COUNTERFEIT, *or forge a hand, seal, or ring, &c.;* syngraphum, chirographum, signum, sigillum alienum fingere, confingere, imitari, simulare, comminisci, ementiri, adulterare, supponere. Syngrapham mendacem, fictam, falsam, supposititiam, commentitiam, ementitiam, fictitiam, adulterinam, pro genuina, germana proponere, producere, ostentare, supponere. Testamentum supponere. Falsas tabulas imponere.

To COUNTERFEIT *money;* monetam, nummum vitiare, corrumpere, adulterare. Nummum vitiatum, adulterinum signare, excudere; in vulgus edere, spargere. Argentum auro confundere. Aurum subæratum, ære permixtum, corruptum, adulteratum.

A COUNTERFEIT *writing;* scriptum spurium.

A COUNTERFEIT *color;* fucus.

A COUNTERFEIT, *or cheat;* impostor.

COUNTERFEIT *coin;* nummus adulterinus.

A COUNTRY; regio, terra, plaga.

A champaign COUNTRY; regio campestris.

A COUNTRY *subdued by force of arms;* provincia.

A native of the COUNTRY; indigena.

One's own native COUNTRY; patria, natale solum.

One's COUNTRY *language, &c.;* sermo vernaculus.

The COUNTRY, *in opposition to the city;* rus, ruris, n.

To dwell in the COUNTRY; rusticari.

Born in the COUNTRY; rurigena.

Of or belonging to the COUNTRY; rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis, ruralis.

A COUNTRY *life, &c.;* vita rustica.

After the fashion of the COUNTRY; rusticatim.

After the fashion of his own COUNTRY; patrio more.

A COUNTRYMAN, *or one that dwells in the* country; ruricola, agrestis, rusticus.

A COUNTRYMAN, *or one of the same* country; conterraneus, popularis, adj.

What COUNTRYMAN? cujas? *Our* countryman; nostras. *Your* countryman; vestras.

To die for his COUNTRY; pro patria, rep. pro salute, libertate patriæ, reip. pro fortunis, vita civium mortem oppetere, cupide mortem expetere; hostium telis caput objicere, offerre, nullos impetus, nullum vitæ discrimen vitare, refugere, deprecari; se in medios hostes ad perspicuam, non dubiam mortem injicere, immittere; in flammas irruere; se in hostilem impetum, ad mortem objicere; vitam amittere, contemnere, deponere, reddere, sanguinem profundere; nullum periculum sibi fugiendum putare. Salutem patriæ vitæ suæ præponere. Reip. gratia se victimam præbere; caput suum vovere, devovere. Patriæ largiri suum sanguinem. Suam vitam communi bono posthabere. Duci se immolandum jubet, ut hostium sanguis eliciatur suo. Grata memoria eorum virtutem prosequamur, qui pro patria vitam effuderunt. Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori. Non ille pro charis amicis aut patria timidus perire. Codrus pro patria non timidus mori.

To love his COUNTRY, *or commonwealth;* salutem patriæ rationibus suis præferre.

To maintain his COUNTRY, *or commonwealth;* egregiam reipub. operam navare.

To help his COUNTRY, *or commonwealth in distress;* afflictam rempub. erigere.

To oppress his COUNTRY; rempublicam vulnerare.

To live a COUNTRY-*life;* vitam rusticam agere.

To take care of his COUNTRY; quid respublica postulet, id unum spectare.

An uninhabited and desert COUNTRY; regio inhabitabilis et inculta; Cic.

To send for out of far COUNTRIES; accersere ex ultimis terris; peregre accire; Cic. Liv.

We are, as it were, strangers in our own COUNTRY; nostra hos in urbe peregrinamur; Cic.

One's native COUNTRY; natale solum; Ovid.

Far from one's COUNTRY; procul a patria; Virg.

To fight for God and the COUNTRY; pro aris et focis certare; Cic.

We have an affection for our COUNTRY; nos patria nostra delectat; Cic.

It is an honor to die for one's COUNTRY; decorum est pro patria mori; Cic.

She respected this above any COUN-

TRY; hanc terris magis omnibus unam coluit; Virg.

When he was asked what COUNTRYMAN *he was, he said he was one of the world;* cum rogaretur, cujatem se esse diceret, mundanum inquit; Cic.

I am at a loss for our own COUNTRY *words;* mihi verba desunt nostratia; Cic.

A journey in the plain COUNTRY; iter campestre; Cæs.

He keeps himself most in the COUNTRY; rure fere se continet; Ter.

I have business in the COUNTRY; opus rure faciendum; Ter.

COUNTRY *clowns;* homines rusticani; Cic.

Write what is done in the COUNTRY, *news out of the* country; res rusticas scribe; Plin.

COUNTRY *gods;* Dii patrii.

To run his COUNTRY; e patria fugere; Ter.

To drive one out of his COUNTRY; suis aliquem finibus expellere; Cæs.

To lead a COUNTRY-*life, one's life in the* country; rure agere vitam; Ter.

I will send him hence to the COUNTRY-*house;* abigam illum hinc rus; Ter.

Persons that know the coasts of the COUNTRY *very well;* periti regionum; Cæs.

All COUNTRIES *are alike for that;* ubique medius cœlus est; Petron.

The COUNTRY *life is pleasant;* vita rustica grata. Otium et quies rustica mirum in modum me delectat, oblectat, recreat, reficit, afficit, capit, delectationem mihi affert, voluptatem, jucunditatem, hilaritatem, gaudium, lætitiam, delectationi est, delectatione me afficit; rus animo meo jucundissimum est; rure rusticoque otio delector, mire pascor; delectationem, voluptatem, jucunditatem ex rure capio, percipio, suscipio; otio illo, atque illa quiete, quam rustica parit habitatio, libentissime fruor; si ulla re, otio capior et quiete rustica; animus meus voluptate perfunditur, expletur ex otio rustico.

I have delivered my own COUNTRY *from utter ruin;* patriam ab interitu liberavi. Patriam servavi; patriam ab exitio vindicavi; patriæ incendium extinxi; salutem attuli, peperi, dedi patriæ; opera mea patria stat; cadentem patriam sustinui, labentem confirmavi, labentem excepi; ego salus patriæ fui, a me salutem accepit patria; patriam ab exitio, a pernicie, ab interitu, a peste eripui, liberavi, tutatus sum; patriæ mala sanavi; patriæ salutem attuli, incolumitatem peperi, pestem abstuli; graviter laboranti patriæ opem tuli.

It is pleasant being in the COUNTRY; ruri esse jucundum. Ruri esse, ruri habitare, rus colere, rusticari, cum rusticis esse, in agris esse, rusticam vitam agere, perjucundum est, delectat imprimis, jucunditatem habet, summæ voluptatis est, male affectum animum recreat, mœrorem fugat, mœroris medicina est.

To be ignorant in the manners of your native COUNTRY, *is a shame;* patriæ res nescire dedecus. Turpe imprimis est, dedecus est, in patria peregrinari, hospitem esse in iis rebus quæ ad patriam pertinent, ea non tenere, scientia non comprehendere, usu doctrinaque percipere, in quibus patriæ res agitur.

The native COUNTRY *where one, and his forefathers have been born;* paternum, patrium, genitale solum; domus paterna; patriæ oræ; lares paterni; ædes patriæ; limina paterna; patria sedes; focus paternus, patrius.

We leave our native COUNTRY; Nos patriæ fines et dulcia linquimus arva; Nos patriam fugimus; Virg.

I desire to see my native COUNTRY; fumum de patriis opto videre focis; Ovid.

In our native COUNTRY, *where we were bred and born;* in natali illo solo quod primum corpore isto pressimus, pedibus institimus, cujus aerem hausimus, in quo infantia nostra vagiit, pueritia lusit, juventus exercita et educata est.

All creatures love the COUNTRY, *or place, of their breeding;* feræ ipsæ cubilia sua amant, et cognoscunt aves suos nidos; pisces ipsi magno illo et interminato oceano frui gaudeant: affixi adeo genitali huic glebæ sumus, ut—.

COURAGE, *or valor;* fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animositas, spiritus, animus.

COURAGE, *or confidence;* fiducia, confidentia, animi præsentia.

Want of Courage; ignavia, pusillanimitas, abjectio.

To put Courage *into one;* animare, animum addere.

To lose his Courage; elanguere, relanguescere, refrigescere, abjicere animum.

Be of good Courage; bono animo es; Ter. Bonam habe mentem; Petr.

I should like your Courage, *but that—;* laudarem animum, nisi—; Ter. Cic.

To take Courage; animum recipere; Ter.; —sumere; Ovid.; se recipere; Cæs.

Nor did the cavalry want Courage; neque equitibus virtus deerat; Cæs.

Their Courage *was cooled;* ceciderant animi; cecidere animis; Liv. Cic.

They see what a man of Courage *you are;* vident quantum in te sit animi; Cic.

By these things they perceived that their Courage *was cooled;* his rebus relanguescere animos, eorumque remitti virtutem, existimabant; Cæs.

Courageous, *or valiant;* magnanimus, animosus, invictus, intrepidus, fortis, infractus, strenuus.

Courageous, *or bold;* audax, fidens, fiducia plenus.

Not Courageous; degener, ignavus, timidus.

With great Courage; enixius.

Without Courage; frigide, ignave, timide, abjecte.

In adversity to be of good Courage *and heart;* in diversa fortuna bene animatus. Etsi fortuna mihi charissima quæque abstulit, eripuit, ademit, etsi me orbavit iis rebus omnibus, quæ homini charissima sunt in vita, non faciam tamen, non committam, ut ipse me plane deseram atque destituam, ut omnem plane spem abjiciam, ut ab omni spe animum abducam, ut de meliori statu desperem, ut ad desperationem adducar, redigar; fortuna me prorsus omni spe salutis orbavit, nec tamen nihil spero; exclusa spes omnis videtur esse meliorum rerum, aliqua tamen spe nitor, sustentor.

A noble, Courageous, *constant, and settled mind;* novi magnitudinem animi tui, firmitatem, constantiam, vim, robur, fortitudinem, excellentiam, præstantiam, altitudinem, sublimitatem, excelsitatem; novi quam forti animo sis, quam constanti ac firmo; quam non demisso, non humili, non imbecillo, non fracto; quam ad omnem fortunam, ad omnes temporum motus vicissitudinesque, animo stabili ac parato sis.

Most Courageous, *stout and valiant;* audax, intrepidus, impavidus, acer, ferox, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus. Ad quodvis facinus promptus, paratus, audax. Animo alto, magno, erecto, invicto, præsenti, infracto, constanti, excelso, generoso, virili; elato, forti, stabili et parato ad omnem fortunam, ad omnes temporum motus vicissitudinesque. Virtute, fortitudine ac vigore animi præstans. Incredibili quodam robore animi septus; animo maximo; magna animi excellentia, invicta animi præstantia, magnitudine, vi, altitudine, constantia, gravitate, firmitudine; robore animi invicto; inviolabili virtute animi præditus. Nullo hostium aspectu, nullo discriminum metu perculsus, territus, perterritus. Vir præter cæteros magnanimus; animi magnitudine insignis; unicum fortitudinis specimen; humana contemnens omnia. Hac in re strenuum hominem præbuit, viri officio functus est. 'Cui inest virtus et mens interrita lethi. Acer erat, belloque ferox, ad vimque paratus.—Impiger hostium venari turmas, et frementem mittere equum medios per ignes. Quem —si fractus illabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinæ, &c.; Hor. Carm. 3. 3. Ad horrida promptior arma. Qui valido fultum robore pectus habet. Magnæ subnixus robore mentis. Sidera qui mundumque potest spectare cadentem, Expers ipse metus. Cui invictum pectore robur; fortia bello pectora.

Courage *without discretion;* magnitudo animi absque prudentia. Sæpe qui magnitudine animi præstant, prudentia minus valent; sæpe contingit, evenit, usu venit, accidit, fieri videmus, non raro fit, non parum, sæpe fit, ut animi magnitudinem comitetur imprudentia; ut in nonnullis magno animo præditis, animo præstantibus, prudentia requiratur, desideretur.

To take Courage *again, and put away fear;* metum, pavorem, terrorem, formidinem exuere, deponere, ponere, expellere, excutere, sistere. Animos, se ex timore colligere, recipere. Calamitate accepta meliores, majores

animos habuit, quam unquam rebus secundis. Non infracto animo propter magnitudinem calamitatis, sed confirmato et renovato fuit. Animi suscitare jacentem vim, ad fortitudinem revocare. Remigrat animus nunc demum mihi. Pallor abit, subitæ veniunt in corpore vires. Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus.—Revocare animos, mœstumque timorem Mittere. Solvere, excutere corde metum. Pavor ossa reliquit.

How much COURAGE *have you put into me?* quantum dederis mihi pectoris?

I love the COURAGEOUS *heart, or the high and valiant mind;* amo viros excelso animo. Præstantis animi viros libenter complector, quorum animus viget, qui animo vigent, qui vigore animi præstant, quorum animus excellit, qui animo excellunt, qui sunt excellenti animo, sunt excellenti animo præditi, sunt excellentis animi; in quibus est animi excellentia quædam, præstantia, altitudo, excelsitas, sublimitas, robur, vis; cum his libenter amicitiam contraho, ineo, coeo, instituo, jungo; eos facile amo, amicos mihi libenter adjungo; applico me, adjungo me libenter ad eorum amicitiam; sponte mea et inductione quadam animi ad eorum amicitiam accedo, ad eos amandos propendeo, inclino, me do.

To gather COURAGE, *or spirits again;* sumere robur vel vires, recipere animum, suscipere, colligere, augere, instaurare.

Let us take again our father's and our country's COURAGE *and virtue;* patrium et patrum animum, virtutemque capiamus.

Let us lay aside fear COURAGEOUSLY; dejiciamus metum per virtutem; Cic.

To take away COURAGE, i. e. *to* discourage; emollire, exhaurire robur; enervare, frangere animum, vires; tollere animos; spem debilitare; Cic. dissolvere animum.

The troubles of this life usually weaken the COURAGE *and resolution of the mind;* mentem, hujus vitæ ærumnæ et mala, labefactare solent.

A COURSE, *or running, as of water;* cursus, decursus, decursio.

A water-COURSE; aquæductus, aquagium.

A COURSE, *or proceeding;* progressus, processus,-us.

A COURSE, *or journey;* iter, itineris, n., curriculum.

A COURSE *in sailing;* navigatio.

A COURSE, *or race;* cursus, meatus, spatium, stadium.

The COURSE *of the heaven;* conversio, meatus cœli.

The COURSE *of the sun;* circuitus, orbita solis.

The COURSE *of the moon;* periodus, meatus lunæ.

The COURSE *of the stars;* nixus astrorum.

A COURSE, *or order;* series,-ei, ordo, ritus,-us.

By COURSE *of nature;* ritu naturæ.

A COURSE, *or turn;* vicis,-cem,-ce; vicissitudo.

To do things by COURSE, *or turn;* alternare.

That is done by COURSE; alternus, adj.

That goes or comes by COURSE; periodicus, adj.

By COURSE; vicissim, alternatim, alternis, i. e. alternis vicibus.

To COURSE, *or chase beasts;* venari, agitare feras, persequi.

A COURSE, *or custom;* mos, m., consuetudo.

It is our common COURSE; nobis in more positum est.

Take your COURSE; fac ut lubet.

To take his COURSE; animo obsequi, sive morem gerere.

To take a COURSE *with one by law;* in jus trahere, litem intentare, jure agere.

A COURSE, *or service of meat;* ferculum, missus,-us.

The first, second, COURSE; prima, secunda mensa.

A COURSE *of life;* vitæ ratio et institutum.

To take ill COURSES; male vitam instituere.

Words of COURSE; solennia verba.

We take wrong COURSES; præposteris utimur consiliis; Cic.

He took a wise COURSE; sapienter vitam instituit; Ter.

That is the safest COURSE; id tutissimum est; Ter.

Let him take his COURSE; faciat quod lubet; Ter. Utatur consilio suo; Cic.

What COURSE *shall I take now?*

quid nunc consilii capiam? Ter. Quid igitur faciam? quidve incipiam? Ter.

Take your own COURSE; tuo utere instituto; Cic.

I know not what COURSE *to take;* prorsus egeo consilio; Cic.

I took my own COURSE; meo instituto usus sum; Cic.

I took a COURSE, *to—;* cepi rationem, ut—; Ter.

They thought it their best COURSE; optimum factu esse duxerunt; Cæs.

What COURSE *should we take?* quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis? Cic.

What COURSE *of life does he take?* quam vivendi viam ingressus est? Cic.

He takes a thievish COURSE; vivit latronum ritu; Cic.

He takes bad COURSES; ingurgitat se in flagitia; Cic.

A wicked COURSE *of life;* institutum nefarium; Cic.

I let him take his COURSE; sivi ut animum expleret suum; Ter.

I must take another COURSE *of life;* alio, alieno more vivendum est mihi; aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est; Ter. Cic.

To take another COURSE *to live;* aliud vitæ præsidium quærite; Petron.

Nor know I what COURSE *to take with that girl;* neque quid nunc consilii capiam scio de virgine isthac; Ter.

You shall take that COURSE; id consilii capies; Cic.

We will take another COURSE; alia aggrediemur, progrediemur, via; Ter.

I will take some COURSE *with—;* ego aliquid videro—; Plaut.

He will take that COURSE, *which he shall find he most prevails with you by;* ibit ad illud illico, quo maxime apud te se valere sentiet; Ter.

I will take my COURSE; ego meum jus persequar; Ter.

To take (try) a contrary COURSE; experiri contra; Ter.

This is my COURSE; mihi sic est usus; Ter.

This was his COURSE *of life;* sic vita erat; Ter. more suo fecit; Plaut.

This is the COURSE *of the world;* ita mos nunc viget; Plaut.

It is my common COURSE; jam pedum visa est via; Ter. solens meo more facio; Plaut.

He knew not what COURSE *to take;* huic non constabat quid agere; Cæs.

Of COURSE; ex more; Flor.; de more; Virg.

Out of COURSE; extra ordinem; Capitolin.

A COURSE, *order of things, causes, fate, history, &c.;* series rerum, causarum, fati, historiæ; Cic. Ovid. Val.

I have finished my COURSE; cursum confeci; vitæ cursum, vivendi curriculum confeci; Cic.

To stop the COURSE *of love and respect;* interrumpere iter amoris et officii; Cic.

The sun runs his yearly COURSE; cursus annuos sol conficit; Cic.

They run their COURSES *with wonderful speed;* circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili; Cic.

To run a COURSE, *a race;* cursum, stadium currere; Cic. Rapido contendere cursu; Virg.

To COURSE *a hare;* leporem canibus venari; Virg.—Pronum catulo sectari; Ov.

They COURSE *up and down;* huc et illuc cursitant; Hor.

They sleep by COURSES; alternis dormiunt; Varr.

They bring in the second COURSE; *set on—;* mensæ grata secundæ dona ferunt; Virg.; mensas secundas afferunt; Pet.; inferunt; Plin.; apponunt; Cic.

It is brought up, or in, at the second COURSE; in secundam mensam administratur; Var.

You follow the same COURSE *still;* eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines; Ter.

To hold his COURSE; cursum tenere; Cæs.

By COURSE, *or turn;* vicibus, &c.

A good COURSE; via recta.

He knows not what COURSE *in the world to take;* cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii.

He stops the COURSE *of love;* amoris iter interrumpit.

I have finished my COURSE; vivendi curriculum confeci.

To follow the COURSE *of the times;* temporibus se accommodare; fluvio secundo ferri.

COURTEOUS, *or civil;* humanus, urbanus, civilis.

COURTEOUS, *or gentle;* candidus, mitis, lenis.

COURTEOUS, *as a prince;* clemens.

COURTEOUS, *or kind;* benignus, munificus.

COURTEOUS, *or fair spoken;* blandus, comis, affabilis.

COURTEOUS, *or full of* courtesy; officiosus.

COURTESY, *or civility;* humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas.

COURTESY, *or gentleness;* lenitas, facilitas, candor animi.

COURTESY *of a great person;* clementia.

COURTESY, *or kindness;* benignitas.

COURTESY *of speech,* affabilitas, comitas.

A COURTESY, *or good turn;* beneficium.

To make a COURTESY; flectere poplitem, salutare.

To do COURTESIES, *or good turns;* alicui gratificari; bene, benigne, rem gratam facere; plurimum benignitatis, humanitatis impertire; operam fidelem peramanter tribuere; pergratum quid, gratissimum facere; studio, consilio, auctoritate adest. Aliquem beneficentia, beneficiis prosequi, devincire, obligare, demereri, juvare plurimum; meritis obstringere; arctissimo meritorum vinculo sibi astringere; omnibus officiis, plurimis muneribus ornare. Beneficium apud aliquem collocare, ponere, in aliquem conferre. Bene, præclare, optime de aliquo mereri, commereri. Nullum officii genus aut studii prætermittere; nullam rem, quæ ad utilitatem, dignitatem alicujus spectat, omittere. Gratiam ab aliquo inire.—Mei causa permulta rogatus fecit. Excessit fidem meritorum summa tuorum. Satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit. Qui—sui memores alios fecere merendo.

To be obliged for COURTESIES *received;* alicui multis nominibus obligari, obstringi, omnia accepta referre, obstrictum teneri, devinctumque plurimum debere. Magnis alicujus beneficiis ornatum, auctum, arctissime devinciri. Alicujus meritis maximis ita opprimi et onerari, ut pares referri gratiæ non possint, ut solvendo non sis. Quod loquor et spiro, cœlumque et lumina solis Aspicio, ille dedit. Quod spiro et placeo, si placeo, tuum est.—Ego te quæ plurima fando Enumerare vales, nunquam negabo promeritam.

You will do me a COURTESY *if—;* gratum mihi feceris si—; Cic.

You will do me a very great COURTESY; pergratum—gratissimum mihi feceris; Cic.

You cannot do me a greater COURTESY; id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit; Cic.

This truly is a COURTESY; hoc quidem beneficium est; Cic.

To have—hold upon COURTESY; precario habere, possidere; Paul. Jurisc. Cic.

You have done me many very great COURTESIES; tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt; Cic.

I would be glad to do you any COURTESY; tibi lubens benefaxim, benefecerim; Ter.

To be beforehand with one in COURTESY; beneficio provocare; Cic.

I will not be behindhand with you in COURTESY; non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam; officio posterior non ero; Cic.

If you shall do the state a COURTESY; si rempublicam beneficio affeceris; Cic.

They would not, or they denied to, do them that COURTESY; beneficium petitum non fecerunt; A. Gell.

A base sort of men that upbraid one with their COURTESIES; odiosum genus hominum officia exprobrantium; Cic.

I might desire it of common COURTESY; peterem ex humanitate communi; Cic.

It is your COURTESY *to pardon this;* hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ; Cic.

He always used his friends with COURTESY; amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit; Suet.

There are many and good proofs of his gentleness and COURTESY; clementiæ civilitatisque ejus multa et magna documenta sunt; Suet.

Very inclinable to all COURTESY *and gentleness;* ad omnem comitatem facilitatemque proclivior; Cic.

It was a COURTESY *that he did not think him fit to be branded;* Mitius id sane quod non et stigmate dignum Credidit; Juv.

They make COURTESY; genua submittunt; Plin. ut manu ad mammam adhibita ingenicularet; Lamprid.

To do a COURTESY *to one;* gratificari cupiam; Cic.

To repay a COURTESY; gratiam referre; Cic.

Would not he have done you a bet-

her Courtesy *for it?* non tibi istuc fœneraret? Ter.

Cæsar's humanity, good nature, Courtesy, *or bountifulness, surpasses all the rest;* Cæsaris humanitas. Cæsar præter multas quibus floruit virtutes, quibus enituit, quæ in illo viguerunt, multas omittam, ea fuit humanitate, ejus humanitatis, ea præditus humanitate, ut nihil supra posset, ut nemo cum illo conferendus, comparandus, æquandus, nemo illi par fuisse videatur; liberalitate Cæsar excelluit, omnibus antecelluit, præstitit, omnes vicit; nihil Cæsare humanius; humanitatem ita coluit Cæsar, ut nemo ad illum conferendus; nemo illo fuit ad humanitatem propensior; proprio quodam naturæ munere factus ad liberalitatem videbatur; singularem in exercenda liberalitate, et præcipua quadam laude dignum, jure Cæsarem dixeris; laudem liberalitatis, præter cæteros Cæsar tulit; laus liberalitatis uni maxime Cæsari debetur.

A Courteous *man, approved and beloved by all;* vir ita comis, clemens, mitis, placidus, benignus, &c. ut omnibus sit probatus et dilectus; qui omnium emeruit favorem; charus omnibus; cujus moribus nihil potest esse gratius.

A COWARD; pusillanimus, et -mis, ignavus, timidus, imbellis, &c. Homo ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pusillanimus, formidolosus, effœminatus et mollis; animo humili, demisso, abjecto, imbecilli, languido, muliebri, victo, impotenti. Vir haud fortis es, te haud hominem puto. Ubi periculi metus invadit, animus in pedes decidit. Cervo fugacior. Domi leones, lingua fortes et pugnaces, foris et ipsa re nihil audent. Ursæ præsentis quærunt vestigia; dissimulant callideque declinant pericula. Injuriarum incus immobilis. —Teneroque fugacior agno.

Cowardice, *or* Cowardliness; pusillanimitas, ignavia, timiditas.

Cowardly; ignavus, imbellis, male fortis. Cowardly, adv.; pusillanimiter, ignave, meticulose.

Fearful or Cowardly; timidus. Multos ita pusilli infirmique animi videas, invenias, qui ad omnes casus extimescant, pertimescant, timeant, metuant, terreantur, deterreantur, perterreantur, timore commoveantur, metu perturbentur, afficiantur, timorem suscipiant; multos ob infirmitatem, imbecillitatem, tenuitatem animi quilibet casus deterret, perterret, perterrefacit, metu afficit, perturbat, in timorem conjicit, ad timorem impellit.

That effeminate, Cowardly *fellow;* illaque virgo viri; Cic. de Off.

But you, young men, are of an effeminate and Cowardly *spirit;* vos etenim, juvenes, animum geritis muliebrem.

But we make ourselves Cowardly, *and lazy, by shadows, pleasures, and idleness;* sed nos umbris, deliciis, otio, languore, desidia, animum inficimus.

When we are so Cowardly *and delicate, that we cannot so much as endure the sting of a bee;* cum liquescimus adeo, et fluimus mollitie, ut apis aculeum ferre non possimus.

To CRACK, *or make a noise,* neut.; strepitare, crepare, crepitare.

To Crack, act., *as, to* crack *a nut;* collidere, frangere, confringere.

To Crack, *or chink, and flaw;* dehiscere, rimas agere.

To Crack, *or burst;* dissilire.

To Crack, *or brag;* jactare, exultare, gloriari.

A Crack, *flaw, or chink;* rima.

A Crack, *or noise;* fragor, strepitus,-us, m.

A Crack, *or boasting fellow;* gloriosulus.

Crack-*brained;* male sanus, Ceritus, adj. a Ceres; sed rectius, Cerritus, per sync. pro Cereritus; (est enim prima longa, apud Hor. quod non est, si per simplex r scriberetur;) h. e. Cereris ira vexatus.

A Nut-Cracker; nucifrangibulum.

Cracked, *or broken;* decrepitus.

To Crackle; crepitare.

It sounds as if it had a Crack *in it;* sonat vitium; Pers.

I will Crack *your crown;* diminuam tibi cerebrum, caput; Plaut. Ter.

The earth Cracks, *is full of* cracks; tellus rimas agit; Ovid.

He Cracked *his credit;* male vacillavit; Petron.

Rubbing her hands together till the knuckles Cracked *again;* manibus inter se usque ad articulorum strepitum contritis; Petron.

He must Crack *the nut, that will eat the kernel;* qui nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem.

Phrase. Z

You are CRACK-*brained;* non tibi sanum est sinciput.

CRAFT, *or* CRAFTINESS; calliditas, solertia, versutia, vafrities, astutia, astus, dolus, deceptio; lacuna, pro fraude, apud Cic. Sutela, apud Plaut. pro consuto dolo, &c.

CRAFT, *or skill, or a trade;* artificium, ars.

A handy-CRAFT; ars mechanica.

A CRAFTSMAN, *or handy*-craftsman, *any tradesman; particularly, a designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works;* mechanicus,-ci, m.; Suet. et mechanicus,-a,-um; adj.

A CRAFT, *or trick;* fallacia, ars.

CRAFTY, *or cunning;* callidus, solers, cautus.

CRAFTY, *or ingenious;* ingeniosus, artificiosus.

CRAFTY, *or sly and subtle;* astutus, vafer, versutus.

CRAFTY, *or deceitful;* subdolus, dolosus, fallax, fraudulentus, insidiosus.

An old, CRAFTY *fox;* veterator.

A CRAFTY *knave;* versipellis, tenebrio, &c.

CRAFTILY, *or by* craft; astu, abl.; ex insidiis.

CRAFTILY, *or workmanly;* affabre.

CRAFTINESS; astutia, calliditas, versutia.

Hannibal was a subtle, CRAFTY *fellow;* variis instructus dolis Hannibal.

Wonderfully CRAFTY *and subtle;* mirus struendis artibus, dolis excogitandis, consuendis; admirabilis innectendis machinis, quales feruntur Ægyptii ac Franci.

As CRAFTY *as a fox;* vulpinus, vulpinaris, vulpes; insidiosus; vulpinam referens et redolens fraudulentiam; pellis vulpina, metaphorice.

Far from CRAFT, *or deceit; a plain-dealing man;* alienus ab astutia. Astutiæ mihi non placent, non probantur, non satisfaciunt; astus non amo; artem simulandi, fraudem artificio tectam, mores ab aperta quadam simplicitate alienos, fucum ac fallacias, vafritiem, nimiam calliditatem, astuta ingenia, versuta, vafra, nimis callida, ad astutias, vafritiem, calliditatem propensa, naturali quodam odio prosequor; sum ab astutiis alienus; abhorret animus meus ab astutiis. Novi animum tuum nulla in quenquam malevolentia suffusum. Simplex homo sum; simplex mihi animus est; apertus, nulla simulatione tectus, purus a fraude, ab omni labe, apertam veritatem amo; simulandi artificium a me prorsus abest.

I smell out your knavery and CRAFT; subolet mihi tua nequitia, quod tu machinaris.

But see the man's CRAFT *and cunning;* at o vulpeculam hominis!

Thou art a CRAFTY *fox;* astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem.

The old fox is as CRAFTY *as you;* seni verba dare difficile.

CRAFTY *companions live by lying and cheating;* dextro Ulysse ac Mercurio.

There he was too CRAFTY *and hard for him; he caught the knave in a purse net;* decipula murem cepit.

CREDIT; existimatio, auctoritas, gratia, fides, fama.

To CREDIT, *or trust;* credere.

To be in CREDIT; in honore esse, in pretio esse.

To crack his CREDIT; conturbare, male vacillare.

It will be for his CREDIT; erit illi illa res honoris; Plaut.

It had been more for your CREDIT; melius famæ tuæ consuluisses; Cic.

He has lost his CREDIT; perdidit fidem; Quint.

He took care not to wrong his CREDIT *by it;* cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset; Ter.

You may CREDIT, *or give* credit *to him; he may be* credited; est vero huic credendum; Ter.

No CREDIT *should be given to this plea;* fides huic defensioni non habetur; Cic.

Take the CREDIT *of that;* gloriam tu istam obtine; Ter.

You are of no CREDIT, *or estimation;* nullo in honore, pretio, es; prorsus jaces; nulla tua existimatio est; nullum apud homines locum obtines; nullo loco es; nullus es; nullius te pretii homines ducunt.

Look, have regard to your own CREDIT; cura tuam dignitatem. Omni industria contende, omni studio labora, incumbe toto pectore, confer huc omnes tuas vires, tua studia, curam, industriam; enitere quantum in te est, quantum in te situm est, quantum potes, quam potes maxime, cunctis viribus ac nervis; hoc age diligenter, da operam quam potes diligenter; summam adhibe diligentiam, studio contende quam

licet maximo, quantum potes maximo, summo prorsus; hoc unum cures, labores, studeas, imprimis, præter cæteras res præcipue, potissimum, ante omnia, ne tuæ dignitatis jacturam facias, ne de tua dignitate detrahatur, ne quid adversi dignitas tua patiatur, ne tua dignitas violetur; ne quod in dignitate tua damnum facias, ne quid feras detrimenti, ne qua labes aspergatur, offundatur honori tuo, ne quam existimatio jacturam patiatur, ne splendor dignitatis tuæ obscuretur.

Of small CREDIT; levifidus.

Of no CREDIT; infamis, obscurus.

CREDITABLE, *or of fair* credit *and account;* luculentus, honestus.

The loss of CREDIT; famæ dispendium.

A man of CREDIT; vir fide dignus, spectatæ fidei; qui certissima est fide, probatissimæ fidei, conspicuæ fidei.

He is of that trust and CREDIT, *that you may play with him in the dark;* dignus, quicum in tenebris mices; famæ commendatioris homo.

By or from others' misdemeanors, to seek CREDIT *to himself;* ex alterius malefactis fidem sibi arrogare.

To increase his CREDIT; nomen suum augere.

Let Nævius clear and save his CREDIT *in those things;* in his suam fidem liberet Nævius.

Neither do they declare any thing to save their CREDIT; neque ab iis quidquam ad spem ostenditur.

To maintain his CREDIT; existimationi hominum se vindicare; non suæ famæ deesse.

He took up and conveyed all the money he could upon his own CREDIT, *or that of his friend;* pecuniam sua aut amicorum fide sumtam mutuam portare.

CREDIT, *credence, or belief;* fides.

To give credence, or CREDIT, *to a thing;* credere, fidem habere.

CREDENTIALS; legati commissio.

CREDIBLE; credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.

That is not CREDIBLE; illud abhorret a fide; Liv.

CREDULITY, *or aptness to believe;* credulitas. Credulous; credulus, adj.

It is CREDIBLE; verisimile, vero simile, est, &c. *See* PROBABLE.

To CREDIT *one;* alicui credere, assentiri.

Not to CREDIT *one;* alicui minime confidere.

A man of great CREDIT; vir magnæ auctoritatis.

Of no CREDIT; homo nullius pretii, meriti.

To be CREDULOUS, *or too confident;* nimis credulum se præbere.

To CREEP; serpere, repere.

To CREEP *in;* irrepere.

To CREEP *forward;* prorepere.

To CREEP *on one unawares;* obrepere.

To CREEP *towards a place;* arrepere.

To CREEP *all about;* perreptare.

To CREEP *like a vine, ivy, or such like;* errare.

To CREEP *into one's favor;* insinuare sese in alicujus familiaritatem; gratiam inire apud aliquem, cum aliquo; Cic.

To CREEP, *or fawn;* adulari.

Any CREEPING *thing;* reptilis, reptile.

It CREEPS *up;* sursum versum serpit; Var.

Old age comes CREEPING *on;* sensim sine sensu ætas senescit; Cic.

They say it CREEPS *on them sooner than they thought;* obrepere, aiunt, citius quam putassent; Cic.

He CREEPS *like a snail;* ut incedit testudo! Ter. cochleam tarditate vincit; Cic.

I will CREEP *into some corner;* in angulum aliquo abibo; Ter.

A CRIME; crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium, scelus.

A capital CRIME; crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.

To commit a CRIME; crimen, facinus admittere, facere, patrare.

He saw that neither his influence nor his money could blot out the odium of his CRIME; animadvertit super gratiam atque pecuniam suam invidiam facti esse; Sall.

To make CROOKED; incurvare, recurvare, curvare, aduncare, obliquare: *to bend;* flectere, distorquere, plicare.

A CROOK, *or hook;* hamus, uncus.

A CROOK, *or hooked stick;* lituus.

A shepherd's CROOK; pedum.

By hook or by CROOK; qua jure, quave injuria; Ter. Per fas aut nefas.

He is dragged by a CROOK; unco ducitur; Juven.

CROOK-*backed;* gibbosus.

A CROOKED *hand in writing;* vacillans litera, vagans litera.

That is CROOKED, *and full of turnings and windings;* flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus.

To CROSS, *as to* cross *a way;* obliquare, trameare, transire.

To CROSS *a river;* tranare, trajicere.

To CROSS, *or sign with the* cross; cruce signare, crucem appingere, crucis signaculo notare.

To CROSS, *or thwart one;* adversari, infestari.

To CROSS, *or disappoint one;* frustrari, eludere, deludere.

To CROSS, *or strike, out a writing;* dispungere.

CROSS, adj.; obliquus, transversus, limus.

CROSS, *or contrary;* oppositus, adversus.

CROSS, *or peevish;* morosus, contumax, protervus.

A CROSS; crux.

A CROSS, *or disappointment, &c.;* infortunium, frustratio, adversitas.

To CROSS *out;* expungere, oblitterare.

CROSS, adv.; transversim, decussatim, oblique.

CROSSLY, *or unfortunately;* infeliciter, infauste.

CROSSLY, *or peevishly;* infense, proterve, perverse.

CROSSED, *or disappointed;* frustratus, elusus, delusus.

I cannot abide to CROSS *my children;* non possum adversari meis; Ter.

Do not CROSS *me;* noli adversari mihi; Id.

They are CROSS *to their husbands;* viris adversæ sunt; Ter.

They CROSS *the sea;* trans mare currunt; Hor.

We had such CROSS *weather all the while;* ita usque adversa tempestate usi sumus; Ter.

In her left hand she held forth to be seen two CROSS *keys;* sinistra claves decussatim duas ostentavit.

CROSS, *or pile;* vel capita vel navim.

Every thing fell out as CROSS *as could be to them;* omnia illis adversissima acciderunt; Cic.

He draws trenches ACROSS *the ways;* fossas transversas viis perducit; Cæs.

Unused to be CROSSED; *unacquainted with any* cross; omnis adversitatis insolens.

To CROSS, *or to cancel, and dash, out writings;* transverso calamo jugulare, cassare, liturare, obliterare, antiquare, spongiam immittere; impingere, apud Auson. Cancellare, vulgus dicit, cujus quidem verbi usus jurisconsultis frequens: inducto calamo delere, imis ceris eradere, delere penitus.

Unless his enterprise had CROSSED *us;* nisi hoc illius inceptum nos habuisset, pro, impediisset.

A CROSS-*beam;* transtrum.

A CROSS-*bow;* arcubalista.

CROSS-*legged;* divaricatis cruribus.

To sit CROSS-*legged;* incoxare.

A CROSS-*path, or* cross-*way;* trames, m., via transversa, compitum, n.

A CROSS *piece of timber;* lignum transversum, transversarium.

A Christ-CROSS-*row;* alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

A child that learns the CROSS-*row;* alphabetarius, abecedarius, elementarius puer.

To CROSS, *or contradict himself;* dissentanea sibi, pugnantia loqui, dicere.

To set a CROSS-*bow in the stock;* balistæ brachium chalybeum manubrio inserere.

He has never a CROSS *to bless himself with;* non habet quo restim emat ad suspendium.

A CROTCHET, *in music;* simpla, semiminimus, semiminima, minuritio, concisio vocis.

CROTCHETS, *in the head;* phantasmata, ineptiæ.

His head is full of CROTCHETS; tribus Anticyris caput insanabile habet. Sic, naviget Anticyras, de insano dicitur, apud Hor., qui mentis morbo laborat. Anticyra autem, et plur. Anticyræ, Pers., insula erat ex adverso monti Ætæ in Thessalia. *In that island is the herb hellebore, which is good to purge melancholy; whence the proverb is spoken to melancholy, or mad men,* naviga ad Anticyras; *that is, go purge your melancholy.*

A CROTCHET, *or fancy;* imaginatio.

A CROTCHET, *or whim, or mad conceit;* phantasma, n., lymphatio.

A Crotchet, *trick, or device;* techna,-æ, f., stropha,-æ, f.

Full of Crotchets; lymphaticus, adj.

To CROW; canere, cantare.

Cock-Crow, *a time in the morning;* gallicinium.

To Crow, *or vapour;* jactare, gloriari, canere triumphum.

A Crow; corvus, m., cornix, f.

A Crow *of iron;* vectis, m.

The Crow *thinks her own bird the fairest;* asinus asino, sus sui, pulcher.

A CROWN; corona.

A king's Crown; corona regia, diadema.

The Crown *of the head;* vertex.

From the Crown *of the head to the sole of the foot;* a vertice ad talos imos.

A priest's shaven Crown; rasura clericalis.

A Crown *of money;* coronatus,-i, m., aureus,-i, m., nummus aureus.

A Crown, *or garland;* corolla.

A Crown *given to him, that first invaded the enemy's camp;* corona vallaris, corona castrensis.

A Crown *given to him that first scaled the walls;* corona muralis.

A Crown, *or garland of oak, given to him that saved a citizen;* corona civica.

A Crown *given to him that first boarded a ship;* corona navalis, corona rostrata.

A Crown *given to a captain that raised a siege;* corona obsidionalis.

A Crown *sent to the emperor, or general, in honor of triumph;* corona triumphalis.

Crown *imperial, an herb;* corona imperialis.

To Crown; coronare, redimire.

Crowned *with laurel;* laureatus; laurea, laureola, ex lauro, donatus.

A Crown, *or garland, of roses;* corolla ex rosis facta, contexta; rosaria corona.

To Crown *the head;* caput cingere corona, diademate.

To Crown *the head with a garland;* premere crinem fronde; Virg. Tempora sertis innectere; mollibus sertis caput integere; præcingere flore capillos; frondenti lauro tempora implicare, velare.

Having a Crown *of pine round his head;* pinu caput præcinctus.

To Crown, *or give over the* crown; dare sceptra, imperium, regnum; imperii habenas tradere; deferre regnum; ponere vel imponere diadema; dare copiam amplissimæ potestatis; corona redimire.

To give an hereditary Crown *to the brother;* hæreditarium regnum fratri tradere.

To CRUCIFY; patibulo suspendere.

CRUEL; crudelis, atrox.

Tyrannus crudelis, immitis, ferus, immanis, inhumanus, sævus, rigidus, tetricus, asper, truculentus, importunus, sanguineus, sanguinarius, sanguinolentus, cruentus, funestus, dirus et atrox, teter, austerus, trux, ferox, durus, crudus, nefarius, implacabilis. Fera et immanis bellua. Homo insigni, immani feritate, sævitia. Centauro, Gorgone immanior. Busiride, Phalaride crudelior; qui ad summam imperii potentiam, naturæ acerbitatem adjungit; summo jure agit omnia, levissimasque offensas pœnis gravissimis affligit; cujus teterrima crudelitate omnis barbaries superata est. Efferus. Cupidus cruoris. Multa cæde cruentus. Violentior æquo. Nimium feritatis in illo est. Mitius inveni quam te genus omne ferarum. Violentus sævæque cædis avidissimus. Sævior es tristi Busiride, sævior illo, Qui lento falsum torruit igne bovem. O mites Diomedis equi, Busiridis aræ Clementes! Jam Cinna pius.

To be Cruel, *or exercise* cruelty; sævire, ferocire.

Cruel, *or bloody;* sanguinolentus, cruentus.

Cruelty; atrocitas, sævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas.

Cruelly *used;* tractatus inhumaniter.

To rage Cruelly; desævire, degrassari.

To punish one Cruelly; aliquem acerba, aspera, pœna comprimere.

We ought not to be Cruel *to our children;* in liberos non sæviendum. Sævire in filios, sævitiam adversus filios exercere, crudeliter agere cum filiis, nunquam debemus; tanti nihil esse debet, ut crudeles in liberos simus, ut crudeles nos liberi nostri experiantur; si quid agitur cum filiis, crudelitas absit, nunquam crudelitati locus sit.

Is it possible that there can be any

greater CRUELTY? estne aliquid ultra, quo progredi crudelitas possit?

There were great and horrible CRUELTIES *done;* cædes indignissimæ maximæque factæ sunt.

Cæsar in that affair was severe and CRUEL, *if not wicked and impious;* in hoc facinore crudelis Cæsar erat, ne dicam sceleratum et impium.

The other, how severe and CRUEL *did he look!* alter, quam teter incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis aspectu! Cic.

Who ever, in that time, was so CRUEL *and inhuman?* quis tam fuit illo tempore durus et ferreus? Quis tam inhumanus? Cic.

If you show yourself CRUEL, *in his wretched and miserably afflicted condition;* si duriorem te, in ejus misera et afflicta fortuna præbes. *He was contumacious towards his superiors, disdainful to his equals, and* cruel *over his inferiors;* in superiores erat contumax, in æquos et pares fastidiosus, in inferiores crudelis; Cic.

But he frothing villany out of his mouth, and breathing CRUELTY *out of his breast, &c.;* at iste spumans ex ore scelus, anhelans ex infimo pectore crudelitatem, &c.; Cic.

A man always guilty of CRUELTY *and slaughter;* homo cæde nefaria imbutus, et sanguinem perpetuo sitiens.

He is daily more and more CRUEL; iste ardet furore, nec remittit aliquid, sed indies ingravescit.

Barbarity itself is not so CRUEL *as he;* ab ejus teterrima crudelitate omnis barbaria superata est.

Although thou be full of cursed CRUELTY; quanquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus; Cic.

He is CRUEL *to those of his own family;* domestica crudelitate laborans.

A CRUEL *sight to behold;* crudele spectaculum, et inhumanum.

To be CRUEL *and guilty of the blood of any one, by unjust judgment;* iniquo judicio alicujus sanguinem exsorbere; Cic.

To heap up CRUELTIES *one upon another;* cædem cæde cumulare; Lucret.

The CRUELTY *which you have used to me and mine;* crudelitas, quam in me atque meos adhibuistis.

Those who are always CRUEL *in blood and spoil;* qui omni tempore in præda et sanguine versantur.

If there be any of so CRUEL *a nature, as to hate human society;* si quis ea asperitate sit, atque immanitate naturæ, ut congressus societatesque hominum fugiat atque oderit; Cic.

He is led blindfold by CRUELTY *and wickedness;* cæcus crudelitate et scelere fertur.

That victory will cost CRUEL *and bitter grief, and lamentation;* acerbissimo fluctu redundabit ista victoria; Cic.

He has a CRUEL *hard heart, as if it were made of flint;* dura sunt illi viscera.

Churlish, currish, and CRUEL *as a mastiff;* barbari prorsus, et Molossica crudelitate præditi.

They had been less CRUEL, *if they had buried her alive than to have married her so;* mihi sane factum hoc crudelius esse videtur, quam si illam quidem nudam objecissent ursis, aut leonibus, aut crocodilis.

That CRUEL *and execrable villany is become a sport;* facinus hoc, quo nihil invenias nec immanius, nec crudelius, nec magis impium, hodie magnatum ludus est.

A CRUEL *tyrant;* Phalaridem agit non principem.

Are you still so CRUEL? usque adeo sævo te Mavors efferat œstro?

CRUEL *creatures;* leonibus truculentiores, lupis rapaciores, canibus mordaciores, viperis nocentiores.

More like savage and CRUEL *beasts than meek-spirited men;* belluæ sunt et feri Molossi, hominum facie et habitu.

He showed horrid CRUELTY; multa infanda et crudelitatis inauditæ facinora edidit.

No man was ever heard of, to be so CRUEL; nemo sic ferus atque ferreus repertus est, atque ab omni sensu humanitatis alienus.

A very curst and CRUEL *fellow;* Cyclopibus immanior. O monstra hominum, ex scelere et immanitate concreta!

To CRY, *or weep;* flere, lacrymari.

To CRY, *or lament;* plorare, lugere, lamentari.

To Cry, *or bawl;* clamare, vociferari.

To Cry, *or shriek;* ejulare.

To Cry, *or proclaim;* publicare, promulgare.

To Cry *one mercy;* veniam petere.

To Cry *quits;* compensare, vices rependere.

To Cry *out upon one;* incusare, vituperare.

To Cry *one up;* deprædicare, laudibus efferre.

To Cry *one down;* diffamare, infamare.

One mightily Cried *up;* famigeratissimus.

To Cry *things in the streets;* rerum venalium præconium facere.

A Cry; clamor, ejulatus.

A Cry *of hounds;* latratus,-us.

I almost Cried *out for joy;* pæne exclamavi gaudio; Ter.

I thought I heard the child Cry; audisse vocem pueri visus sum vagientis; Ter.

They set up a Cry; clamorem sustulerunt; Cic. Quint.

They Cried *him mercy;* ut ignoscerentur petiverunt; Cæs.

Every body Cries *shame on it;* clamant omnes indignissime factum; Ter.

He was Cried *up mightily;* clamatum, clamabant, recte, bene, pulchre, grande sophos.

She Cries *out,* i. e. *is in labor;* partus adest; Ter.

That makes him Cry *out so;* id nunc clamat scilicet; Ter.

Hue and Cry; libelli inquisitorii ad furem retrahendum.

I will Cry *out as loud as I can;* quantum potero voce contendam.

To confound or confuse all things with hideous noise and Cry; omnia tumultu et vociferatione concutere; Stentoria voce, usque ad ravim succlamare; jactare vocem ad sidera, clamore aures ferire; intempestivos edere sonos. Magnis clamoribus, ingenti et lugenti strepitu vacua omnia complere, personato buccis Typho crepitantibus.

CUNNING, *or skilfulness;* ars, peritia, solertia, artificium.

Cunning, *or skilful;* expertus, peritus, solers.

A Cunning, *or crafty knave;* homo astutus, callidus, versutus, vafer, obscurus, dolosus, fraudulentus, versipellis, subdolus; insigni, summa calliditate, astutia, versutia. Veterator callidus, variis instructus artibus et dolis, dolo plenus malo, ingenio versatili. Chamæleonte, Proteo mutabilior; Sisypho astutior. Egregius dolorum, technarum, fraudum, imposturarum, insidiarum, præstigiarum, fallaciarum artifex. Simulator et dissimulator egregius, eximius. Ad fucos faciendos, ad tractandos homines arte natus. Annosa vulpes.—Fronte politus astutam vapido servat sub pectore vulpem. Fallunt animi sub vulpe latentes.

Cunning, *or craftiness;* astutia, versutia.

To do a thing Cunningly; manu singulari aliquid facere, singulari opere artificioque aliquid perficere.

To CURE, *or heal;* curare, sanare.

To Cure, *or recover one;* sanitatem restituere alicui, ad sanitatem restituere aliquem.

To be Cured; recuperare valetudinem, convalescere.

A Cure; medela, medicamen.

It is past Cure; actum est, conclamatum est; Ter.

If it could not Cure *it;* sin minus sanare potuisset; Cic.

Many great diseases are Cured *with fasting;* multi magnique morbi curantur abstinentia; Cels.

Wounds are counted to be Cured, *when they contract scars or marks;* vulnera sanari putantur, cum cicatrices ducunt.

Many are Cured *by the help of the physician, and by abstinence, or forbearing and leaving off the use of things hurtful;* medica ope multi et abstinentia noxiorum, ad sanitatem juvantur.

No herb will Cure *love;* nullis amor est medicabilis herbis; Ovid.

We are not able to abide our own Cures; nec remedia nostra pati possumus; Liv.

A Cure *for a tertian ague;* remedium ad tertianam; Petron.

To Cure, *and heal wounds or sores;* vulneribus, ulceribus mederi, medicari. Vulnus obligare, deligare, alligare, fovere oleo, medicamento sanare, inducere, curare ac fovere usque dum conducatur, contrahatur in cicatricem. Cutem, carnem ulcerosam, vulnera, ægros artus, ulcera consolidare, in integrum restituere. Vulneri, ulceri, ægræ parti curationem, medicamentum

adhibere, sanitatem conferre, reddere. Corpori saucio firmitatem reddere, dare. Medicas ad vulnera manus adhibere. Vomicas curare patentes. Medicari cuspidis ictum. Vulneris auxilium ferre. Opem ferre vulneribus.

To heal, or CURE, *the sick*; morbo laborantem sanare.

What cannot be CURED, *must be endured;* levius fit patientia, quicquid corrigere est Nefas; Sen.

To CURE *any one sick of the dropsy;* medicamentum alicui dare ad aquam intercutem; Cic.

To CURE *a disease with wholesome liquids;* salutifero morbum depellere succo.

To CURE *one sick of a malignant fever;* a febre intimis ossibus hærente, lethalique æstu fibras vitales urente sanare, sanum reddere.

To CURE *one subject to dangerous and frequent feverish fits;* a lethiferis febrium paroxysmis liberare.

To CURE *suddenly desperate diseases;* desperatas ægris cito reddere vires.

Physicians are forced to give desperate CURES *to desperate diseases;* periculosas et ancipites curationes morbis gravioribus medici adhibere coguntur.

I use to CURE *my wound with medicaments of learning;* literariis delinimentis remedia vulneri meo facio.

CURIOUS; curiosus.

CURIOUS, *or hard to please;* morosus, difficilis.

CURIOUS, *or affected;* affectatus.

Over-CURIOUS; putidulus, adj.

CURIOUS, *or nice;* delicatus.

CURIOUS, *or neat;* elegans, nitidus.

CURIOUS, *or exact;* exquisitus, accuratus.

CURIOUSLY *wrought;* affabre factus, factus ad unguem, examussitatus.

CURIOSITY; curiositas.

CURIOSITY, *or difficulty to please;* morositas.

CURIOSITY, *or affectedness;* affectatio.

CURIOSITY, *or neatness;* elegantiæ studium.

All these things do not fill my ears, they are so greedily CURIOUS; hæc omnia non implent aures meas, ita sunt avidæ et rapaces.

A CURIOUS *and high style of diction or speaking;* exquisitum et minime vulgare dicendi genus.

Those who CURIOUSLY *seek, &c.;* eos qui subtilius quærunt, &c.; Cic.

Lest they build too CURIOUSLY *for colds and heats;* ne accuratius ad frigora, et æstus evitandos, ædificent.

To do all things most CURIOUSLY; subtilissime omnia perpolire.

He, perceiving that the people would be CURIOUS *in that matter, as in a point of religion—;* remque illam in religione populo venisse sentiens.

To CURSE, *or wish one ill;* maledicere, male precari, imprecari.

To CURSE *one and give him to the devil;* devovere, execrari, diris devovere, anathematizare.

A CURSE; imprecatio, execratio, maledictio.

CURSES; diræ.

CURSED, *or banned;* execratus, abominatus, maledictus, devotus.

CURSED, *or abominable;* execrabilis, detestabilis.

A CURSED *villain;* sceleratus, scelestus, nefarius.

To CURSE, *to bann, to excommunicate;* aliquem execrari, devovere, detestari; manibus, diis inferis devovere; diris, furiis addicere; diris omnibus atrocissimis configere, prosequi. Alicui male precari; diras, pestem, exitium, omnia mala imprecari, exoptare. Omnes execrationes, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, in aliquem congerere, conferre. Execrationibus incessere, prosequi. Diris contra aliquem agere. In aliquem virus omne acerbissimæ execrationis evomere. Verba execrantia edere, dicere. Mittere Thyesteas preces. Diis Stygiis sancire feralia vota contra aliquem. Diris agam vos; dira detestatio. Nulla expiatur victima. Capiti alicujus dira canere. Excommunicare, a communione privare, separare; spirituali gladio putridum membrum resecare; in reprobum sensum prolapsos, anathematis flagello castigare; ecclesiæ consortio expellere, extra ecclesiam ejicere, deturbare. Excommunicationis mucrone ferire; vinculo gravare, obligare; ab ecclesia, a sacramentis, et communione fidelium pellere. A sacris, immo ab ingressu templi arcere; excommunicationis exercere tela; sacris eliminare ædibus; anathemate devovere; in con-

tumaces et obstinaces fulminare excommunicationem. Ecclesiasticis censuris in rebelles animadvertere; a communione separare; anathemate percutere, ferire. Sanctorum consortio ejicere; interdicto subjicere.

Be gone, O Catiline, for the safety of the commonwealth, and for your own CURSED *destruction;* proficiscere, Catilina, cum reipub. salute, et cum tua peste ac pernicie; Cic.

Ancient forms of CURSING; execrandi formulæ:

Dignum factis dii tibi exitium dent. dii deæque te perderint, perdant, oderint. Superi, inferi perdant te. Dii te eradicent; tibi malefaciant, male vertant. Abi in malam rem. Abi hinc in malam crucem. Te perdat, tibi male vertat magnus Jupiter. Quin tu abis in malam pestem, malumque cruciatum. Abi quo dignus es. Dii te summoveant orbe suo.—Dii talem terris avertite pestem. Quod nec bene vertat. Terra tibi fruges, amnis tibi deneget undas, &c.; Ovid. in Ibin.

He CURSED, *like another Œdipus;* nihil præter Œdipi imprecationes crepabat.

To CURSE *one to the pit of hell;* infra mortuos aliquem amandare; atrocissimis maledictis aliquem incessere; rabiosis et immanibus execrationibus in aliquem irruere, incurrere.

Whom they did fearfully reproach and CURSE; quem contumeliis, probris, et execrationibus affecerunt. *He cursed fearfully;* multa precatus mala superis et inferis.

He CURSED *bitterly the contrivers of that foul business;* diras imprecatus est tanti sceleris, tam inauditi tamque inusitati, auctoribus.

CUSTODY; custodia.

The CUSTODY, *or ward, of a child in nonage;* tutela, f.

He that has such CUSTODY; tutor, guardianus.

To put into CUSTODY, *or prison;* incarcerare, in carcerem compingere.

CUSTOM, *or use;* consuetudo, assuetudo, usus, m.

CUSTOM, *or fashion;* mos.

An appointed CUSTOM, *or fashion;* præscriptum, institutum, n., præscriptio, constitutio, ceremonia, f., ritus, m.

An evil CUSTOM; cacoethes, n.

Want of CUSTOM; desuetudo, f.

Grown in use by CUSTOM; inveteratus.

It is the CUSTOM; assolet fieri, in more positum est.

To use a CUSTOM; assuescere.

To bring in use or CUSTOM; assuefacere.

To change his CUSTOM; desuescere.

To lay aside old CUSTOMS; vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up new CUSTOMS; innovare.

CUSTOMARILY, *or by* custom; ex, de, pro more vel consuetudine, more majorum, rite, usitate, adv.

It is a CUSTOM, *or it is usual;* ita more, usu fit, comparatum est, moribus hominum receptum, confirmatum. In consuetudinem, usum, morem abiit, venit. Est hoc in more, in usu positum, institutoque majorum. Serpit hæc consuetudo per omnes homines. Invaluit, obtinuit hac in re consuetudo, usus inolevit, incessit mos. Nihil usu magis tritum, receptum. Hoc usitate, frequentissime fit; solet fieri vetere instituto, vulgari more, de more antiquo; pro more, more majorum, ut plerumque fit. Non hoc insolens aut novum, sed veteri, antiqua consuetudine usitatum et factum sæpius; usus recepit. In mores receptum.

CUSTOM *is a second nature;* usus, consuetudo altera natura est, ut dicitur.

To bring in CUSTOM, *or use;* in consuetudinem trahere; morem, consuetudinem invehere; novam consuetudinem, morem novum inducere; Cic. morem inducere.

To keep the old CUSTOM; tenere morem; obtinere antiquum, apud Ter. pro, ferre antiquum morem, *to observe old* customs.

After the old CUSTOM, *or fashion;* ex veteri consuetudine; pro veteri consuetudine; ex instituto majorum; e majorum more; ex antiquitus recepta consuetudine.

After my ancient CUSTOM; meo pristino more; Cic.

It differs from the CUSTOM *of this place;* ab hujus loci more abhorret; Cic.

To bring up a new CUSTOM; inducere novum morem, in mores; Cic.

As his CUSTOM *is;* ut solet; Ter.

It grew to be a CUSTOM; res in consuetudinem venit; Cic.

They have brought themselves to such a Custom, *that—;* in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut—; Sall.

It is the Custom; moris est, more fit, usu venit, fieri assolet, usu comparatum est; Sym.

They keep that Custom *to this day;* ad hanc diem retinent illam consuetudinem; Cic.

To break a Custom; rumpere consuetudinem; Sym.

If the old Custom *might continue;* si consuetudo pristina maneret; Sym.

Brought in by Custom, *or men's use;* consuetudine introductum. Tralaticium hoc est, usitatum, in more positum, more confirmatum, more comparatum; mos obtinuit, mos invaluit; moris est, consuetudo ita fert, more fit.

Custom, *or use, takes away the pain or smart of misery;* calamitatum consuetudine sensus amittitur. Malorum usus mihi sensum ademit; leviora videntur quæ diu sustinui mala; occaluit jam animus diuturno malorum usu; callum obduxit animo meo diuturna calamitatum consuetudo, sic, ut minime sentiat, ut sensu prorsus vacet, ut sensum amiserit.

You used more words than was your Custom; pluribus usus es verbis, quam tua consuetudo ferebat.

Lest the force of Custom *should carry us headlong;* ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat; Cic.

As the Customs *and manners then were of old;* ut tum erant secula.

That is not my Custom; non id est meæ consuetudinis.

Then he denied that it was the Custom *of the Greeks;* tum ille negavit moris esse Græcorum.

To have a familiar Custom *of any thing;* alicui rei se assuefacere.

Tyrian virgins have a Custom, *&c.;* mos est virginibus Tyriæ, &c.; Virg.

He was the first who brought this Custom *amongst us;* is primus hunc in nostros morem induxit.

That thing then came in Custom; ea res tum in consuetudinem venit; Cic.

We had that excellent Custom *from our forefathers;* præclarum istum a majoribus morem accepimus.

It has been of old a Custom *generally received in those places, that the great weight of so great a government should not be imposed upon women's shoulders;* ad fœminas tanti regni molem minime devolvi debere, jam olim iis in locis est receptissimum.

It is brought into common or public use and Custom; communi more, publica consuetudine; in communi et vulgari hominum consuetudine est.

This is in Custom, *and that by the prescription of our forefathers;* est hoc in more positum, idque ex instituto majorum.

To leave off the Custom *of any thing;* in desuetudinem rei alicujus venire, labi, delabi; Cic.

Lazy and slow for want of Custom; resides, et desuetudine tardi; Ovid.

The Custom *of our forefathers is now out of the road;* consuetudo majorum de curriculo deflexit.

It is not his Custom *to go by sea;* insuetus is est laboris navigandi.

I like that Custom *very well;* is mihi mos, multis videtur nominibus amplectendus.

As the Custom *of the world is now-a-days;* ut nunc sunt hominum mores.

Who can make Custom *yield to conscience?* sed quis Hercules, immanem illum tyrannum Consuetudinem in gyrum rationis ducat, ut bonis legibus parere discat?

Of a late and new Custom; ex novo plane more ac usu.

Custom *is all in all;* consuetudo, quæ cum omnium est domina rerum, tum maxime verborum.

It is old use and Custom; in more positum est.

Ill Customs *come up fast;* cacoethes epidemice grassatur.

Custom *is the greatest tyrant;* consuetudo quovis tyranno potentior.

Custom *has hardened him in it;* consuetudo diuturna obduxit illi callum.

It is the man's Custom *and use so to do;* sic est hominis ingenium.

I see it is the Custom; ego video recidisse mores hominum, ut, &c.

So is the Custom; ita natura comparatum est.

Custom *and use will sweeten all;* assuetudine dulcescet.

It is best to break an ill Custom; rei non bonæ consuetudo, pessima est.

Against all former Customs; contra omnia vetustatis ac novitatis exempla; contra jus et fas, contra omnem etiam barbarorum morem.

What? do you make it your common CUSTOM *and practice?* nempe hæc assidue?

I shall do as it was my CUSTOM; solens more meo fecerim.

CUSTOM, *toll, and tribute*; vectigal, tributum, portorium.

The CUSTOM-*house*; telonium, n.

That pays CUSTOM; vectigalis.

A CUSTOMER, *or he that uses to buy of one*; emptor, adventor.

CUSTOMARY *tenants*; tenentes per consuetudinem.

You keep your old CUSTOM, *that you may be always slow*; antiquum hoc obtines tuum, tardus ut semper sis.

To use the old CUSTOM; in veteri curriculo versari.

To CUSTOM, *or to get* custom *to a shop*; frequentiam emptorum conciliare.

To deprive of CUSTOM; emptores avertere.

Without CUSTOM; emptoribus orbus, vel vacuus.

To CUT; secare, scindere.

To CUT, *or mangle*; lacerare, mutilare.

To CUT, *or wound*; sauciare.

To CUT, *or delve the ground*; proscindere terram, sulcare.

To CUT, *or fell trees*; exscindere.

To CUT, *or prune a vine*; putare, sarrire.

To CUT, *or lop a tree*; amputare, frondare.

To CUT, *or hew wood*; diffindere.

To CUT, *or carve, a stone*; cædere, sculpere.

To CUT, *or carve, capons*; castrare, exsecare.

To CUT, *or pare, one's nails*; resecare, præscindere, præcidere.

To CUT, *or clip, the hair*; tondere.

To CUT, *or shave, the beard*; radere.

To CUT, *or mince, meat*; minutim concidere.

To CUT, *or chip, bread*; præscindere, distringere.

To CUT, *or slice*; in frusta concidere, dissecare.

To CUT, *hack and slash*; cædere, cæsim ferire.

To CUT *with an axe*; asciare, exasciare, dedolare.

To CUT, *as lines do*; intersecare.

To CUT, *as a horse does*; collidere pedes, interferire.

To CUT, *as drink does*; perstringere fauces, acri sapore pungere palatum.

To CUT *one's throat*; jugulare.

To CUT *one to the heart*; mordere animum, urere hominem.

To CUT *a caper*; tripudiare.

To CUT *a purse*; manticulari.

To CUT *grass or corn*; metere, demetere.

To CUT *asunder*; discindere, disscare, diffindere, dilacerare.

To CUT *away*; abscindere, abscidere.

To CUT *away boughs here and there*; disrarare.

To CUT *away the knots*; enodare.

To CUT *down the enemy*; cædere, contrucidare.

To CUT *in*; incidere.

To CUT *in pieces*; concidere, conscindere.

To CUT *off*; abscidere, abscindere, detondere, exscindere.

To CUT *off one's head*; amputare caput, decollare, obtruncare.

To CUT *off delays*; abrumpere moras.

To CUT *one off from an estate, or to* cut *off the entail*; exhæredare, abdicare.

To CUT *out*; exsecare, exscindere.

To CUT *out a garment*; delineare, concinnare vestem, scil. dispartito, vel discisso panno.

To CUT *out work for one*, i. e. *to set him to do*; aliquid faciendum mandare.

To CUT *out work*, i. e. *to find one trouble*; molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To CUT *up a dead body*; dissecare.

To CUT *up a fowl, &c. at table*; discerpere.

A CUT; scissura, incisura, cæsura.

A CUT, *or chop of meat*; frustum carnis, offa.

A CUT, *or slash, or wound*; vulnus, plaga.

A CUT, *or slice, of bread*; tracta panis.

I will CUT *off all occasions from every one*; omnes causas præcidam omnibus; Ter.

We use to CUT *them above the ground*; solemus supra terram præcidere; Sen.

To CUT *a whetstone with a razor*; cotem secare novacula; Flor.

He CUTS *the children's throats before their fathers' faces*; in ora parentum filios jugulat; Sen.

It Cut *me to the heart;* percussit illico animum; Ter.

He Cut *off his head;* cervicibus caput abscidit; Cic.

Where the nearest, shortest, Cut *was;* qua proximum erat iter; Cæs. propiore transitu; Tacit.

He began to Cut *down the woods;* sylvas cædere instituit; Cæs.; excidere; Lucret. cædere arbores, montes, robora, vineta; Cic. Plin. Ovid. Horat.; arborem, lucum excidere; Cic.

A pond is Cut *out of the rock;* stagnum exciditur in petra; Colum.

Stones are Cut *out of the earth;* lapides ex terra exciduntur; Cic.

This tongue of yours must be Cut *out;* hæc tibi exscindenda lingua; Cic.

This is the shorter Cut; hac ibitis brevius; multo propius; Ter.

To Cut *off the hindermost of the company;* novissimum agmen carpere; Cæs.

There was the shortest Cut *into—;* inde erat brevissimus transjectus in— ; Cæs.

A Cut *purse;* crumenarum præcisor, crumeni-seca, marsupi-cida; marsupiorum, loculorum incisor, sector zonàrius.

To Cut *the anchors;* præcidere anchoras.

To Cut *a stone asunder;* diffindere saxum.

He Cuts *large thongs of another man's leather;* de alieno corio ludit.

Cut *your cloak according to your cloth;* si non possis quod velis, velis quod possis.

I have Cut *my leg with my own axe;* ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

D.

DAILY, adv.; quotidie, indies, assidue.

Daily, adj.; quotidianus, assiduus, &c. *See* Day.

DAINTY, *or delicate;* delicatus, delicatulus.

Dainty, *or nice, and squeamish;* fastidiosus.

Dainty, *or costly;* opiparus, sumptuosus.

Dainty, *or brave;* lautus, exquisitus.

Dainty, *or fine and handsome;* elegans, comptus, concinnus.

Dainty, i. e. *excellent;* eximius, haud vulgaris.

Dainties; deliciæ, pl. f.

A Dainty *dish;* pulpamentum. Dainty *dishes;* cupedia,-orum, pl. n.; epulæ,-arum; dapes,-um, pl. f. *He that dresses such* dainties; cupedinarius.

Daintily; opipare, delicate, laute, molliter, genialiter, &c.

The Dainty *thing would have a* dainty *dish;* lepus es, pulpamentum quæris; pulpamentum,-ti, n. autem dicitur a pulpa; Cic.

Dainty, *effeminately nice;* homo mollis, effœminatus.

See how Dainty *the fellow is;* en delicias hominis!

He must have his meat Daintily *cooked;* gaudet sparsis papavere ac sesamo ferculis.

Must I cram you with Dainties? te asinum placentis ut saginem?

To satisfy one's Dainty *tooth;* explere lautitiam alicujus.

He has a Dainty *taste;* non stupidi palati.

To keep at a Dainty *rack and manger;* mulso et placentis pascere.

To live on Dainties; vina et pastillos sapere.

I have a Dainty, *curious taste;* palatum habeo eruditissimum.

Daintily *fed;* delicatioris et elegantioris palati.

Better and more Daintily *fed than taught;* palato magis sapit, quam animo.

You are very Dainty *in your fare; but hay and a halter were fitter for you.;* te quidem fœnum esse oportuit, si pabulum daretur te dignum.

Must you have Dainty *roast meat?* fastidis panem citra obsonium?

To fare Daintily; laute vivere, laute se habere; dapibus exquisitis vesci, &c. *See to* Fare *deliciously.*

To DANCE; salire, saltare, tripudiare, choros ducere. Choreis indulgere, dare operam. Saltatione, tripudio et choreis oblectare se. Pedes in numerum movere. Choreas agere. Tripudio gestire. Orbem saltatorum versare. Camelus saltat. Exercere, agitare choros.—Leves celebrare choreas. Ad numerum motis pedibus duxere choreas. Alterno terram quatiunt pede. Pedibus plaudunt choreas. Nunc pede libero pulsanda tellus, pede candido.

In morem Salium ter quatiunt humum. Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor Ter pede terram. In numerum ludere.

To DANCE *often*; saltitare.

To DANCE *for joy*; gestire, exultare.

To DANCE *a child in one's arms*; motitare, ulnis complexum jactare, agitare.

A leader of a DANCE; præsultor, m.,-trix, f., choragus,-gi, m. Plaut. Item suppeditator instrumentorum ludicrorum et expensarum; Bud.

DANGER; periculum, discrimen.

To be in DANGER, *or to fall in* danger; periclitari, &c. In extremo discrimine, in maximis periculis, insidiis, summo in timore esse, versari. In summum vitæ discrimen, in mortis periculum venire, incidere, conjici. In brevia et scopulos offendere, inter media hostium tela versari. Omnes suas fortunas in extremo habere. In præcipiti, in loco lubrico et ancipiti pendere. Res in extremum est deducta discrimen; ad triarios rediit. Vita in dubium venit. Tua salus agitur. In scopulum incidere quavis Malea periculosiorem. In extremis pene, gravissimisque temporibus.—Ego perditus ensem Hæsurum jugulo jam puto jamque meo. Magnis jactari periculis; periculosæ plenum opus aleæ tractas, et incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso.—Insidiis hominum pelagique laboro.

Out of DANGER; securus.

In DANGER *of the law*; obnoxius legibus.

DANGEROUS; periculosus, lubricus, anceps.

To bring into DANGER; aliquem in salebras, in rerum angustias, in difficultates, in discrimen fortunæ, vitæ, salutis, in summum periculum compingere, compellere, cogere, conjicere, adducere, inducere, perducere, vocare, intrudere; periculis, difficultatibus subjicere, objicere, exponere. Alicui periculum creare, conflare, conficere, moliri, inferre, periculum mortis injicere. Alicujus vitam, fortunas omnes tentare, convellere. In Syrtes, scopulos, brevia, flammas, procellosum mare; Scyllam et Charybdin, hostium tela, insidias impellere, conjicere, &c.

To run into DANGER; extremum periculum adire; pericula, incertam aleam, fortunam subire; in periculum, procellas, flammas, tempestates irruere, ingredi, irrumpere, incurrere, præcipitare se ultro, sponte, volentem libentemque. Dimicationes et pericula capitis appetere ultro. Se difficultatibus involvere, temere in discrimen conjicere, in angustias redigere prudentem, in medios hostes, in media hostium tela devovere, telis hostium objicere, in præcipitium, vitæ periculum dare. Ut in fabulis Amphiaræus, sic ego prudens et sciens in pestem ante oculos positam sum profectus. Leonem stimulare; irritare crabrones. Serpentem in sinu fovere. E nassa escam petere. Sibi periculum accersere, creare.—Caput objectare periclis. Animas in aperta pericula mittunt, se conjiciunt, projiciunt.

To escape DANGER; periculum, pœnam, calamitatem, malum, impetum hostium, arma, tela, vim, insidias, laqueos declinare, avertere, effugere, subterfugere. Procellam temporis devitare. Ex insidiis, mucronibus hostium eripi, elabi, ex laqueis avolare, evadere, se expedire, explicare, exuere. E salebris, vadis emergere, eluctari, enavigare. Exitum reperire ex angustiis. De manibus hostium elabi, latere, tecto abscedere. Cum sarcinis enatare. Ex malis emergere. Modico flexu corporis ictum fallere, frustrare. Periculis defunctus. Scopulos prætervectus. Posthac incolumem sat scio fore me, nunc si devito hoc malum.—Cervice securim excutere.

To do amiss herein is very perilous: if you shall do otherwise than well, great DANGER *and harm is like to ensue thereupon*; error perniciosus. Offensionem inprimis esse periculosam; magno tibi futuram damno, tibi affirmo, siquid offendes, errabis, secus efficies, committes, peccabis, laberis, si culpam commiseris, si quam in culpam incideris, si te minus honeste, minus sapienter gesseris, si te, quem non decet, eum præbueris, magno tibi constabit, non mediocre damnum, non levis jactura consequetur; tuam culpam gravi damno solves, magna mercede redimes, gravissime lues.

Who will gladly bear any office, or rule the commonwealth, the state standing thus DANGEROUS? qui rempublicam capesset tantis propositis periculis? Quis rempubl. attinget; rempubl. capessere, suscipere, tractare, ad rempubl. se conferre audeat, tot periculorum

metu proposito, qui sibi tot impendere, imminere pericula intelligat? Quis operam reipublicæ dare, in republ. versari, rempubl. gerere, administrare; ad rempublicam sua studia conferre, tot periculis impendentibus, imminentibus, animum inducat, facile ac libenter velit?

In the same DANGER; in eodem fortunæ periculo. In eadem es navi, eodem discrimine versaris, idem tibi periculum impendet; æque tua salus agitur, tuæ fortunæ periclitantur, eadem tibi imminet calamitas, æque periclitaris; in iisdem navigas fluctibus; eodem jactaris vento; eadem te procella perturbat; eodem loco res tuæ sunt; versaris in eodem periculo, in eadem fortuna, eadem te fortuna manet, tibi impendet, tibi imminet, te urget; pari es conditione; par, similis, eadem, non dissimilis, non dispar, non alia tua conditio est; non minus de te agitur, tua res æque agitur; de tua re itidem agitur, in periculum tua res adducitur, venit, periclitatur, periculum subit; eadem tibi instant mala, haud melius tecum agetur, haud meliore loco res tuæ erunt; non tibi erit melius; meliore loco res et fortunæ tuæ non erunt.

There is no DANGER; nihil periculi est; Ter.

You are in no more DANGER, *than*—&c.; nihilo in majore es discrimine, quam—&c.; Cic.

The DANGER *is over;* omnis res est jam in vado; Ter. Jam periculum est depulsum; Cic.

To be out of all DANGER; in tranquillo, in vado, in tuto esse. Extra periculum, telum, metum constitutus. Ab omni periculo abesse. In portu navigare. Omnis res est in vado. Nihil est quod metuam mali, quod verear periculi. Duabus anchoris niti. Incolumis, tectus, tutus, præsidiis septus atque munitus. Excellere metum mea jam bona. Carminibus metus omnis abest.

His camp was in DANGER *of being taken;* castris capi imminebat; Flor.

I am in DANGER *of my life;* in dubio vita est; Ter.

I am out of, or in no DANGER; ego in portu navigó; Ter.

He is brought into DANGER; in periculum ac discrimen vocatur; adducitur; Cic.

I will keep out of DANGER; ego ero post principia.

We are in extreme DANGER; in discrimen extremum venimus; Cic.

To consider the DANGER *one is in;* habere rationem periculi sui; Cæs.

Out of DANGER *of dart;* ab ictu telorum tuti; Cæs.

When he had brought him off from DANGER; ubi eum extra telum extulerat; Gell.

To deliver one out of DANGER; malum, periculum ab aliquo, inimicorum impetus ab honore, fama, fortunis alicujus propulsare, depellere, avertere. Periclitanti succurrere, subvenire. Aliquem ex periculis, angustiis educere, eximere, exsolvere, extrahere, expedire; ex omni hostium impetu, ex belli totius ore, ex faucibus fati eripere et conservare, cinctum periculis explicare. A gente sua calamitatem, vel suis privatis commodis redimere. Faces jam accensas ad incendium extinguere. Tectis subjectos prope jam ignes circumdatosque restinguere.

To be in great DANGER *both by sea and land;* maris et terræ pericula exhaurire.

To be in many DANGERS; periculorum fluctibus agitari; versari in magnis angustiis, in maximis periculis, insidiis, difficultatibus.

To be brought into great DANGER; in extremum discrimen adduci; in puteo constringi.

A life full of DANGERS; vita insidiarum, periculorumque plena; vita periculosa, insidiosa, infestaque.

The power of the tribunes is like to bring much mischief and DANGER *to every one of us;* multum mali, multum periculi unicuique nostrum inferre potest vis tribunitia; Cic.

They themselves were supposed then to be very near great DANGER; quibus ipsis periculum tum conflari putabatur.

I believe neither Scylla nor Charybdis were ever so DANGEROUS *to seafaring men;* non Charybdim tam infestam, neque Scyllam nautis fuisse, arbitror.

I would not have believed that you would have put my life, and the life of all good men, into the DANGER *of their swords;* quod eorum ferro meam, atque omnium bonorum vitam objicere volueris, vix crediderim.

Because he had put the best of princes into so great DANGERS; quod

optimum principem in tantas conjecerit difficultates.

Who brought so many thousands of men into the DANGER *of utter destruction;* qui tot hominum millia in perniciem, et extremam miseriam pertraxit; Cic.

And now you would bring the life of all the Romans, and all Italy, into the DANGER *of utmost destruction;* et nunc jam Romanorum vitam omnium, Italiamque totam ad exitium, vastitatemque vocas; Cic.

Behold, if you would have any thing done, you may give the charge of it to him, who will certainly bring you out of a quiet condition, into the extremity of DANGER; hem, si quid velis, huic mandes, qui certissime te ad scopulum, e tranquillo, inferet; Cic.

Neither would you ever have brought your condition into the same DANGERS, *with which you beheld Sextus Titius tossed;* nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, ad quos Sexi Titi afflictam navem videris.

To put in DANGER, *and hazard the life of so many men;* de tot hominum vita aleam jacere.

Both in the same DANGER; ambo in eadem sunt navi, in iisdem fluctibus navigant, eodem jactantur vento, in eodem versantur discrimine. Eadem utrique mala impendent. Eadem fortuna imminet, idem periculum calamitasque instat. Æque utriusque res, salus agitur, fortunæ periclitantur, vita in discrimen venit. Eodem loco res utriusque sunt. Par, similis conditio utriusque.

The thing is in the greatest DANGER *of all now;* in maximo jam periculo res est.

Who if they shall leave the government of the commonwealth, there will be great DANGER *of an universal destruction;* qui si a gubernaculis reipub. recesserint, maximum ab universo naufragio periculum est; Cic.

In the midst of so great DANGERS *of the city;* tantis in naufragiis civitatis; Cic.

As for me, my life is in DANGER; me quidem hercule, in dubio est vita; Ter.

The DANGER *will be settled and inclosed within the very vitals and bowels of the commonwealth;* periculum autem residebit, et erit inclusum penitus in venis atque visceribus reipub.

There is DANGER *from the serpent under every stone;* sub omni lapide latet scorpius.

The safety of the commonwealth hanging DANGEROUSLY, *almost by a hair, (or very small thread,) relied on the fidelity of their associates;* admodum tenui filo suspensa reipub. salus, ex sociorum fide pendebat; Liv.

The sick man is in very great DANGER; in præcipiti est ægrotus; Ter.

Neither does it become us, nor is it convenient willingly to submit our mind to any imminent DANGER; neque decet, neque convenit nobis periculo ulli extremo ultro submittere animum nostrum; Cic.

Who has often put himself into the DANGER *of fighting, of the darts of the enemies, and of death itself;* qui se sæpe telis hostium, qui dimicationi, qui morti subjecerit.

They esteemed all DANGERS *little, or nothing, for their own safety;* omnia pericula, præ salute sua, levia duxerunt.

To ENDANGER *his life for his country;* pro patria vitam profundere.

To run the hazard and DANGER *of his repute and credit;* in famæ periculum suæ se inferre, incurrere.

To run himself rashly into DANGER; temere se in discrimen objicere, inferre.

To rush into open, and imminent DANGER *of destruction;* in apertam perniciem irruere, se præcipitare; Cic.

He said openly in the council, that he would not bring himself and his armies and forces into DANGER; locutus est in concilio palam, sese, suosque exercitus et copias in dubium non devocaturum; Sall.

You shall understand that I will refuse no DANGER *nor labor for my country;* intelliges me nullum periculum, neque laborem patriæ denegaturum; Cic.

He knowingly ran into great DANGER; atrox periculum studiose suscepit.

He is accustomed to all labors and DANGERS; omnes labores, et pericula consueta habet; Sall.

I am resolved to run the DANGER *of all things rather than to perish;*

omnia experiri certum est, quam perire.

We are day and night in the midst of DANGERS; dies et noctes, omnia nos undique periculosa fata circumstant.

Unless my mind misgive me, some DANGER *is not far from me;* nisi me fallit animus, haud multum a me aberit infortunium; Ter.

Your own credit, and the life of your daughter is in DANGER; tua fama, et gnatæ vita, in dubium venit; Ter.

So suddenly now so great DANGERS *are imminent, and I unprepared;* ita subito, nunc imparatum, tanta impendent mala.

The safety of our associates and our friends is in DANGER; agitur salus sociorum, atque amicorum.

You are in the same DANGER; in eodem luto hæsitas; Ter.

He does not see what DANGER *he is in;* quid sibi impendeat, non videt.

The whole commonwealth is in the DANGER *and hazard of one battle;* in uno prælio omnis respublica disceptat, i. e. periclitatur; Cic.

Italy now is supposed to be everywhere surrounded with many DANGERS; Italia multis jam undique cincta periculis existimatur.

To deliver from DANGER; non deesse alicui in periculo; in libertatem alios vindicare, asserere.

We extinguished the fires, of which all the houses were in immediate DANGER; tectis omnibus subjectos prope jam ignes, circumdatosque restinximus; Cic.

Cæsar freed us from the immediately imminent DANGER *of Antony's cruelty;* Cæsar Antonii crudelitatem, non solum a jugulis, sed etiam a membris, visceribusque nostris avertit; Cic.

That he might deliver his own nation from DANGER, *by his own private and proper estate;* ut calamitatem a sua gente, vel suis privatis commodis, redimeret.

When I delivered the temples, churches, the city, and all Italy from the DANGER *of destruction;* cum vastitatem a templis, a delubris, ab urbe, ab Italia denique omni, depellebam.

To shun great and imminent DANGERS; imminentes procellas prævertere, propellere.

They escaped the cruel DANGER *of Sylla's tempest;* Syllani temporis acerbitatem subterfugerunt.

To shun imminent DANGERS; impendentes tempestates propulsare.

To be safe and secure from all DANGER; extra periculum esse; omni periculo abesse; in utramvis aurem dormire.

When they thought themselves free from DANGERS; cum se defunctos periculis arbitrarentur; Cic.

If you free yourself from these DANGERS; si ex his te laqueis exueris et explicaveris; si ex his periculis evolaveris, si ex his malis emerseris.

To put himself into great DANGER; in angustias se redigere; in pistrinum sese immittere, dedere rursus; provinciam capere duram; suopte plaustro malorum sarcinam sibi apportare; suo jumento sibi malum accersere; suo se telo labefactare; rem noxiam accersere, conciliare; immergere se calamitatibus; ambitione in provinciam duram, aut aliam sese ingerere; suo dolori occasionem dare; hinc Prov., Molestia ultronea; cadere in foveam, quam ipse feceris; capiti suo malum suere; suopte ingenio dolore capi; suo ipsius laqueo capi; in venatu perire; in captura capi; proprio gladio, suis verbis, telo suo jugulari, conflci; propriis dictis evinci; techinam in seipsum struere, componere, reperire; fumum fugiendo, in incendium incidere; damnum cuidam medendo in majus prolabi; communicando viro malo sibi malum accersere; exedere quod ipse intriveris, nere quod colo aptaris, gestare compedes, quas ipse feceris, vulgo dicitur; in præsens discrimen ac perniciem se præcipitare; sciens exponere se discrimini, malis objicere, calamitatibus involvere; sciens se inferre in malum; prudens in flammam manum mittere; calidum prandium comedere; libertatem, vitam, famam suam in periculum adducere; caput objectare periclis; dare se, abire in præceps, in præcipitium; sibi malum accersere; adire capitis, mortis periculum; subire discrimen, tempestates, procellas; discrimen, aleam subire vel periculum; in malum præcipitare se suosque, secum in ruinam amicos pertrahere, secum in necem rapere

horridam, invertere, adducere in calamitatem; omnia sua quin et vitam profundere pro statu civitatis.

I am in DANGER *of my life;* meo nunc fiunt capiti comitia.

I was in very great DANGER; minimo minus aberat quin perieram.

Dice and gaming are DANGEROUS *rocks to wreck men's estates;* alea, scopulus quavis malea periculosior.

If you fall into their DANGEROUS *fingers;* si quando in casses illorum incideris.

Past all DANGER; periculo etiamnum defunctus.

A DANGEROUS *unwholesome house to dwell in;* in his nullus unquam habitavit ædibus, nisi aut mors, aut morbus eum capitalis consequutus fuerit.

In a DANGEROUS *condition;* quanta laboras in Charybdi?

Less hazard or DANGER; minus aleæ.

It is every man's DANGER; commune periculum narras.

The remembrance of past DANGERS *is pleasant;* jucundum est meminisse laborum actorum.

To wind himself out of DANGER; extricare se ex insidiis.

To meddle with DANGEROUS *or edged tools;* vipera limam rodit.

I see a DANGEROUS *knave;* per rimulas lupum video.

He cannot without hazard of health, DANGER *of life;* nec id potest sine certo vitæ dispendio.

I was never in so much DANGER, *so near death, as then;* nec unquam mihi vilior fuit vita, quam id temporis.

His life hangs on a DANGEROUS *twine;* ensis, seta suspensus equina, imminet huic capiti.

To see nothing but death and DANGER; ut quicquid videas, mortem videas.

I am afraid I have taken a DANGEROUS *course;* metuo ne id ceperim consilii, quod non est facile explicare.

Here is no DANGER, *the coast is clear;* nullus hic Hannibal est, et in præsidium, non insidias devenisti.

If he escape the one, he will fall into the other DANGER; in impeditum et inextricabilem labyrinthum compingitur; si ex his sese laqueis explicuerit, in illas majores plagas incidendum est.

It will cost him the DANGER *of his head;* accersitus est capitis; postulari capitis et condemnari.

The matter is in extreme DANGER; ad restim res rediit.

I am in extreme DANGER, *almost broken and overthrown;* pereo funditus.

We must pass through a great many DANGERS; per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum, Tendimus, &c.; Virg.

Small hopes, all is in DANGER; res redit ad laqueum.

We know the worst of our DANGER; extremo in discrimine versamur; venimus ad summam.

Fear the worst and greatest DANGER, *the best will save itself;* quisque se paret ad extrema.

Let every man provide for his own safety; every man look to one, for now is the greatest DANGER; suæ quisque saluti consulat; nam in extrema quisque stat regula.

He left me in the briars, and in DANGER; sub cultro me reliquit.

You may come to DANGER *for it, for all your haste;* incommodo istuc precaris tuo.

He puts his life in DANGER; caput ruinæ subdit.

It is very DANGEROUS, *almost past help;* acta prope res est.

You may thank yourself for your own DANGER; tuopte quidem malo.

A DANGEROUS *rock, whence I cannot get off—;* unde me non queam extricare.

It is a DANGEROUS *piece of work;* periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

In how DANGEROUS *a condition were we as to safety on one hand, and destruction on the other!* in quam arcto salutis, exitiique fuerimus confinio!

To pass through unknown and unsuspected DANGERS; incedere per ignes suppositos cineri doloso.

In great DANGER *both before and behind;* a fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupi.

I will not take fish out of so DANGEROUS *a net;* non hercle ex ista nassa escam petam.

The DANGER *of that affair is laid deep;* hæc res ad summum puteum geritur.

You are also in the same DANGER; in eodem luto hæsitas.

You are now in DANGER *of having*

your throat cut; jam mucrone districto jugulum tuum petunt.

Do not you see how great a DANGER *fortune threatens you with;* videsne quantum tibi periculum fortuna velitetur eminus.

This is a DANGEROUS *and slippery place, even when necessity puts us to it;* anceps hic et lubricus locus est etiam quum illi necessitas lènocinatur.

They openly ENDANGERED *their throats being cut for my safety, against Clodius;* aperte jugula sua, pro meo capite, Clodio ostentarunt; Cic.

That they should go as far as they could without DANGER; irent quatenus tuto possent; Liv.

To DARE, *or challenge one;* provocare, lacessere.

A DARING *person;* audax, audaculus.

I DARE *not tell you;* non audeo narrare tibi; Cic.

I DARE *not say it;* religio est dicere.

To DARE *one to fight;* ad pugnam lacessere; prælio lacessere ad pugnam; certamen, ad certamen, provocare; Cic. Liv. &c.

Since he DARES *me to it;* quando eo provocat; Ter.

I DARE *be bold to disclose all my secrets to him;* apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo; Ter.

Let him do if he DARE *then;* istuc volo erga ipsum experiri; Ter.

I will lay you what you DARE *of it;* veniam quocunque vocaris; Virg.

You DARE *as well take a bear by the tooth;* citius clavam Herculi extorseris.

DARK, *or obscure;* tenebrosus, obscurus, caliginosus, opacus, &c.

DARK *weather;* cœlum nubilum.

A DARK *saying;* ænigma, gryphus.

Somewhat DARK; subobscurus, sublustris.

DARK, *as when the moon shines not;* illunis, adj.

To DARKEN, *or make* dark; obtenebrare, obscurare, infuscare, obfuscare; rei tenebras, nebulas, caliginem, umbram, noctem, obscuritatem offundere, obducere, inducere, afferre, lucem eripere, obstruere. Rem obscurare, offuscare, tenebris, caligine obducere, effundere, occultare, tegere, abscondere. Tenebræ plusquam Cimmeriæ.—Tenebras inducere terris.—Inducta latas caligine terras occuluit. Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus objice nubem.

To make DARK *with a shadow;* obumbrare, opacare.

To make DARK *with clouds;* nubilare, obnubilare.

He is DARK *sighted;* caligant illi oculi.

DARKNESS; tenebræ, -arum; caligo, obscuritas, opacitas.

Very much DARKENED; picea obductus caligine; velo coopertus in tenebris latet; crassis obscuratus nebulis; cæcis occultatus tenebris; in summis inscitiæ umbraculis versatus; tenebris offusus; aciem fugit.

They were all so in the DARK, *as if the commonwealth had been utterly undone;* omnes, tanquam si effusa reipub. sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant in tenebris.

To DARKEN *by discourse;* allegoriis obscurare; totam exiccare orationem; obscuritatem afferre orationi; verborum et argutiarum fuliginem ob oculos audientium jacere; lucem eripere et quæstiones rebus effundere; clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere; quæ oratio lumen adhibere rebus debet, ea obscuritatem a tenebris affert.

A DART; jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum.

A DART *hurled or thrown;* missile.

A casting DART *with a string;* verutum, n.

A DART *with a barbed head;* tragula.

To DART, *or cast a* dart; jaculari.

To hurl or throw DARTS; intorquere jaculum. Torquere adductis hastilia tenta lacertis.—Valido torquere hastile lacerto. Tincta venenis, scelerata succis spicula; præfixum ferro jaculum telum vibrare, torquere in hostes, mittere, remittere, jacere.—Trementia forti Tela manu torsit—Lenta lacertis spicula contorqueat.—Contortam viribus hastam Quantis ira dabat—misit in hostem.—Jaculo quamvis distantia misso Figere doctus erat.—Telumque coruscat Ingens arboreum.—Tremulum excusso jaculum vibrare lacerto.—Toto connixus corpore telum Conjicit. Intorquet summis connixus viribus hastam; viribus magnis emittit. Jaculo insignis. Jaculum excusso volat in sublime lacerto.

Good at a DART; jaculo bonus; Virg.

With fire and DARTS *they disordered*

the besieged; facibus atque hastis turbabant obsessos; Tac.

Out of reach of DART; ab ictu telorum tuti; Cæs.

To DASH *against;* allidere, illidere, affligere.

To DASH, *or hit;* impingere, incutere.

To DASH, *or run on;* incursare, arietare.

To DASH, *as with water or dirt;* conspergere, perfundere.

To DASH *with a pen;* liturare, oblitterare, expungere, inducere.

To DASH *one out of countenance;* attonitum reddere, confundere.

To DASH *one's hopes;* frustrari spem, ludere expectationem.

They DASHED *the enemies' design;* conatum adversariorum infregerunt; Cæs.

He is out at the first DASH; in portu impingit; in limine offendit, deficit; Quint. Virg. Tertul.

The ship DASHED *against the rock;* puppis offendit in scopulis; Ovid.

He was not able to say what he intended, he was so DASHED *out of countenance;* non potuit cogitata proloqui, ita eum tum timidum obstupefecit pudor; Ter.

At one DASH; uno ictu.

At first DASH; primo aspectu.

A DASTARD, *or coward;* pusillanimus, timidus, ignavus, imbellis, pusillanimis; summam in eo animi humilitatem cognovi, animi demissionem, abjectionem, infirmitatem, imbecillitatem, tenuitatem, angustias; hominem esse vidi exigui admodum animi, demissi, abjecti, humillimi, infirmi, imbecilli, perangusti, inprimis pusilli; nihil altum suspicientem, nihil spectantem in laude positum, nihil de laude cogitantem; nullius laudis cupiditate flagrantem, aversum ab omni laudis studio, in humiles planeque sordidas cogitationes dejectum, tanquam humi serpentem.

A DAY; dies, (dub. gen.) lumen, n., lux, f.

In the DAY *time;* luci, luce, interdiu.

DAY-*break, or the dawning of the day;* prima lux, aurora.

By break of DAY; diluculo, primo mane.

Before DAY-*light,* (adj.); antelucanus.

It is DAY; lucet.

It grows DAY; diescit, lucescit.

Broad DAY; claro mane.

Clear DAY; multa lux.

Noon-DAY; meridies, m.

DAY *far spent;* dies provectus.

DAY *and night;* nocte dieque. Noctu interdiuque. Diu noctuque. Pernox, perdius. Sive die laxatur humus, seu frigida lucent Sidera. Noctes atque dies. Totis diebus.

On a set DAY; die certo, præstitutio; ad constitutum, præfinitum, destinatum, præfixum, præscriptum, pactum diem; ea quæ inter nos convenit, constitutum est, pacti sumus die; quam constituimus, præfiximus, numeranda pecunia est. Rato tempore. Stato die. Hic dies dictus est nuptiis.

The next DAY; die postero.

All DAY *long;* ad finem lucis, ab ortu,

Now-a-DAYS; hoc tempore; Ter. Quomodo nunc est; Cic. His temporibus; Cic.

The next DAY *after that;* postridie ejus diei; Cæs.

The next DAY *after the games of Apollo;* postridie ludos Apollinares; Cic.

The next DAY *after he had received it;* postridie quam acceperat; postero die quam—; Cic. Liv.

Five DAYS *after you have gathered them;* quinto die quam sustuleris; Colum.

Three DAYS, i. e. *the third* day, *after he came;* tertio post die quam venit; Liv.

Never after that DAY; nec vero unquam ex eo die; Cic.

To wait DAY *after* day; diem de die exspectare; Cic.

To put off from DAY *to* day; diem de die differre; Liv.

I never saw her before to DAY; neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem; Plaut.

The DAY *before he was killed;* pridie quam occideretur; Suet.

The very same thought had I four DAYS *before;* id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitaram; Cic.

It is a hundred DAYS *since*—; centesima hæc lux est ab—; Cic.

A little before DAY, *or* day-*light;* sub ipsam lucem; sub ortum ferme lucis; Liv.

They count their cattle twice a DAY; bis die numerant pecus; Virg.

There is scarce a DAY *passes, but —;* dies fere nullus est, quin— ; Cic.

Until it was far in the DAY ; ad multum diem ; Cic. ad serum usque diem ; Tacit. multo die ; Cæs.

I love him every DAY *more and more ;* quem plus plusque indies diligo ; Cic.

I every DAY *think more and more of— ;* quotidie magis ac magis cogito de— ; Cic.

They were called by those names in his DAYS ; iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus ; Paterc.

To (even at) this DAY *it is called Ionia ;* hodieque appellatur Ionia ; Paterc.

From the DAYS *of Augustus— ;* jam inde a divo Augusto ; Tac.

He invited him to supper against the next DAY ; ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem ; Cic.

Look for me within these two or three DAYS ; me hoc biduo, aut triduo expecta ; Cic.

My good DAYS *are done ;* occidi ; nullus sum ; Ter.

They can see as well by night as by DAY ; noctibus æque quam die cernunt ; Plin.

I have seen her before to DAY ; hanc vidi ante hunc diem ; Plaut.

Thou art in my sight night and DAY ; mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris ; Cic.

The night before the DAY *of the murder ;* ea nocte cui illuxit dies cædis ; Suet.

There is not a DAY *misses him but he comes ;* dies nullus est, quin domum meam ventitet ; Cic.

DAY *by* day ; in singulos dies ; Cic.

By ten DAYS' *end ;* intra decimum diem ; Liv.

To spend one's DAYS— ; ætatem agere ; tempus traducere ; Cic.

They were two DAYS' *journey off ;* aberant bidui ; Cic.

In the DAYS *of yore, of our forefathers ;* apud majores nostros ; Cic.

As if we were to learn to know one another at this time of the DAY ; quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos ; Ter.

Let us have a DAY *of it ;* hilarem hunc sumamus diem ; Ter.

I have not seen him all this live-long DAY ; eum ego hodie toto non vidi die ; Ter.

Let me have the ordering of you for this DAY ; da te hodie mihi ; Ter.

My DAYS *are nearly done ;* prope jam decurritur spatium ; Ter.

When it was DAY ; ubi illuxit ; Cæs.

The mischiefs grew every DAY *more and more ;* incommoda indies augebantur ; Cæs.

Keeping them night and DAY *at work ;* continuato diem noctemque opere ; Cæs.

They were two DAYS *about these things ;* in his biduum consumitur ; Cæs.

The DAY *begins to appear, or it is break of* DAY ; diescit, lucescit, albescit dies ; dies appetit, adventat, adest, crepusculum matutinum adest ; sol exoritur ; tenebras fugat lux ; nocti succedit dies ; noctem subsequitur dies ; abeunte nocte dies advenit, lux apparet.

A certain DAY *appointed, or a set* day ; dies constituta. Ad diem constitutam, præstitutam, præfixam, præscriptam, pactam, de provincia decedemus ; ea, qua constitutum est, qua convenit inter nos, die proficiscemur, in viam nos dabimus.

The dawning of the DAY, *or morning ;* tempus matutinum ; prima luce ; summo mane, diluculo, primo mane ; cum lucesceret, albescente die, in ortu solis, oriente sole.

To DAY ; hodie, hodierno die.

YESTERDAY ; heri, adv.

The DAY *before* yesterday, *or two* days *ago ;* nudiustertius ; q. d., nunc est dies tertius.

Three DAYS *ago ;* nudiusquartus.

Four DAYS *since ;* nudiusquintus, &c.

This DAY *seven night, or a se'nnight ago ;* nudius octavus.

Next DAY, *or tomorrow ;* cras, crastino die.

Next DAY *after to-morrow ;* perindie, adv.

To put off from DAY *to* day ; procrastinare.

To put off to another DAY ; comperendinare.

The DAY *after ;* postridie.

DAY *by* DAY, *or every* day ; quotidie, indies, assidue.

Within these few DAYS ; propediem.

A DAY *and a half ;* sesquidies.

The space of two DAYS ; biduum.

Three days; triduum. *Four* days; quatriduum.

To give one the time of the Day; salutare.

To get the Day, i. e. *to have the better;* vincere, victoriam consequi.

A Day's *man, or umpire;* arbiter, sequester, disceptator, mediator.

A Day-*laborer;* operarius conductitius.

Good morrow to you; God send you a good Day; precor ut hic sol tibi felix surrexerit.

It is not Day *yet;* vixdum diluxit.

It is broad Day; illuxit jam dies.

At high noon-Day; idque clara luce.

Like an owl, he cannot see Day *when the sun shines in his face;* ut noctua ad solem caligare.

To appoint, or set a Day; diem dicere, assignare.

Name your Day; certum diem condicito.

A few Days *after;* interjectis aliquot diebus.

A bad Day; dies ater!

A good Day; dies albus.

Before the Day *gets up too high;* priusquam invalescat æstus solis.

It is yet early Day, *the sun is not very hot;* adhuc moderatior est calor solaris.

My Day *is done;* vixi, et quem dederit cursum fortuna, peregi.

It is far in the Day; sol ille quantam mundi partem lustrat simul et illustrat!

Day *creeps in at every cranny;* jam clarum mane fenestras intrat, et angustas extendit lumine rimas.

You come a Day *after the fair;* post festum venis.

The Day *is ours;* nostra omnis lis est.

The Day *would fail me;* nox diem adimet; dies me deficiet.

The better Day, *the better deed;* dicenda bona sunt bona verba die.

To Day *me, tomorrow thee;* da mihi hodiernum, tu sume crastinum.

He is in a Day *dream;* hæc vigilans somniat.

He commanded the journey to be delayed until the next Day; iter in insequentem diem pronunciari jussit; Liv.

DEAD; mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, fato perfunctus.

He is Dead; e medio abiit, abiit ad plures; fuit, vixit.

Dead, *or senseless, as in a trance;* exanimis.

Dead, *or benumbed, as the limbs sometimes are;* emortuus, torpidus.

Dead, *or heavy and dull;* segnis, iners, languidus.

To be Dead *asleep;* altum dormire.

Dead *drunk;* vino obrutus.

Struck Dead; attonitus, sideratus.

To fall down Dead; linqui.

In the Dead *of the night;* nocte concubia.

A Dead *water;* aqua profunda et quieta.

To Deaden; stupefacere.

Almost Dead; enectus, semianimus, semianimis, seminex.

Deadly, *or causing* death; mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifer.

Deadly, *or destructive;* exitialis, perniciosus.

A Deadly *feud;* capitalis inimicitia.

I should rather wish the lad Dead *than*—; puerum præoptarem perire potius quam—; Ter.

He wishes me Dead, *longs to have me* dead; mortem exoptat (expectat) meam; Ter.

One is alive, the other Dead; alter eorum vivit, alter est emortuus; Plaut.

I hear that Martial is Dead, *and I am sorry for it;* audio Martialem decessisse, et moleste fero; Plin.

He was taken up for Dead; pro occiso sublatus est; Cæs.

Would I were Dead, *if any body hold me but you;* moriar, siquis me tenet, præter te; Cic.

When he was Dead; illo vita defuncto; post summum ejus diem; Gell.

It is every one's care what shall be when he is Dead; omnibus curæ sunt quæ futura post mortem sint; Cic.

Various phrases for, Dead, *or departed out of this life:*—exanimis, exanimatus, extinctus; lumine et æthere cassus, apud Virg. pro, vita privatus; solutus corporis carcere; mersus funere lethali; lumine cassus æthereo; corpus spoliatum lumine; corpora luce carentia; demissus neci; moribundus volvitur undis; jacet exanimum tibi corpus, amice; dies atra abstulit illum, et funere mersit acerbo; sine spiritu, voce; præteritus, pro extincto, apud

Propert. desideratus, e medio sublatus, caducus; belloque caduci Dardanidæ; morte oppressus; interceptus mortalitate; qui extra rerum naturam est; inter homines esse desiit; exemptus rebus humanis; corpore solutus, exutus; levatus mole corporea; corporis mole posita, deposita; vitæ præciso stamine; fatales qui explevit annos.

DYING, *or near* dead; cadaverosus propemodum, semimortuus; animam agens, exhalans; fato decedens; extremo in luctu constitutus.

Taken by an untimely DEATH; surreptus primo sub flore juventæ; ante diem crudeli funere raptus; præreptus immatura morte; ante diem virenti ævo raptus.

Condemned as guilty of DEATH; damnatus crimine mortis; recessit caput cervice cruenta.

A sin deserving DEATH; peccatum criminale, piaculare, crimen morte piandum, delictum enorme, criminale; capitalis noxa, noxia; et dicimus etiam crimen capitale, quod capitis pœnam meretur.

Speak well of the DEAD, *and of the absent;* de mortuis et absentibus nil nisi bonum.

To blame, rail at, or speak ill of the DEAD; in mortuos maleficentiæ spiculum figere; defunctos maledictis insectari; insectari post mortem; lacerare defunctum; mortuis convitiari, maledicere; defunctorum innocentiam insectari; convitia congerere in mortuos.

DEAF, *or hard of hearing;* surdus, captus auribus, auditu hebeti. Qui aures hebetiores habet; audiendi sensu caret, orbatus est; nihil auribus percipit, surdet, surdescit, obsurdet, surditate laborat. Freto, æquoribus surdior. Surdaster erat M. Crassus, sed illud pejus quod male audiebat. Surdior ille freto, Icariis scopulis. Non saxa nudis surdiora navitis. Obseratæ aures.

To be, or wax DEAF; surdescere.

To DEAFEN; obtundere.

You tell a tale to a DEAF *man;* surdo canis; fabulam narras.

To be DEAF *to one;* auribus aliquem obturatis præterire; Ter. Cic.

I wish that either he were DEAF, *or she were dumb;* utinam aut hic surdus, aut hæc muta facta sit; Ter.

I am not DEAF, *I hear you well enough;* audio, ne me surdum verbera.

You DEAFEN *my ears with entreating;* orando surdas jam mihi reddideris aures.

To sing before a DEAF *man's door;* verba mortuo fabulari, i. e. facere, apud Plaut. frustra canere, suadere, loqui; in vanum cantare; ingerere dicta in dolium pertusum; Plaut. Frustra pulsare chordas; saxa surda movere blanditiis.

He is DEAF *to all vows and gifts;* surdus est, mens est illi surda, ad omnia vota et munera.

To DEAL, *or distribute;* distribuere, partiri.

To DEAL, *or trade;* negotiari, mercari.

To DEAL *with one, or to use one;* tractare aliquem, cum aliquo agere, contrahere.

To DEAL *gently;* mitius agere, leniter agere.

I am well DEALT *with;* bene mecum agitur.

A great DEAL; plus satis, copia.

By a great DEAL; multo.

Much more by a great DEAL; impendio magis.

A plain DEALER; sine fuco, et fallaciis homo.

False DEALING; perfidia, dolus malus.

There is a great DEAL *of difference between;* multum (permultum) interest inter; Cic.

There is a great DEAL *of sweetness in—;* plurimum est suavitatis in—; Cic.

It deprived him of a good DEAL *of his blood;* magna eum parte spoliavit sanguinis sui; Paterc.

I have a great DEAL *of acquaintance with him;* in consuetudinem ejus me penitus immersi; Cic.

Do you DEAL *so with me?* itane (siccine) agitis mecum? Ter.

You DEAL *like a friend;* facis amice; Cic.

A great DEAL *less;* impendio (nimio) minus; Plaut.

A great DEAL *better;* nimio satius, rectius; Plaut. Liv.

I will have no DEALING *with you;* conditione tua non utar.

I had no DEALING *with him;* nihil cum eo rationis habui; Cic.

There was a great DEAL *of wine;* maximus vini numerus fuit; Cic.

It was sold for a great DEAL *of money;* venditum est pecunia grandi; Cic.

They pay him a great DEAL *of money every year;* ingentem pecuniam pendunt ei quotannis; Cic.

He sold his house for a great DEAL *more than—;* ædes vendidit pluris multo quam—; Cic.

It cost him a good DEAL *more keeping of them, than it did me;* non paulo sumptuosius quam ego, his ministravit victum; Var.

Was he a great DEAL *the richer for—?* nunquid copiosior cum—? Cic.

We have a great DEAL *to thank old age for;* magna habenda est senectuti gratia, quæ—; Cic.

He was able to speak with a great DEAL *of fluency;* copiosissime potuit dicere; Cic.

I am basely DEALT *with;* indignis ego sum acceptus modis; Ter.

He keeps a DEAL *of stir;* maximas facit turbas; Cic.

DEAL *truly with me;* dic bona fide; Ter.

I will DEAL *plainly (clearly);* non agam obscure; Cic.

He is well, ill, DEALT *with;* bene, male, cum illo actum est; Cic.

He was DEALT *well with;* præclare cum eo actum est; Cic.

To DEAL *kindly, wrongfully, with one;* liberaliter, injuriose, tractare aliquem; Cic.

If you have DEALING *with another;* si cum altero contrahas; Cic.

One that DEALS *betwixt man and man;* proxeneta; cujus interventu conciliatur contractus; Mart.

He has nobody to DEAL *for him;* vicarium nullum habet; Cic.

To DEAL *hardly, roughly, sharply, with one;* aliquem durius, acerbius nimis aspere tractare; Plin. Cic.

They might go a great DEAL *nearer way to—;* multo breviore itinere pervenire possent ad—; Cæs.

Really I would a great DEAL *rather have such a mind, than—;* næ ego haud paullo hunc animum malim, quam—; Cic.

DEAR, *as to price;* carus, preciosus.

DEAR, *as to affection;* charus, dilectus.

Very DEAR, *or beloved;* intimus.

Thou art my DEAREST *or best beloved, or I love thee best of all men in the world;* tu mihi es charissimus. Ex animo, ex intimo sensu, cum primis, in primis, apprime; majorem in modum, mirum in modum, minime vulgariter, non mediocriter te diligo; in te amando nemini concedo, qui te vehementius diligat, concedo nemini; benevolentia in te mea ad summum pervenit; amor in te meus is est, ita accumulatus est, ut addi nihil possit; amorem in te meum verbis exprimere qui possum, quem cogitatione vix complector? Cujus magnitudinem vix mente comprehendo? Amorem in te meum cognitione fortasse consequi, complectique possum, verbis quidem exprimere, explicare, expromere, profecto non possum; æque, similiter, pariter ac meipsum, non aliter ac meipsum, non secus ac meipsum, itidem ut meipsum, te diligo; sic te diligo, ut neminem magis, ne meipsum quidem, cum te multi diligant, omnes tamen in amore vinco, principatum appeto, primas partes mihi vendico, principem locum obtineo; fero te in oculis, mihi es in amoribus, nihil mihi est te charius secundum Deum, post Deum, excepto Deo, cum a Deo discessi, nemo mihi te est charior; ego te ut oculos meos, aut si quid est oculis charius diligo; singulari erga te animo sum; ut pater in filium, ita ego in te sum animatus; habeo te filii loco; amor in te meus tantus est, quantus potest esse maximus; hæres mihi in animo, in medullis, in intimis sensibus; singulari sum in te benevolentia; primum in amore Deum, te habeo proximum. Nemo est omnium, in quem magis, quam in te mea propensa benevolentia, qui mihi te sit charior, quem ego vehementius quam te diligam, quem ego majore, quam te benevolentia prosequar, magis ex animo quam te diligam. Ut filius mihi charus es. Optime tibi cupio, sic inquam, ut filio meo; tua causa cupio, quantum filii mei causa volo; cupio tibi secunda omnia, non minus ac filio; æque tibi faveo ac filio meo; animatus in te sum, ut in filium; quo in filium, eodem erga te animo sum.

My DEAR; anime mi; Ter.

You are as DEAR *to me as to your father;* mihi æque es charus, ac patri; Cic.

How does my DEAR? meum suavium, quid agitur? Ter.

He was DEAR *to every one;* charum omnes habebant; Cic.

They are Dear; non exiguis pretiis veneunt; eorum pretia vigent; Col.

To be sold very Dear, *or as dear as can be;* quam plurimo venire; Cic.

Corn grows Dear; ingravescit annona; Cic.

To make corn grow Dear; annonam arctare; Petr.

Do you think I bought the house too Dear? num nimio emptæ tibi ædes videntur? Plaut.

It is not Dear *at twenty pounds;* vile est viginti minis; Plaut.

He bought the house Dearer *almost by half than he had rated it at;* emit domum prope dimidio charius quam æstimabat; Cic.

They complained they had hired it over Dear; questi sunt se nimium magno conduxisse; Cic.

Nothing should be Dearer *to any man;* nihil homini debet esse antiquus; Cic.

It is Dearer *than any thing; nothing in the world more (so)* dear; omnes omnium charitates complectitur; Cic.

To make things Dear; augere rerum pretia; Plin.

It is Dearer *by half;* auctum id (pretium) parte dimidia est; Id.

It was then as Dear *as gold;* et tunc erat auro contra; Petr. Non carum est auro contra; Plaut.

Corn begins to be a great deal Dearer; carius multoque pluris annona venire incipit.

The price is heightened thrice as Dear *as it should be;* pretium augetur, intenditur, accenditur triplo plus, quam æquum est.

Corn grows Dearer, *because of the drought;* provenit frumentum propter siccitatem angustius; Cæs.

A DEARTH; fames, penuria, difficultas annonæ, inopia rei frumentariæ.

A great Dearth, *or scarcity of corn;* propter siccitatem et sterilitatem hujus anni; propter calamitatem frugum exiguumque proventum, magna rei frumentariæ inopiâ; annonæ caritate magna, difficultate summa affligitur, premitur, laborat, urgetur Anglia. Annona ingravescit. Rerum omnium caritas indies crescit. Gravi annona conflictamur. Tanta rerum omnium inopia est, ut non procul absit a fame. Propolarium. Dardaniorum opera qui flagellant annonam præmercando, ut carius vendant, retinendis frugibus, comprimendo frumentum, diligentius asservando et studiosius recondendo uberioris lucri spe, rerum pretia intenduntur, augentur, accenduntur triplo plus quam æquum est; graviora justo, rei præsertim frumentariæ pretia imponuntur. Res frumentaria nos deficere cœpit.—Sanguine multo Luxuriata fames—inattenuata manebat.

The Dearth *mended, prices fallen;* annona levatur, laxat se; pretium remittit se, immutatum est. Largior, uberior frumenti copia provenit, suppetit. Aliunde importato frumento, uberiore novi anni proventu sublevatur fames.

A great Dearth *of all victuals, each thing is so dear, that every man is driven to his shifts;* annonæ caritas. Ita cara est annona, ita gravis penuria, ea caritas, ea rerum omnium difficultas, eæ sunt angustiæ, ita care veneunt, tanti pretii sunt, tanti sunt omnes res, ut incommodis multis affici, premi, laborare omnes cogantur; ex immoderata penuria, nimia caritate, annonæ difficultate; existunt, oriuntur, gignuntur, quæ ferri vix possint, incommoda multa.

Campania is grievously afflicted by the Dearth, *or scarcity of victuals;* alimentorum inopia Campania graviter affligitur.

Cæsar's army was greatly distressed with the Dearth *of corn;* Cæsariani gravi annona sunt conflictati; Cæs.

A Dearth *of all sorts of grain followed;* penuria insequuta est frugum omnium.

The Dearth *of corn begins to lessen;* annona se laxare incipit, pretium annonæ sese remittit; retro abit, apud Plin. pro, imminutum est.

To make Dearth, *or scarcity of victuals;* retinendis frugibus, ac vino annonæ caritatem efficere; comprimere frumentum; Cic. Posuit pro, diligentius asservare, et studiosius recondere, ingravescente annona, idque spe lucri uberioris; rerum pretia, intendere, apud Erasm. Annonam flagellare; Plin. Pretium rei augere, graviora justo pretia rebus, præsertim annonæ, imponere.

DEATH; mors, obitus, lethum; nex, necis.

At the point of Death; in articulo mortis, in extremis.

It is Death.; capitale est.

Death, *or slaughter of man or beast;* occisio, cædes.

To put one to Death; letho dare; aliquem morte, extremo supplicio afficere, multare; capitis damnatum plectere, neci dedere; vita, luce communi privare; ad mortem ducere; e carcere ad palum atque necem rapere.—Stygiæ demittere morti.

It is Death *to do it;* non sine periculo capitis licet.

He threatens me with Death; mihi mortem minatur; Virg.

It was Death *to them to—;* mortis erat instar—; Cic.

To put to Death; morte multare; Cic.

I will pursue him to the Death; ad internecionem mihi persequendus est; Curt.

I have looked Death (death *has looked me) many a time in the face;* ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est; Cic.

A little before his Death; Sub exitu vitæ; Suet.

To be sentenced to Death; capite damnari; Cic.

Scarce one escaped the like Death; haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit; Cic.

To sit on life and Death *on a man;* de capite alicujus quærere.

To be put to Death *for his fault;* supplicio capitis puniri; Gell.

Near to Death, *or his end, &c.;* ætas illi ferme exacta, peracta est. Prope decursum illi vitæ spatium est; ad metam decursum est. Vitæ cursu confecto morti proximus, capulo vicinus. Extremam vitæ partem agit. Fabulam ætatis pene peregit, et tanquam histrio in extremo vitæ actu versatur. Alterum pedem in tumulo, fovea, in cymba Charontis habet.

Worthy of Death, *or of the gallows;* dignus pistrino, non uno suspendio, qui non simplice suspendio pereat; meritus est crucem.

All men are subject to Death; omnes morti obnoxii. Paterni obitus dolorem hæc ratio depellat, quod omnibus impendet mors; hac omnia lege creata sunt, ut morte deleantur, extinguantur.

Of intemperance, untimely Death, *or through disorder in diet and surfeiting, many die before their time;* mors immatura ex intemperantia. Multos adolescentes conficit, perdit, immatura morte afficit, cruditas, crapula, immoderata, dissoluta victus ratio; largiore, uberiore, pleniore cibo utuntur adolescentes, quam ut stomachus digerere, ferre, sustinere possit, quam ut vitæ conducat, id quod sæpe illis immaturæ mortis causam attulit.

Death *is without sense, or* dead *men feel not;* mors sine sensu est. Nullus in morte residet sensus, mors nullum habet sensum; mortui sensu carent, mortuis nullus inest sensus, extra sensum mors est; sensus a mortuis abest; morte sensus amittitur, sentiendi vis morte extinguitur.

To beat one to Death; aliquem usque ad mortem multare.

She grieves herself to Death; dolore tabescit.

Death, *when it comes, will have no denial;* neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga; Sen.

Death *makes no difference;* æqua lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos.

After Death, *the doctor;* post bellum auxilium.

You will be whipped to Death; ad necem usque operiere loris.

To raise from Death; ad vitam revocare.

To DEBASE; deprimere, humiliare, elevare.

To Debase *himself;* abjicere se, submittere fasces, se abjicere atque prosternere.

To Debase, *or disparage, a thing or person;* pretium minuere, vilem reddere, affligere, alicujus laudes obterere, alicujus res gestas verbis extenuare.

To Debase *coin;* adulterare monetam.

To Debase, *or vilify, &c.;* alicujus dignitatem, honorem, laudes, gloriam obscurare, deterere, minuere, diminuere, elevare, extenuare, obterere. Aliquem in tenebras, in ordinem infimum deprimere, conjicere, facile contemnere, et ludibrio habere.

To DEBATE, *or advise with himself;* deliberare.

To Debate, *argue, discourse, or reason;* disceptare, disserere, ratiocinari, arguere, argumentari,

To Debate, *or quarrel;* contendere, altercari, litigare.

Debate *in words;* altercatio, jurgium.

A friendly DEBATE; amica collatio.

It falls under DEBATE; in deliberationem cadit; Cic.

They make DEBATE, *raise* debate; lites serunt; Plaut.

All things which were DEBATED *of; about which there was any* debate; omnia de quibus disceptabatur; Cic.

To sow, or make DEBATE *between;* lites, turbas, concitare, commovere.

He is a man of great contention, and always making DEBATES; vir est ingenio pravo, turbidoque, et rebus novandis semper intento; communi otio et tranquillitati infensus et infestus; ad tumultus commovendos, et motus excitandos paratus, expeditus, instructus, alacris. Rerum novandarum semper studiosus; tumultum civitati quotidie injiciens.

None of them after that made any mischievous DEBATE; nemo tunc ex illis venenum spargebat.

To confound all things with strife and DEBATE; sacra profanis, mare cœlo, miscere; Acheronta movere; Virg.; omnia commiscere, permiscere, turbare, sursum ac deorsum miscere; quietis, pacis perfugia, vincula, repagula, propugnacula disturbare, oppugnare, concitare, solicitare, percellere, conquassare, dirumpere.

In that time when the commonwealth was full of DEBATES; in illa turbulentissima tempestate reipublicæ.

The commons also were frequent in hot DEBATES; sævitque animis ignobile vulgus.

To repress, or quiet DEBATES *and dissensions;* componere lites inter aliquos; Virg. Seditiones, discordias, dissentiones comprimere, delere, vindicare, extinguere, sedare, placare, lenire, tollere, lites dirimere; superborum, seditiosorum, impetus repellere, animos minuere, spiritus retardare, ferocitatem cohibere; homines acres, ad discordiam promptos, refrænare, coercere, comprimere; furorem extinguere; opprimere audaciam; audaciæ quasi propugnacula diruere; flagitiosæ seditionis fibras evellere, extirpare; seditiosorum libidinem, turbulentorum civium cupiditatem continere, compressam tenere.

That all DEBATE *and dissension might be quieted;* ut omnis dissentio sopiretur.

The DEBATE *rising higher and higher;* seditione paulatim deflagrante.

All DEBATE *and dissension was quieted by the arms and the equity of the conqueror;* omnis fracta dissentio armis, et extincta æquitate victoris.

To free himself out of the DEBATE; expedire se ex turba.

I quieted that hot DEBATE; hunc repressi impetum ardoremque restinxi.

A DEBT; debitum, nomen, æs alienum.

DEBTS *on account, or arrears;* reliqua,-orum, pl. n.

To be in DEBT; ære alieno obrui; in ære alieno esse.

To run into DEBT; nomina facere; grande æs alienum contrahere, facere, conflare. Ære alieno teneri, opprimi, obrui, immergi, deprimi, degravari, obstringi, obligari, devinciri. Pecuniam mutuam data fide, constituta die sumptam, acceptam habere, debere. In ære alieno, in alicujus nominibus esse. Nomina facere, contrahere. Pecunias grandes creditas habere. Certis nominibus magnam pecuniæ vim alteri debere. Ex ære alieno laborare. In Scyllæo isto æris alieni freto navigare, agitari, obrui. Æris alieni magnitudine inundat. Animam debet. Debitor chirographarius. Qui puteal, Janumque timet, celeresque Calendas. Quemque æris torquet mutua summa sui.

To demand DEBTS; nomina exigere.

To sue for DEBTS; debita consectari.

To pay his DEBTS; nomen liberare, debita resolvere, æs alienum dissolvere; ære alieno se expedire, levare, exonerare, exire. Nominibus suis, creditoribus satisfacere. Nomen suum creditorum tabulis eximere, de tabula tollere. Pecuniam debitam, creditam; æs alienum quo est astrictus, rependere, dependere, restituere, reddere, numerare, solvere, persolvere, dissolvere. Argentum creditum, nummos ad diem cumulare, optima fide præstare, reponere. Diem pactam, fidem sancitam propter concreditos nummos constantissime colere, servare. Debita solvere, dependere quod debet. Nomina dissolvere, expedire, expungere.

In DEBT; debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

He was deeply in DEBT; illius æs alienum ingens erat; Sall.

I was not able to be any longer in your DEBT; non potui tibi debere diutius; Cic.

To call for, in, to demand payment

of his Debts; exigere nomina sua; Cic.

I think I must go into Debt; mihi æs alienum faciendum puto; Cic.

If any thing be left, when I have paid my Debt—; *my* debt *is paid*; si quid æri alieno meo superabit; Cic.

Good Debts *become bad, if you call them not in*; bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles; Cato;—exigas; Cic.

To go out of Debt; exire ære alieno; Cic.

To be in Debt; habere æs alienum; in ære alieno esse; Cic.

They are deeply (over head and ears) in Debt; premuntur ære alieno; Cic. Animam debent; Ter. Ex ære alieno laborant; Cic.

My, thy, the same man's, thy son's, other men's Debt; æs alienum meum, tuum, ejusdem, filii, aliorum; Cic.

He is in my Debt, *or he owes me much money*; debitor meus. Magnam mihi pecuniæ vim debet, magno mihi ære obstrictus est, est in meis nominibus ex multa pecunia.

He is continually in Debt; ære alieno quotidie degravatur, deprimitur, premitur, immergitur.

He is all men's Debtor; immodico ære alieno tenetur.

The commons of Rome being deep in Debt; plebs Romana ære alieno demersa; Liv.

He was not able to pay his Debt; cui non erat solvendo.

To contract a new Debt; novum æs alienum contrahere.

To be in no Debt, in ære alieno nullo esse.

Lest he should seem able to pay his Debts; ne videatur esse solvendo.

He is in Debt *over head and ears*; inundavit æris alieni magnitudo; obruitur ære alieno.

A spendthrift, one that is more in Debt *than he is worth*; decoxerat rem, et plusquam animam ille debebat; debitorum mole prægravari.

He was loath to die in Debt; solicitus, ne quid æris alieni prætermiretur indissolutum.

You are never able to pay your Debts, *though you should sell yourself to your shirt*; etiamsi omnium rerum tuarum auctionem feceris, non es solvendo tamen.

He was in every tradesman's books; on every man's score for Debt; alieni multum æris, plus satis, conflaverat.

None more in Debt *than*—; nulli magis obærati sunt quam—.

I must needs break, I am so much in Debt; tandem obruar oportet ære alieno.

You have been a long while in my Debt; multi jam anni sunt, tu in ære meo cum fueris; cui me maxime obæratum esse non invitus fateor.

He dares not show his head for Debt; in foro non comparet.

If we consider. the good offices for which we are greatly in Debt *to you*; si beneficiorum momenta perpendamus, quibus tibi sumus obligati, obstricti, mancipati.

For I am Debtor *to you for innumerable good offices*; innumerabilibus quippe beneficiis sum tibi pignoratus.

To DECAY, *or fail*; deficere, occidere, languere, concidere, consumi.

To Decay, *or perish with age*; senescere, consenescere; ætate, longo situ, temporis diuturnitate, longinquitate, mora, vetustate, spatio temporis longo, ævi diuturnitate, annorum longa serie, multis seculis, ætatibus, senio, ipso vetustatis vitio quasi exacta periodo perire, interire, intermori, labi, collabi, dilabi, deperire, disperire, cadere, ruere, corruere, senescere, consenescere, inveterascere, occidere, desinere, labascere, mutari, dissolvi, flaccescere, evanescere, defluere, deflorescere, fatiscere, pessum abire, contabescere, deleri, aboleri, consumi, ruinam minitari, deficere, vitium facere, imminui, atteri. Ævo cedere. Morbo aut vetustate deflorescit formæ dignitas. Opere aut manu factum nihil est, quod aliquando non conficiat et consumat vetustas.

To Decay, *or grow worse*; ruere in pejus, degenerare.

My memory Decays, *is gone to* decay; memoria minuitur; Cic.

The house is gone to Decay; ædes vitium ferunt; Cic.

The state is gone to Decay; inclinata res est; Petron.

Things are gone to Decay *through age*; propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res; Cic.

When his estate was gone to Decay; inclinatis rebus suis; Petron.

Thy stock is Decayed, *or impaired*; res familiaris imminuta. Fortunæ tuæ dissipantur; res familiaris tua disperditur, disjicitur; imminuitur, perditur, damnis afficitur, accipit injuriam, dis-

trahitur; detrahitur de tuis fortunis; injuriose tractantur fortunæ tuæ; damna inferuntur fortunis tuis; invaduntur fortunæ tuæ; irruitur, impetus fiunt in fortunas tuas.

To DECAY, *or come to nought;* vergere in deterius, degenerare in pejus, indies in pejus labi, deflectere; ad deterius dilabi; abire pessum; Plaut. A magnis relabi ad minima.

It is DECAYED *almost to nothing;* sed nec vola, nec vestigium, ut aiunt, jam superest.

The commonwealth is quite DECAYED; affecta et prostrata est respublica.

By sloth and idleness, strength, time, age, and wit DECAY; per socordiam, vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium defluxere; Sall.

But that family, having had its course, DECAYED; verum hæc familia, exacta periodo, intercidebat.

Which walls now DECAY *through age;* quæ nunc mœnia sensim expugnat vetustas.

That town, &c., but now DECAYED *through age, is, as it were, expired;* oppidum id, &c. nunc vero vetustate prolapsum, quasi animam efflavit.

The Roman empire daily DECAYING; Romano imperio in occasum elanguente, vergente, præcipitante; cum res Romana jam in occasum devergeret.

But now it is miserably DECAYED *and ruined;* sed nunc in miserandam concidit ruinam.

To be utterly DECAYED *and undone;* ad nihilum decidere, venire; ad interitum ruere.

The majesty of beauty is DECAYED *by old age;* formæ dignitas vetustate extinguitur.

Some wines are said not to DECAY *by age;* vetustatem ferre dicuntur vina.

To DECEIVE, *or beguile one;* aliquem astute fallere; insidiose supplantare, perfide fraudare, callide circumvenire, vafre eludere, præstigiis, sutelis; consutis, consarcinatis dolis, fraudibus, technis, omni fraude, perfidia decipere, illudere, ludificare, ludificari, irretire, deludere, oppugnare, in fraudem allicere, inducere, impellere, phaleratis dictis ducere. Alicui fabricas, fallacias, dolos tendere, ponere, componere, collocare, facere, struere, intendere, admovere, invenire; verborum præstigio fucum facere, imponere, verba dare. Subdole, malitiose ac dolose, de insidiis, ex insidiis agere, facere quid. Cuniculos agere. Dolo malo uti. Arte tractavit hominem. Tragulam injicere, subſinere os, palpum obtrudere alicui. —Varias innectere fraudes. Animo versare dolos. Omnibus ille dolis, atque omni nititur arte. Fallere mille modis, componere fraudes, insidiis hominum deludere mentes.

To DECEIVE *one's expectation;* frustrari, ludere, ludificari.

When he saw himself entrapped, or DECEIVED, *he would have rid himself of life;* ex intellecta fraude desperatio. Ubi se fraudatum, in fraudem inductum, fraude circumventum, irretitum, captum, deceptum, fictis verbis inductum, fallaciis a veritate abductum sensit, intellexit, vidit, cognovit, ubi fraus illi patuit, manifestæ fallaciæ fuerunt, patefactus dolus, ipsi sibi manus afferre conatus est, voluntariam sibi mortem inferre, consciscere, voluntaria morte vitam abrumpere.

I was DECEIVED; spe excidi. Spes me fefellit; opinione sum deceptus, falsa me spes aluit, falsa lactavit opinio.

You have DECEIVED *my expectation;* expectationem meam fefellisti. Fefellisti opinionem meam, tractasti me secus, atque existimabam, non eum in me, quem putabam te præstitisti; expectationi meæ nequaquam respondisti, cum animo meo tua facta non conveniunt, consentiunt, congruunt; prorsus te alium, atque arbitrabar, sum expertus, re ipsa cognovi, sensi; non præstas mihi eum animum, quem debes.

You are DECEIVED; falsus es; erras; Ter.

He is not easily to be DECEIVED; *it is not easy to* deceive *him;* huic verba dare difficile est; Ter.

To DECEIVE *with false judgment, procured by bribery or confederacy;* circumvenire.

To DECEIVE *a* deceiver; captatorem capere; cum vulpe vulpinari; imponere impostori. Malo nodo malus cuneus; pulchre fefellit vulpem.

They are DECEIVED, *or mistaken;* tota via, toto cœlo, vehementer errant, turpiter hallucinantur. In errore magno versantur. In errorem maximum inducuntur, impelluntur. A via, a veritate, a vero aberrant, digrediuntur, declinant, deflectunt, divertunt, longissime absunt.

Decipiuntur multum, plurimum. Opinione falluntur maxime. Aliter longe se res habet, quam illi opinantur. Aliter sentiunt ac res est. Gravissimo errore ducuntur, tenentur. Graviter impingunt. Cæcutiunt hac in re. A recto veritatis tramite præcipites eunt. In ea sunt hæresi ut credant, &c. Eorum vagatur animus errore. Hallucinatio crassa.

To ensnare or entrap by DECEIT, *or falsehood;* aliquem incautum, imprudentem insidiis, subdolis artibus aggredi, obsidere, petere, irretire, opprimere; cuniculis oppugnare, retibus implicare, in insidiis intercludere, in casses inducere, in nassam, in laqueos attrahere, insidiosissime tractare. Vitam alicujus appetere insidiis. Alicui clam insidiari; dolum, mala, insidias, periculum, perniciem nihil suspicanti machinari, nec opinanti moliri. Vitæ alicujus insidias ponere, tendere, parare, texere, comparare, componere, facere, struere. Retia distendere capiendæ prædæ. Aliena malis artibus intercipere, invertere.

To be ensnared or entrapped by DECEIT; per imprudentiam in fraudem duci, trahi. Perfidorum dolis, insidiatorum laqueis, adversariorum consiliis, insidiis implicari, capi, teneri, irretiri, illaqueari, impediri. Callide, astute ab inimicis circumveniri. Alicujus perfidia, insidiis, artibus, fraude opprimi, in angustias cogi, in extremum discrimen adduci.

A DECEITFUL, *false knave;* veterator, impostor callidus. Homo perfidus, mendax, fallax, subdolus, malitiosus, mendaciis compositus, constans, concretus; lubrica, nulla, Punica, Græca fide, mala fide agens omnia, fidem sanctissimam fallens. Dolis instructus et arte Pelasga. Dolorum fabricator. Qui facere assueverat candida de nigris, et de candentibus atra.

Somewhat inclined to DECEIT *and knavery;* instruendæ fraudi aliquantum intensior.

Lest that thing should DECEIVE *any one afterwards;* ne cui deinceps ea res fraudi esset; Cic.

In which they have DECEIVED *both themselves and us;* in quo et sibi et nobis fucum fecerunt; Cic.

He is too well acquainted with, or accustomed in, all sorts of DECEIT *and knavery;* nectendis fraudibus, parandis dolis, aut insidiis struendis, nimis est assuetus.

In which they DECEIVE *their trust, and contrary to their duty, they contrive* deceit *wickedly;* in quo datam fidem fallunt, et, contra officium, fraudem nefarie moliuntur.

Most DECEITFULLY *to abuse one;* insidiosissime aliquem tractare.

They seem to speak out aloud their wickedness and DECEIT; malitiam eorum, et calliditatem clamitare videntur; Cic.

And do you now require me to free or withdraw myself by these DECEITS? etiamque me nunc subducere istis dolis postulas?

After that manner was I smoothly DECEIVED; ad illum modum sublotum est os mihi.

Being once DECEIVED, *you will take uncertain things for certain, and false things for true;* circumventus semel, incerta pro certis habebis, falsa pro veris.

I hate those DECEITFUL *tricks, by which truth is covered, and involved with intricacy;* odi artes illas fraudulentas, quibus veritas, ut involucro quodam, obtegitur; Cic.

Neither was I DECEIVED *in that matter;* neque ea res me falsum habuit.

But he is DECEIVED *in that his expectation;* verum hac spe frustratus est.

Yea, in all things you are DECEIVED; immo, in rebus omnibus imprudentia laberis.

To be DECEIVED *by fair, false, and feigned words;* verbis et dictis, fictis, fucatis, phaleratis, de veritatis via detorqueri, deflecti.

To be cunningly DECEIVED *by his enemies;* callide ab inimicis circumveniri.

To fall unawares into the DECEIVING *cheats of false men;* in perfidorum laqueos imprudenter incidere.

A man free from all DECEIT *and fraud;* homo cujus ab astutiis animus abhorret, ab omni dolo, omnique fraude, purus, alienus; nulla simulatione tectus.

You do not DECEIVE *me, I know you well enough;* nihil me fallis, nisi te prorsus non novi.

DECEIVE *not yourself; you cannot deceive me; the deed shows itself;*

ne tibi blandiaris, res ipsa adest in foribus.

Do not mock and DECEIVE *me;* cave mihi verba ne dederis.

See you DECEIVE *me not;* ne me deluseris.

He would DECEIVE *and cheat his own father;* patri fortassis suo impositurus; retia is sua tendit omnibus.

I am DECEIVED; captus sum.

Here is yet no DECEIT; nondum video præstigium.

That you may not be DECEIVED; ne quid erres.

Except both my eyes and mind DECEIVE *me;* nisi me fallit animus, aut parum prospiciunt oculi.

I would not DECEIVE *you with vain hopes;* nolim te vana spe lactare.

And so the DECEIVER *was* deceived; sic impositum est impostori; fallaciam fallacia trudere; næ! tu Cretensem pulchre agebas cum Cretensi.

I am DECEIVED, *if*—, &c.; aut ego prorsus hallucinor, aut—, &c.

That you should not think I intend to DECEIVE *you;* ne quid fraudis suspiceris, videbis.

If you DECEIVE *me now, I will never trust you more;* si fefelleris, posthac nequicquam mecum egeris.

Do not DECEIVE *my expectation;* cave luseris expectantem.

You basely DECEIVED *me;* tu non cibum dedisti, sed venenum.

You may soon DECEIVE *and beguile such;* his facile imponitur.

The old fox will not soon be DECEIVED; *you cannot catch old birds with chaff;* difficile est, video, annosam vulpem laqueo capere.

You are not much DECEIVED; non procul aberras a scopo.

He DECEIVED *and cheated the man of his money;* argento hominem emunxit suo; præstigiis illum suis et technis fallunt consarcinatis.

I will outface DECEIT *with cunning;* dolum ego hodie superabo dolis.

I will never trust man again, if such a man as you DECEIVE *me;* si tua me fides fefellerit, ne ipsi quidem fidei sum deinceps habiturus fidem.

That hope or expectation of mine has often DECEIVED *me;* sæpe me hæc mea spes frustrata est.

But so it is plain that I was DECEIVED *and cheated of my gold;* sic autem palam est, me auro esse emunctum.

You must seek somebody else, whom you may DECEIVE *and cheat;* quære alium, quem tu habeas frustratui.

And you are much DECEIVED *in your opinion if you make account of him by his estate and riches, and not by philosophical learning;* et longe hujus animi frustra es, si eum ex fortunæ indulgentia, non ex philosophiæ censura metiris.

They commanded by these false and DECEITFUL *letters;* literis illis pellicibus, et pellacibus, mandaverunt.

But all my reason and judgment abhors those DECEITFUL *enticements of the ears;* sed omnes aculei judicii mei, aurium hisce delinimentis refragantur.

He intends to put some DECEITFUL *trick upon you, but I know not what art he uses for it;* tragulam in te injicere adornat, sed nescio quam fabricam facit.

We will blind his eyes with various arts and learned DECEITS, *and so we shall make him that he shall not perceive what he sees;* variis ei nos laceris fabricis, edoctis dolis, glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, eumque ita faciemus, ut quod viderit, non viderit.

If there be not a DECEITFUL *trick put upon you there;* si tibi illic non os oblitum est fuligine.

Be silent, till I acquaint you with my DECEIVING *stratagems, that so you may know my resolutions, as well as myself;* tace, dum in regionem astutiarum mearum te induco, ut scias juxta mecum mea consilia.

The old cheating knave has DECEIVED *me;* me larva ludificatus est veterator.

They are greatly DECEIVED; errore magno versantur.

To speak DECEITFULLY, *or equivocate;* æquivoce, ambigue, loqui.

To DECIDE; decidere, decernere.

To DECIDE *matters in controversy;* controversiam, litem, causam, rem dubiam, controversiam ancipitem, difficilem, in quæstione positam decidere; decernere, dirimere, æstimare, expedire, finire, definire, explicare, judicare, dissolvere, componere, concludere, transigere, enucleare, enodare, dijudicare, determinare. Dubitationem omnem tollere. Nullum dubitandi locum

relinquere. Nodum expedire, explicare, solvere; Tenedia bipenni dissecare. Quod in dubium, in controversiam adducitur, vocatur, absolvere. Controversiam minuere, tollere. Locum aliquem perpurgare. Juste sapienterque disceptare aliquid. Quo multæ magnæque secantur judice lites. Arbitrio res dirimenda meo. Magnas componere lites. Ad exitum quæstio adducta est.

He had a mind to have it DECIDED *by battle;* rem ad arma deduci studebat; Cæs.

You DECIDE *it so, that he should be paid to a penny;* decidis statuisque tu, quod ad denarium solveretur; Cic.

This day shall DECIDE *the controversy (quarrel);* hic dies controversiam nostram judicabit; Cic.

To DECK, *or garnish;* ornare, exornare, polire, expolire, decorare.

They were DECKED *the more curiously, in that they had neglected their* decking *ornaments;* erant ornatæ hoc ipso, quod ornamenta neglexerint.

It is so curiously DECKED *and adorned, that if there be any thing wanting, it is but your own discretion and knowledge;* ad limam et lineam adeo ductum est affabre, ut siquid desideres aciem tuam desideres.

To DECLARE *openly, or publish;* propalare, publicare, patefacere, divulgare.

To DECLARE, *or shew;* ostendere, monstrare, demonstrare, indicare, depromere.

To DECLARE, *or tell;* narrare, significare, aperire, proponere.

To DECLARE, *or make plain;* explanare, edisserere, edocere, explicare, dilucidare.

To DECLARE *at large;* expandere, evolvere, exsequi, describere, graphice depingere.

To DECLARE *in brief;* perstringere, expedire, paucis complecti.

To DECLARE *solemnly;* indico,-is, ere; edicere, denunciare.

To DECLARE *freely;* audacter proloqui, palam profiteri, fidenter asseverare.

To DECLARE *for one;* agnoscere, causam tueri, a partibus stare.

I will DECLARE *briefly what it is;* exponam breviter quid sit.

My grey hairs DECLARE *me to be an old man;* meque jam senem esse indicio est canities.

The thing DECLARES *itself, and daily examples clearly* declare *it also;* res ipsa declarat, et exempla quoque quotidiana haud id obscure testantur.

Those things which Xenophon has DECLARED *most fully in that book, which, &c.;* has res Xenophon commodissime prosecutus est, in eo libro, qui, &c.; Cic.

An old woman DECLARED *that to me;* id anus mihi indicium fecit; Ter.

I will DECLARE *and make know the manners of them both, as well as I can;* mores utriusque quantum ingenio possim explicabo, et sub aspectum subjiciam; Cic.

But if I should DECLARE *his doings, his manners, and all his life;* quod si hujus facta, mores, et omnem ætatem enudavero.

Who can DECLARE *all your good offices towards me?* quis vestrum in me beneficia enumerare, aut consequi possit? Cic.

I cannot by words DECLARE *all the grounds of jealousies and suspicions;* non possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo; Cic.

One that DECLARES *things prudently and gravely;* rerum explicator prudens ac gravis.

To DECLARE *one's manner and course of living, before the judges and all other men;* explicare vitam alicujus, atque eam in oculis conspectuque omnium exponere.

To DECLARE *briefly and clearly his mind;* summam cogitationum suarum breviter exponere; perspicua sua consilia facere; opinionem suam plene effundere.

To DECLARE *and make known any dark or hidden matter;* rei involutæ definiendo aperire notitiam; in lucem eruere; in aspectum lucemque proferre; Cic.

To DECLARE, *or make known, some proof of his knowledge;* scientiæ suæ specimen edere.

Does not the very head itself, the bare and shaven eye-brows seem openly to DECLARE *malice and subtlety?* nonne ipsum caput, et supercilia illa penitus abrasa, olere malitiam, et clamitare calliditatem videntur? Cic.

You have DECLARED *the matter rightly;* rem acu tetigisti.

In order that I may Declare *fully, to the hearing and sight of you all, his thefts and his other villanies;* ut non modo in auribus vestris, sed in oculis omnium, sua furta, aliaque flagitia, defixurus sim.

For I can neither Declare *by discourse, nor yet remember, all his flagitious actions;* nullo namque modo omnia ejus facinora, factaque flagitiosa, aut memoria consequi, aut oratione complecti; Cic.

That thing is Declared *largely by Zeno, as by an oracle;* a Zenone hoc magnifice, tanquam ex oraculo, editur; Cic.

To DECLINE; declinare.

To Decline, *or avoid;* devitare, fugere.

To Decline, *or decay,* (neut.); deficere, concidere, labescere, in pejus ruere.

To Decline, *or bow downward;* vergere, propendere, inclinare.

Declining *age;* ætas vergens.

To Decline *battle; to avoid fighting;* prælio diffugere; Cæs.

I Declined (i. e. *turned from, came not at) that city;* urbem illam declinavi; Cic.

To Decline, *or shun some evil;* imminens malum, impendentia mala, cavere.

To DECREASE; decrescere.

The moon in her Decrease; luna decrescens.

Whatsoever increaseth, may Decrease *again;* quod crescit, minuitur. Quicquid augetur, crescit, majus atque amplius fit, amplificatur, quæcunque fit ad rem accessio, ad quam rem aliquid accedit, accrescit, eandem minui, imminui, diminui, comminui, attenuari, extenuari, jacturam pati, de ea detrahi, diminui, adimi, auferri, necesse est.

To DEDICATE *a thing to a holy use;* dedicare, sacrare, consecrare.

To Dedicate *a book;* librum, libellum in lucem, in vulgus proditurum nomini alicujus viri præcellentis inscribere, magnæ auctoritatis patrono dedicare, viri alicujus aut magnifici, aut imprimis dilecti patrocinio, humanitati commendare. Libri prodituri primitias honoris ergo, vel amoris eximii, viro alicui aut nobilissimo, aut amantissimo sui tradere. Munus, munusculum literarium alicui consecrare, ut in ejus magni nominis auctoritate acquiescat. Patere, obsecro, tui celeberrimi nominis titulum operi meo velut facem prælucere. Dicare, nuncupare.

Formulæ quædam aliæ, *for, to* Dedicate *a book;* tu, &c. cui hujus libri patrocinium deferrem; cujus merito mearum lucubrationum primitias dicarem; hunc igitur laborem meum, et quicquid hoc est operis, tuæ celsitudini (doctissime præsul) commendatum velim; qui orationem, &c. habitam, &c. nomini tuo jam olim inscripsit; Scalig. Sub nomine alicujus opus emittere; eum, &c. tu potissimum idoneus visus es, in cujus patrocinio atque auctoritate conquiesceret liber, &c. Tu igitur (vir ornatissime) præ cæteris dignus es visus, in cujus humanitate et tutela hanc qualemcunque ingenii fœturam ponerem. Sub alicujus nomine in lucem prodire.

He who Dedicates *himself to God does best;* qui se Deo dicat, optime facit. Qui se Deo dicat, addicit, dedit, totum tradit, optimam partem elegit, rectam init viam, cursum capit laudabilem, præclare vitam instituit, egregie sibi consulit, sapienter facit, qui se ad unum Deum confert, qui suas omnes cogitationes, omnia studia in uno Deo figit, ac locat, qui ab uno Deo pendere vult, qui unum Deum curat, contemnit cætera, qui divina studia, præterea nihil colit; qui Christianam pietatem non communi vulgarique instituto, sed proprio quodam studio, propria quadam mentis inductione complectitur, is omnium optime suis rationibus consulit ac prospicit.

They who have Dedicated *this city (not without direction from Heaven) to studies and good learning;* illi, qui hanc urbem, (non sine Deo duce,) studiis, et bonæ literaturæ dicaverunt.

To Dedicate *wholly to holy uses;* sacris addicere.

A DEED; actio, factum.

A Deed, *or writing;* syngrapha, literarum obligatio.

Deeds, *or instruments;* literæ, formulæ juris; instrumenta, libelli juris.

A brave Deed; præclarum facinus.

Deeds *in war;* res gestæ.

Deeds *in time of peace;* acta, pl. n.

A good Deed; benefactum.

An ill Deed; malefactum, maleficium.

In very DEED; reipsa, reapse, revera, in reipsa; Ter. Cic.

It was an ill DEED; facinus erat indignum.

It were a good DEED *to beat you;* meruisti plagas.

*In-*DEED, *an affirmative answer;* sane, scilicet, videlicet, adv. *In-*deed? *by way of question;* itane vero?

In very DEED; manifeste, manifesto; adv.

One taken in the very DEED; manifestarius; adj.

To do a worthy DEED; pulcherrimum, luculentum, illustre, gloriosum, factum, facinus, opus, aggredi, edere, conficere; egregium facinus audere; Liv. Insigne aliquid facere; Ter. Magnum suæ virtutis exemplum, spectaculum, edere.

What great DEEDS *did he do in Ægypt?* quanta facinora ediderit is in Ægypto?

Desiring to show his natural courage and boldness by some brave DEED; cupiens dare fortitudinis, et insitæ audaciæ documentum, et grande specimen.

Those, who undertake great and brave DEEDS, *must necessarily suffer hardships;* dura pati necesse est, qui res magnas gerunt; Liv.

To aim at the highest DEEDS; summa petere, contendere.

To prepare one's self to great and dangerous DEEDS; ad res magnas, et periculorum plenas, se accommodare.

To do some brave DEED *to the admiration of all;* cum admiratione omnium egregium facinus gerere, administrare.

To be gloriously renowned for his gallant DEEDS; rerum gestarum gloria florere.

A great, brave, and excellent DEED, *to be remembered by all posterity;* facinus insigne, gloriosum, et apud posteros, cujus scil. famam posteritas est celebratura. Facinus in bonam et malam partem sumitur; ut, facinus præclarum et pessimum, maximum, indignum, se dignum vel indignum.

A villanous DEED, *deserving severe punishment;* piaculare flagitium, nefarium facinus, capitale nefas.

DEEP; profundus, altus.

DEEP, *or close;* reconditus.

DEEP, *or cunning;* callidus, versutus.

A DEEP *sleep;* altus somnus.

A DEEP *notion;* abstrusa cogitatio.

I fetched a DEEP *sigh;* traxi ex imo ventre suspirium; Plaut. Imo gemitum de pectore duxi; Virg.

It drowns the mind too DEEPLY, *to —;* animum altius mergit, quam ut—; Sen. Ep. 53.

He fell into a DEEP *sorrow;* in maximos luctus incidit; Cic.

Nature has hidden truth in the DEEP; natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit; Cic.

To be in a DEEP *study;* attentius cogitare; Cic. Cogitate meditari; Plaut.

To be in a DEEP *sleep;* altum (arctius) dormire; Juv.

He made trenches thirty feet DEEP; fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit; Cæs.

The DEEP *of the sea;* profundum, altum.

To DEFACE, *or disfigure;* deformare, deturpare, devenustare, dehonestare.

To DEFACE, *or blot out;* obliterare, abolere, delere.

To DEFACE, *or spoil;* corrumpere, vitiare.

To DEFACE *one's honor, to backbite, to slander;* honori, existimationi, detrahere, derogare; sinistros rumores de quopiam spargere; famam lædere, rodere, lacerare; maledico dente carpere; sinistrum quid evomere; lingua bisulca detractationis venenum spirare; famam alienam mendaciis contaminare et sycophantam agere; fœdos rumores de aliquo in vulgus spargere; impudentissimis calumniis et confictis, in alienam debacchari famam; aspergere aliquem nota infamiæ; boni viri nomen virulentia linguæ contaminare; ad calumnias impia ora laxare.

To DEFACE *other men's credit, that he may get repute to himself;* aliorum famam in discrimen adducere, ut suam nobilitet.

To DEFAME; defamare, infamare.

To DEFAME *behind one's back;* obtrectare.

To DEFAME, *or discredit;* aliquem traducere, defamare, infamare, diffamare, dedecorare, vituperare, onerare invidia, per ora hominum traducere; gravare detractionibus; lingua venenata sauciare. Nomen, famam, laudem, honorem, splendorem; bonam, meri-

tam existimationem alicujus rodere, vexare, violare, lacerare, lædere, depeculari, petere, involare, invadere; labe, maculis, ignominia, insigni turpitudine, dedecore, infamia, vituperatione, probris afficere, maculare, notare, deformare, inquinare, contaminare, aspergere, sordibus deturpare, ignominiose notare; gravissime, acerbissime verbis oppugnare. Laudem alicujus criminibus proterere. In famam alterius incurrere, invehi, invadere. Alicui, alicujus existimationi, honestæ famæ, splendori conflare infamiam, dedecus offundere, imprimere, infligere turpitudinem; decus adimere, turpitudinis, infamiæ, dedecoris notas, labes, maculas inurere, aspergere; famam calamitosam inducere, ignominiam inferre. Fama iniquissima optimum virum onerare. De aliquo fœdissimos rumores in vulgus spargere, famosos libellos dissipare. —Nigro carbone notare. Qui alterius famæ denigrat honorem.—Procul a cæcis infamia sibilat antris.

To DEFAME, *or to slander one;* infamiæ aliquem tradere; dicam alicui impingere; turpitudinis notam, maculas, alicui inurere; alicujus existimationi illudere; aliquid maledicti loco alicui objicere; alicujus splendori tenebras offundere; alicujus honorem minuere, virtutes detractare; omnes maledicendi aculeos in aliquem emittere; convitia in aliquem fundere, intorquere, congerere; crimina ficta in aliquem jacere; aliquem aperte ludificari et calumniari; ponere aliquem in crimen et infamiam; turpi labe alicujus famam, honorem inficere; alicujus vitam maculis aspergere; de fide alicujus derogare; voce aliquem vulnerare.

To DEFAME *one amongst his friends, or relations;* notare aliquem ignominia apud suos.

Lest he should DEFAME *the good, reproach the chaste, and disgrace the honest;* ne probrum castis, labem integris, infamiam bonis inferat.

As all these things have given me immortal glory and honor, so they have DEFAMED *thee with everlasting reproach and disgrace;* ut mihi illa omnia immortalem gloriam dederint, ita tibi æternam turpitudinem infixerunt.

Men most grievously DEFAMED; homines vehementer infames; Cic.

He is very much DEFAMED; male audit; homo est prostitutæ famæ.

That thing DEFAMED *Africanus;* ea res Africano vituperationi fuit.

I am ashamed to tell with how many reproaches we DEFAME *ourselves;* pudet dicere in quot probra ipsi nosmetipsos conjiciamus.

For his sake I am extremely DEFAMED; propter eum in summa infamia sum, in maxima infamia versor.

He is in danger to be DEFAMED; ejus fama in periculum adducitur.

He is fallen under some DEFAMATION; in aliquam turpitudinem delatus est; in discrimen aliquod existimationis venit; Cic.

But you are DEFAMED *with everlasting reproaches;* vos autem sempiternas fœdissimæ turpitudinis notas subiistis; Cic.

This son of that great and most famous man is DEFAMED, *and afflicted at home, amongst his own folks;* hic summi et clarissimi viri filius, domi inter suos ignominiis et calamitatibus afficitur.

There were very few, who were not DEFAMED *with that reproach;* erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret; Liv.

Those men, that are DEFAMED *and disgraced, can never come to the honor, to sit in the senate or council;* hominibus ignominia notatis, neque ad honorem aditus, neque in curiam est reditus; Cic. de Off.

He was not only DEFAMED *with hissings but also with reproaches thrust off the stage;* non modo sibilis, sed etiam convitiis e scena explosus erat; Cic. de Or.

He is most basely DEFAMED *with the reproaches of all sorts of villanies;* omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis notissimus; dedecore, macula, turpissimaque ignominia notatur; insignis est omnibus turpitudinis notis; ab omnibus male audit.

A man much praised, and DEFAMED *by none;* famæ commendatioris homo, et bene audiens ab omnibus.

To DEFEND, *or maintain;* defendere, tueri, tutari, propugnare, vindicare, protegere.

To DEFEND *his country;* patriam, remp. omni conatu defendere, tueri servare incolumem. Civium suorum incolumitatem, salutem, pacem vehementer optare, fortiter propugnare, sum-

mo studio prosequi. Pro salute reip. magna pericula subire. Suæ gentis saluti omnem suam vim atque vitam devovere. Patriæ præsidio, subsidio esse. Patriæ patrocinium suscipere. Civitatem suam sartam tectam conservare, summis viribus protegere, ab hostium impetu armis vindicare. Saluti civium servire.

To DEFEND *one's cause;* patrocinari; alicujus patrocinium accipere, defensionem suscipere; fortunas defendere, partes tueri, causam recipere, sustinere, agere. Reo jacenti patrocinari, succurrere, subvenire, adesse, opitulari. Crimen ab altero propellere, amovere, avertere, propulsare. Reum, in judicium vocatum, in periculo capitis, summo studio defendere. Ad causam alicujus accedere. Innocentiæ alicujus opem ferre, subvenire. Causæ alicujus præsto esse, omni diligentia atque studio operam dare. Clientem in suam fidem recipere. Ancipitem magno discrimine causam protegere. Difficilem tenui sub iniquo judice causam. Causam rei agere, peragere.

To DEFEND *or guard;* aliquem sartum tectum (ut aiunt) ab omni incommodo, detrimento, molestia, injuria sincerum integrumque conservare, in fidem et clientelam recipere, suscipere, magno studio, suis opibus, auctoritate sustentare, fovere, tueri, defendere, protegere, propugnare, tutari; ab injuria, periculo vindicare, asserere. Alicui præsidio et propugnaculo esse. Firmo præsidio et custodia sepire, fulcire, communire aliquem. Alicujus tutelam et patrocinium suscipere; fortunas propugnare, a partibus stare. Ab aliquo periculum propulsare, injuriam depellere. Tenuiores ab injuriis prohibere. Acerrimus propugnator et patronus.

It DEFENDS *the vines from cold;* a frigore vites munit.

He DEFENDS *his life and safety;* ejus vitam et salutem præsidio et custodia tegit.

He DEFENDS *the cause of his enemy;* causam inimici sublevat.

He DEFENDS *the quarrel of the commonwealth;* causam publicam sustinet.

He boasts himself a DEFENDER *of truth;* jactitat se assertorem veritatis.

To speak or act in DEFENCE *of one;* pro aliquo agere, ab, pro aliquo stare; Ter.

The DEFENCE *and safeguard of the province or country;* propugnaculum, præsidiumque provinciæ.

They were a DEFENCE *to us, so long as, &c.;* fuerunt nobis pro muro, quamdiu, &c.

He was a stout DEFENDER *of our liberty;* præstabat se propugnatorem libertatis acerrimum.

That you may wholly DEFEND *my safety;* ut me totum tuendum suscipias.

To DEFEND *by force and strength against force and violence;* vim vi illatam defendere.

That religion, &c., which he might have protected, DEFENDED, *and so established, that it could not have been shaken;* eam religionem, &c. quam posset et tueri, et defendere, et stabilire, ut non expugnaretur.

You have always been the chief author and DEFENDER *of my safety;* tu in mea salute principem semper locum auctoritatemque tenuisti; Cic.

You have DEFENDED *your country, and kept it safe from all the deluge and irruption of villanies and wickedness;* patrias sedes, ab omni flagitiorum colluvione, et impietatis incursione tutas et incolumes conservasti.

He, by the safeguard of his friendship, has DEFENDED *my life and safety;* is meam salutem, atque vitam, sua benevolentia præsidioque texit.

For these causes I have DEFENDED *that cause;* his de causis, ego huic causæ patronus extiti.

To DEFEND *one's error;* errori alicujus patrocinari.

That I might undertake the DEFENCE *of their cause, and of all their fortunes;* ut suarum fortunarum omnium causam defensionemque susciperem.

Nobody speaks a word for the DEFENCE *of me and the commonwealth;* vocem pro me et repub. nemo mittit; Cic.

Those, by their counsel and fidelity, DEFENDED *the senate, the people, and the causes of their friends, both at home and abroad in war;* iidem, et in senatu, et apud populum, et in causis amicorum, et domi et militiæ consilium suum fidemque præstabant; Cic.

To stand resolutely in the DEFENCE *of good men's causes;* a bonorum causis constantius stare.

He does not DEFEND *his own cause,*

but pitifully betrays it; non causam suam defendit, sed misere prodit.

Whose great DEFENCE *and help he had often used;* cujus ille magnis auxiliis sæpe fuerat usus.

All the city affairs depend on the protection and DEFENCE *of warlike valor;* omnes urbanæ res latent in tutela, ac præsidio, bellicæ virtutis.

The mind of Regulus being strongly fortified and DEFENDED *with so many virtues, &c.;* animus Reguli tot virtutum præsidio munitus, tantoque comitatu virtutum septus, &c.

DEFENDED *and strengthened by divine protection and assistance;* divino præsidio, auxilioque velatus, cinctus, firmatus, constipatus, suffultus, communitus.

They imagine that they DEFEND *themselves by doing injury to others;* alios injuria affecisse pro munimento habent.

Against such we are always furnished with a strong and powerful DEFENCE; contra hosce efficaci amuleto semper instructi sumus.

To DEFER, *or put off;* differre, procrastinare.

To DEFER *all those things to the month of March;* omnia hæc conferre in Martium mensem ; Cic.

To DEFER *the matter in controversy for a long while;* negotium, diem litis, vel litem, in longum proferre.

To DEFER *any thing to another time;* in diem alium aliquid differre, rejicere in aliud tempus; diem diffundere, i. e. in crastinum continuare, vel remittere.

To DEFER, *or put off the business longer than was expected;* longiori tractui, quam quis speraret, rem protelare.

To DEFER *a business, from day to day;* in re aliqua peragenda diem de die, vel, ex die, ducere.

To DEFER, *or put off till afterwards;* in posterum rejicere.

To DEFER, *or put off by many shifting delays;* dilationes frustratorias quærere, prætendere.

To DEFER *and put off business to another moon;* Acessæi lunam expectare ; Acessæi autem luna, Prov. dictum in comperendinatores, qui novam subinde causam comminiscuntur, quo negotium proferant. A nautæ cujusdam moribus ortum, cui Acessæo fuerit nomen. Is quum esset ignavus, ita prorogare consuevit navigationem, ut diceret se lunam magis opportunam exspectare. Sic etiam dicitur, lunas causari Laconicas; Prov. De promissis aut pactis incertis atque infirmis dicebatur. Nam, ut aiunt, Lacones, si quando pactum auxilium poscerentur, lunas caussabantur, atque hoc prætextu suffugiebant, quod, ut testatur Lucianus, legem tulisset Lycurgus, ne prælium inirent sine plenilunio.

To DEFILE; fœdare, contaminare, inquinare, coinquinare, polluere, deturpare.

To DEFILE *with dirt;* conspurcare, oblinere.

To DEFILE *by profaneness;* scelerare, conscelerare, profanare.

To DEFILE, *or pollute;* contaminare, inquinare, polluere, fœdare, maculare, commaculare, coinquinare, turpare, deturpare, conspurcare. Labem afferre, aspergere. Labe, maculis aspergere, inficere. Maculam imprimere. Sordibus inquinare, corrumpere, deformare, vitiare, violare, &c. spurcum, fœdum, turpem, immundum reddere.

He DEFILES *his own nest;* in sinum suum conspuit.

To be DEFILED; labe, macula, sordibus, turpitudine fœdari, inquinari, obduci, infici, corrumpi, sordescere, deformari, &c. Inquinamentum, vitium, maculam, labem, sordes contrahere, concipere. Maculis suffundi. Squalore obduci.

DEFILED *with crimes;* fœdatus criminibus.

DEFILED *with dust;* pulvere turpis.

Vitium concipere, apud Cic. *for, to* DEFILE: *as, They not only* defile *themselves but the city with vices;* non solum vitia concipiunt ipsi, sed ea infundunt in civitatem.

To DEFINE; definire, terminare.

To DEFINE, *or determine a controversy;* litem dirimere, decidere.

To DEFINE, i. e. *describe and explain things and their natures;* commode, commodissime, summatim rem describere. Aliquid breviter illustrare, verbisque definire. Singulas res definimus circumscripteque complectimur ; anguste et presse, uberius, pressius, explanatius, probe, res definire; item, accommodatius ad intelligentiam popularem ; commode, sane verbis depin-

gere; res involutas et latentes definiendo aperire, explicare. Neque ad vivum reseco, ut illi qui hæc subtiliter disputant. Tu autem quoniam exiguis quibusdam finibus, totum oratoris munus circumdedisti, &c. Bene dicere autem non habet definitam aliquam regionem, cujus terminis septa teneatur; Cic.

To DEFORM; deformare, vitiare.

DEFORMED; deformis, fœdus.

DEFORMEDLY; deformiter.

A DEFORMING; deformatio.

DEFORMITY, *or ugliness;* deformitas, turpitudo, squalor.

DEFORMED, *or ill-favored;* homo vultu teter, &c. *See* ILL-FAVORED.

A face so DEFORMED, *it needs no vizard;* qui citra personam omnem, possit quamvis agere comœdiam.

Of such a DEFORMED *and ugly face, that—, &c.;* tam infelici forma, ut—, &c.

A DEFORMED, *ugly, ill-looking fellow, a very jackanapes;* Thersite Homerico deformiorem; simium verius diceres quam hominem.

A DEFORMED, *old, withered, rivelled, tanned thief;* vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, colore mustelino.

DEFORMED *marks and tokens;* e tuberculo quod habebat in digito pedis, agnitus est Ulysses.

I know you well enough by your DEFORMED *long nose;* ego te agnovi ex isto tam insigni naso.

A DEFORMED *nose of an ample size;* nasus qui conducat excitando foculo, si follis deficeret.

A DEFORMED, *great, jobber-nolled, long-eared, long snout;* bene capitatus, acute auritus, prolixe ac liberaliter nasutus; Thersitæ facies.

A Malmsey, DEFORMED, *red nose;* nasus Creticus.

A DEFORMED, *louzy companion;* vertice acuminato, raro capillitio, eoque lacero et impexo, furfure ac lendibus oppleto.

The most DEFORMED, *ill-looking fellow I ever set my eyes on;* pleramque cutim nudaverat alopecia, oculis refugis, naribus simis, ac sursum hiantibus; ore sparso, dentibus putridis, balbutiente lingua, mento scabioso.

DEFORMED *with a swag-belly, splay feet;* scapulas deformabat gibbus, venter prominulus, crura vara.

You set him out in an ugly, DEFORMED *dress;* Thersitem quempiam mihi depingis.

They say he is DEFORMED *by the loss of one of his ears;* aiunt fuisse illi nisi unam auriculam.

O DEFORMED, *foul face!* O prodigiosam faciem!

A certain strange, DEFORMED, *and ugly creature, with a—;* prodiit nobis ille trunco naso, alteram trahens tibiam, manibus scabris, halitu gravi, oculis languidis, capite obvincto; sanies et ex naribus et ex auribus fluebat.

Could they find no handsomer man to marry her to, than to such a DEFORMED *fellow? as good to have married her to her grave, as to such a carrion;* ut tali portento talem committerent, tali monstro ne osculum daturam; nec ullum cadaver est, cui non jungi malis, quam tam putido cadaveri.

A very dangerous man to have to do with, for his mind is DEFORMED *and defiled with all bad qualities;* siquidem hoc ipsum quod spirat merum est venenum, quod loquitur pestis est, quod contingit mors est.

A very DEFORMED, *ill-looking, old, ragged, louzy, bald-pate, wry-necked, blinking lurdan;* quidam annosus, pannosus, pediculosus, luridus, exsuccus, facie cadaverosa, cranium habebat vix tres pilos, quoties loquebatur claudebat oculos.

A DEFORMED, *thin, tallow-faced fellow, he looks like a ghost;* gracili adeo vultu, ut larvam esse diceres, non hominem.

A scarry, slashed, DEFORMED, *pocky-faced fellow;* Samius quispiam literator possit videri.

A huge, great, DEFORMED, *porridge-belly friar; an abbey lubber;* corpore erat vasto, buccis rubentibus, ventre aqualiculo, lateribus gladiatoriis, athletam esse crederes.

You are grown into a corporation; so paunched and DEFORMED, *that I knew you not;* ita nunc es obesulus, ut prima te fronte non agnoscebam.

A DEFORMED *fellow;* cujus, ut Caligulæ olim, animus male habitat.

An old wife, none of the handsomest, but rather ugly and DEFORMED; vetula, vieta, edentula; anicula bucculenta, recedentibus oculis, pendentibus genis.

He is DEFORMED *with the knave's*

mark; crine ruber, niger ore, brevis pede, lumine luscus.

To DEGENERATE; degenerare.

DEGENERATE; degener.

To DEGENERATE *from his ancestors;* gloriæ majorum segetem extirpare.

You have basely DEGENERATED *from your relations, by your vicious way of living;* tu tuis, vita quam turpiter egisti, magnas effudisti tenebras.

To DEGENERATE *quite, and fall off from his ancestors' minds and manners;* majorum de manibus excidere; in pejus ruere, et retro sublapsum referri.

He did not DEGENERATE *from that constant tract of virtue, which his ancestors used;* ab hac perenni contestataque virtute majorum non degeneravit; Cic.

He does not DEGENERATE *from his father;* patrem refert; filius est effigies paternæ probitatis.

Let us not always DEGENERATE *from our country and our ancestors;* aliquando patriam virtutem animumque capiamus, et nos dignos majoribus nostris præbeamus; Cic.

To DEGRADE; exauctorare, gradu dejicere, deturbare.

He is DEGRADED *of all his honors;* ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatur.

To DEGRADE, *or depose from dignity;* ex honoris possessione dejicere. Honore, dignitate, ornamentis, munere, officio, magistratu abdicare, privare, spoliare, deprivare, orbare, exuere. Ab imperio, a præfectura, ordine, tribu, gubernaculis, dignitate, gradu, sede, loco, rep. movere, removere, amovere, summovere, deponere, repellere, dimittere cum ignominia. De reip. præsidio, de summo gradu, fastigio dimovere, deturbare, dejicere. Ab excelso loco deturbare, detrudere. Magistratum, imperium, potestatem et auctoritatem alicui eripere, adimere, abrogare, detrahere. Albo senatorum eradere. Statu movere atque deprimere. Ex senatu, ex curia ejicere. In ordinem cogere, redigere. De superiore in inferiorem locum movere. Sceptris excutere. Regno pellere.

When Brutus had DEGRADED *his colleague Collatinus Tarquinius;* cum Collatino Tarquinio collega Brutus imperium abrogasset.

Our ancestors DEGRADED *king Antiochus from the government of Asia;* majores nostri Antiochum regem Asia mulctarunt.

To be DEGRADED; ex altissimo dignitatis gradu, summo honoris fastigio, culmine deturbari, præcipitari, delabi, dejici, decidere ad infimam conditionem. Omni honore, omnibus dignitatis ornamentis quibus antea fruebatur privari, spoliari, orbari, carere. Capite minui, diminui. Principatus, imperii jacturam facere. Majestatem regni amittere. Ex astris decidere, concidere.

A DEGREE; gradus,-us, m.

A DEGREE, *or estate;* status,-us, m., conditio, f., ordo, m.

The highest DEGREE; fastigium.

By DEGREES; sensim, paulatim.

To come by DEGREES *to any place;* gradatim aliquo pervenire; Cic.

To rise to magistracy by DEGREES; magistratum gradibus ascendere; Cic.

By several DEGREES *of honors, to come, at length, to the highest* degree *of government;* per varios honorum gradus, ad summum imperium tandem efferri; Cic.

To DELAY, *defer, or put off from day to day;* comperendinare, procrastinare, prorogare, differre, proferre, protrahere.

To DELAY *in judgment;* ampliare.

To DELAY, *or defer the time, to linger, or proceed slowly, &c.;* cunctari, moras nectere, seu trahere; negotium, rem quotidie procrastinare, proferre, longius ducere, prorogare, producere, protrahere indies, extrahere, differre, prolongare. Morari, cunctari. Moras quærere, nectere, injicere. Moram interponere, facere. Procrastinare. Lentius, segnius agere. In crastinum, in posterum, in aliud tempus rejicere, referre, remittere. Suspenso, testudineo gradu, tardius moveri, progredi, procedere, ire. Differre de die in diem. Diem de die, ex die ducere, prolatare. Nihil promovere. Parum procedere. Dilationibus, prolatationibus negotium retardare, suspendere, ampliare. Comperendinare. Remorari: mora ubi trahitur, trahit periculum. Podagrosi estis, et vicistis cochleam tarditudine. Moliri moram. Ne te venturas differ in horas. Ire velut qui Junonis sacra ferret. Quæ vos tam sera moratur segnities? tam segnis retinet mora? Morandi causas innectere. Da spatium tenuemque moram.

Without Delay; incunctanter, confestim, illico; haud mora.

I must be married to her without Delay; nec mora ulla est, quin eam uxorem ducam; Ter. And. 5. 6.

You made no Delay *at all;* ne minimam quidem moram interposuisti, quin—; Cic.

He cannot abide Delays, *to be* delayed; moras male fert; Ovid.

I Delayed *not the doing of it at all;* id ego sine mora feci; Cic. Brut.

The rest made Delays; cæteri cunctabantur; Cic.

When he Delayed *it, made* delay *from day to day;* quum is diem de die differret, deferret; Liv.

To Delay *a thing to the last, till another time;* in ultimum differre aliquid; Quint. in aliud tempus; Cic.

He makes no Delay; iste vero non procrastinat; Cic. 3. Ver.

To Delay *a thing till winter;* rem in hyemem producere; Cæs.

To Delay, act.; prolatare, intercalare, comperendinare, protrahere: *to* delay, neut.; cunctari, morari.

I cannot Delay *it longer;* moram trahere, morari diutius, moram facere, moram interponere, procrastinare, differre, diem ducere, referre rem in aliud tempus, rem proferre, ducere, producere, protrudere, protrahere, extrahere, in aliud tempus reservare non possum.

It must not be Delayed *and deferred;* non cunctandum. Si exploratum tibi est, posse te illius regno potiri, regnum illud obtinere, non est cunctandum, producenda res non est, protrahenda, differenda non est, mora facienda nulla est, interponenda non est; omnis tollenda mora, languor omnis abjiciendus.

You defer, prolong, or Delay, *the matter;* producis rem. Id agis, ut rem extrahas, ducas, producas, protrahas, differas, proferas, proroges, protendas, in aliud tempus rejicias, protrudas; ut rem suspendas, sustineas; ut rei moram facias, moram injicias.

The matter is Delayed *or deferred;* res dilata. In Januarium rejecta, producta, dilata, prolata, prorogata, protracta, protrusa res est; cave ne mihi spatium producatur, dies proferatur, tempus prorogetur.

While these things are complained of, and the affair was much Delayed; dum hæc quæruntur, et res lente progrediebatur, &c.; Cic.

Lest I myself should cause the Delay *of my marriage;* ne in mora nuptiis meis egomet sim; Ter.

Lest there should be a Delay *of time in that business;* ne quid mihi temporis in hoc negotio prorogetur.

I will cause some Delay *of that mischief;* huic malo aliquam producam moram; Ter.

Or, at least, that he should Delay *the marriage for some few days;* vel saltem ut nuptiis dies aliquot produceret.

We cannot, without wickedness, Delay *the freeing and delivering of such a citizen, so much as for one hour;* horam eximere nullam, in tali cive liberando, sine scelere possumus.

To make no Delay, *but that—, &c.;* nullam moram, ne minimam quidem moram interponere, quin—, &c.

There shall be no Delay *on my part;* in me nihil erit moræ.

Do not Delay; noli tu, ut soles omnia, in Martium ulterius conferre mensem.

He Delays, *and waits but for a fair wind, the lucky hour; he could never find time;* lunas ille expectat Laconicas.

To Delay *and* delay, *to drive and drive from time to time;* modo et modo non habebant modum.

They Delay, *and slow their pace, they creep on end like a snail;* gradu progrediuntur testudineo.

That to-morrow, how long shall it be Delayed? dic mihi cras istud, Posthume, quando venit?

Why do you Delay *thus?* quare cras et cras? quare non modo? quare non in hac hora?

This affair will not admit of Delay; cunctationem non recipit hæc res; Liv.

To DELIBERATE; deliberare, consultare.

To do Deliberately; de re aliqua deliberare.

Deliberate; consultus, consideratus, deliberatus.

After long Deliberation *nothing done;* ex longa deliberatione nihil. Diu deliberatum, actum, consultatum est, perfecta tamen, confecta, absoluta, profligata, ad finem perducta res non est; exitum res non habuit, ad exitum non venit, perducta non est; deliberationem consecuta res non est.

DELICATE, *or dainty;* delicatus,

mollis, effœminatus, tener, molliculus, mollicellus.

DELICATE, *or neat;* elegans.

To DELIGHT, *or please,* act.; delectare, oblectare, permulcere, capere, movere, hilarare, exhilarare, recreare, reficere, delinire.

To DELIGHT, neut.; delectari, oblectari, amare, acquiescere, conquiescere.

It DELIGHTETH; juvat.

To yield one DELIGHT, *or pleasure;* magnopere, valde delectare, oblectare. Animum alicujus suavitate, jucunditate, voluptate demulcere, oblectare, explere, afficere, perfundere, reficere. Summam jucunditatem, non mediocrem voluptatem alicui afferre, objicere: oblectamento, voluptati esse. Magna dulcedine sensus movere. Delectatione summa retinere.

They will either profit, or DELIGHT; aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare; Hor.

I took great DELIGHT *in his conversation;* ejus sermone cupide fruebar; Cic.

He seemed almost to take DELIGHT *in them;* eis pæne delectari visus est; Cic.

I am weary of those DELIGHTS; satietas jam tenet studiorum istorum; Ter.

I take DELIGHT *in that;* in eo me oblecto; Ter.

How much joy, gladness, pleasure and DELIGHT *your letters affected me with, I am not able to express;* quantum mihi gaudium, quantam voluptatem, lætitiam, jucunditatem, tuæ literæ attulerunt, exprimere non possum; Cic.

All things which they think you DELIGHT *in;* omnia quæ vobis cordi fuisse arbitrantur; Cæs.

And that day was so DELIGHTFUL *to me, that—, &c.;* atque ille dies tantæ mihi jucunditati fuit, ut—, &c.; Cic.

For who of us was not DELIGHTED *with some pity and commiseration by Epaminondas when he was dying?* quem enim nostrum moriens Epaminondas non cum quadam miseratione delectat? Cic.

To DELIGHT *one extremely;* ciere alacres in pectore motus; solicitudinem omnem alicui eximere; incredibili aliquem lætitia perfundere, reficere, afficere; mira dulcedine animum mulcere; aliquem admiratione suspensum tenere; animum alicujus relevare.

These things keep the mind in DELIGHTS; hæc mentem retinent demulcentque.

They DELIGHT *the ears and the mind;* aures animumque permulcent.

He keeps whole assemblies of men in DELIGHT *by his discourse;* hominum cœtus dicendo tenet, detinet, retinet.

I have great DELIGHT *in his temper of mind;* in ejus ingenio mihi plurimum suavitatis est constitutum.

When I read those things, my mind is unspeakably affected with pleasure and DELIGHT, *neither is it satisfied till I come to the end;* hæc dum lego, haurit animus voluptatem incredibilem, aliturque pabulo suavissimo, nec satiatur donec ad exitum perveniam.

He is taken with the DELIGHTS *of seeing and hearing;* videndique et audiendi delectatione ducitur; Cic.

We feed on very pleasant and DELIGHTSOME *provisions;* vescimur iis rebus, quæ dulcem motum afferant sensibus.

A life full of pleasures and DELIGHTS; vita plena et conferta voluptatibus.

But I never leave the reading of those writers, without some great and new increase of pleasure and DELIGHT; verum ab horum lectione scriptorum nunquam discedo, nisi nova semper cumulatus accessione voluptatis; Cic.

And therefore I feed on such things; I DELIGHT *in them, and enjoy them, because—, &c.;* hisce proinde rebus ego pascor, his delector, his perfruor, quod—, &c.; Cic.

Neither am I DELIGHTED *with taking pleasure in silver or gold, in comparison of them;* neque auri nec argenti cum his collati dulcedine captus sum.

To DELIGHT *the eyes and satisfy the mind with the torment of another, is most inhuman and barbarous;* pascere oculos et exsaturare animum cruciatu alicujus, inhumanissimum est et barbaritatis plenissimum; Cic. &c.

Things hard to get, by use and practice become sweet and DELIGHTFUL; quæ difficilem habent ingressum, viamque aliquoties asperam, assuetudine dulcescunt tamen.

To DELIGHT *much in;* in sinu ac deliciis habere; in amoribus; in medullis omnium ac visceribus hærebat.

That seems so DELIGHTFUL, *it makes my mouth to water;* illud mihi salivam movet.

Their lisping language DELIGHTED *him;* at ille non indelectatus balbutientia.

Altogether DELIGHTFUL *and lovely;* nihil nisi gratias, Veneres, voluptates spirat.

It is very DELIGHTFUL *to behold;* incredibiliter delectat videre.

To DELIVER, *or free from;* liberare, vindicare, eripere, expedire, eximere.

To DELIVER, *give, or commit, in trust to one;* tradere, committere, mandare fidei, concredere.

To DELIVER *a thing asked, or called for;* subministrare.

To DELIVER *into one's power, or possession;* mancipare; mancipi dare.

To DELIVER, *or make restitution;* reddere, reponere.

To DELIVER *an errand;* mandata peragere.

To DELIVER *in discourse;* narrare, docere.

To DELIVER *up;* resignare.

To DELIVER *up, or yield;* cedere, dodere.

To DELIVER *up, or betray;* prodere.

DELIVER *me from this grief;* eripe mihi hunc dolorem; Cic.

To DELIVER *down from hand to hand;* per manus alteri tradere; Cic. Liv.

Would you have DELIVERED *up the province to Cæsar?* Cæsarine provinciam tradituri fuissetis? Cic.

Alcmena is DELIVERED *of two boys;* geminos Alcmena enititur; Plaut.

To DELIVER *up into one's hands;* in alicujus potestatem tradere; Cæs.

Camillus DELIVERED *Rome from the siege of the Gauls;* Camillus Romam ex obsidione Gallorum liberavit. Camillus urbem Romanam obsidione Gallorum exemit, liberavit, ab obsidione vindicavit, ex obsidione eripuit, obsessam, septam, copiis Gallorum undique cinctam, oppressam liberavit, in libertatem restituit, libertati restituit, libertate donavit, liberam reddidit, servavit incolumem, salvam, incolumem reddidit, salute atque incolumitate donavit; Gallos urbem obsidentes, obsidione prementes, urbis libertati, castris circa collatis, imminentes, obsidionis corona cingentes, circumsidentes, castris positis ad urbem, sedentes expulit, ejecit, in fugam convertit, disjecit, fugavit, dissipavit, summovit, fudit, fugavitque.

Not to DELIVER *letters;* literas non committere. Ejusmodi sunt, ejus generis, ejus momenti meæ literæ, ut eas non audeam temere committere; non ejus generis, non ejusmodi sunt meæ literæ, ut eas audeam temere credere; quoties mihi seriorum hominum facultas erit, literas ad te dabo.

To DELIVER *from fear and trouble;* eximere metum; metu liberare; timorem deponere; animum confirmare, ad fortitudinem revocare; afflictum excitare.

To DELIVER *in judgment;* impunitum demittere; in integrum aliquem restituere.

To DELIVER *the commonwealth;* rempublicam liberare.

To DELIVER *out of prison;* aliquem carcere liberare.

To DELUDE, *or mock, and deceive one;* ludere, deludere, illudere.

To DELUDE *with fair pretences;* lactare, inescare, ludos facere.

To DELUDE, *or jest with;* satis jocose aliquem ludere; familiariter, festive, jocari; festivis jocis indulgere; jocose, per jocum, aliquid dicere; in aliquem ludere, jocare; scommata jactare; aliquem facete irridere, ludibrio afficere, joco aspergere; dicteriis quempiam illudere, lacessere, incessere; morsibus aliquem impetere; sannis aliquem excipere; ludicra rebus seriis miscere; petulantibus facetiis aliquem perstringere.

They take pleasure in DELUDING *me;* isti sibi me pro ridiculo ac delectamento putant; Ter.

Do we seem to you good for nothing, but to be so DELUDED *and mocked?* adeone videmur vobis idonei, in quibus sic illudamur? Cic.

To make himself to be DELUDED *and mocked;* ludibrio sese exponere.

I leave him to you, to be DELUDED *and mocked freely;* hunc comedendum et deridendum vobis præbeo; Ter.

To DEMAND, *or require;* exigere, postulare, requirere.

To DEMAND, *or lay claim to a thing;* vendicare, deposcere.

To DEMAND *a question;* petere, interrogare, percontari, sciscitari.

To Demand *the price of a thing;* licitari.

To Demand *money for a thing, as the seller does;* indicare: *as,*

What is it you Demand *for it?* quanti indicas?

To Demand *a debt;* interpellare debitorem de pecunia; exigere pecunias.

To Demand *counsel of one;* consulere, cum Acc.

To Demand *one to wife;* ambire nuptias alicujus.

Earnestly to Demand; efflagitare.

Know their Demands; *see what they* demand; vide quid postulent; Ter.

To Demand *bail for appearance;* vadari reum.

To Demand *reparation;* res repetere; Cic.

To Demand, *make a* demand *of a debt;* debitum exigere; Sen.

I Demand *of you for what reason—;* quæro abs te quare—; Cic.

To hear (take knowledge of) one's Demands; de alicujus postulatis cognoscere; Cæs.

To make (put in) his Demands; postulata interponere; Cic.

Her Demands *are just;* jus postulat; Boeth.

I Demand *my pot of gold of you;* aulam auri te reposco; Plaut.

To Demand *that one be brought to punishment;* ad pœnas (supplicium) reposcere; Virg.

Having Demanded *whence he was;* hujus requisita origine; Just.

To DENY; negare, denegare, inficiari, inficias ire, refragari; diffiteri.

To Deny *utterly;* abjurare.

To Deny *with a loud voice;* reclamare.

To Deny *a thing, to disaffirm;* præcise, liquide, palam negare, denegare, abnegare, pernegare, inficiari, refragari, inficias ire. Nullo modo concedere, dare, agnoscere. Diffiteri, fortiter negare. Qua lingua abjurat, quæ dudum confessa est mihi? Minime gentium. Notitiam pars est inficiata mei.

Could I Deny? an poteram inficiari? Cic.

Never Deny *it;* ne nega; Ter.

I do not Deny; nec inficias eo, &c.; Macrob.

You shall not be Denied; nullam patiere repulsam; Ovid.

He will Deny *it;* ille inficias ibit; Ter.

To Deny *entrance into the town;* oppido prohibere; Cæs.

To Deny *one's request;* aliquid alicui negare, denegare, abnuere, renuere. Petitioni, precibus, votis alicujus refragari, resistere, minime assentiri, cedere, repugnare. Alicujus petitionem, preces repellere, repudiare, non audire, aversari, non concedere. Orantem a se demittere tristem; re infecta; minime voti compotem præterire. Expectationem petentis, supplicantis frustrari. Surdas aures oranti præbere. Obseratis auribus fundis preces. Dare repulsam. Non saxa nudis surdiora navitis. Votisque tuis tua forma repugnat.—Mea dicta negat duras demittere in aures.—Tristi damnavit vota repulsa.

To be Denied; precibus apud aliquem nihil proficere. Repulsam ferre, pati. Non impetrare quod petiit. Precibus, blanditiis agitur nihil. Deum invocat heu frustra. Non profecturas tendebat ad æthera palmas. Quis non altaribus illis Irrita thura dabit? Ovid. Met. 7. Talia nequicquam toto Venus anxia cœlo Verba jacit, superosque nihil movet.—Deus opposuit nostris sua numina votis.—Nulli exaudita deorum vota precesque meæ.—Mea pro nullo pondere verba, vota cadunt. Repelli, præteriri, in petitionibus; Cic.

Nature itself Denies, *or disowns the suspicion of that thing;* rei hujus suspicioni ipsa natura reclamitat.

I do not only not Deny *that, and disapprove it, but I also affirm it and approve it;* non enim id solum non repugno, verum et approbo.

I do not Deny *much that matter;* de hac re non magnopere pugno; Cic.

All men Denied *the truth of his speech, or discourse;* ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum est.

We were Denied, *or did suffer a* denial, *or delay, until the month of July;* in mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus et repudiati.

To Deny *the faith;* fidem abnegare, abrenunciare.

I Deny *it; no such matter, I thank God;* nihil istiusmodi, Deo gratiæ.

No verily; I Deny *it;* minime gentium.

There was no Denying *it;* inficiali statui non erat locus.

No wise man will DENY; istud nullos iverit inficias, nisi Cyclopibus immanior.

He DENIED *it stoutly;* fortiter negabat ille.

I do not DENY *it;* haud ego inficior.

They flatly DENIED *all;* strenue reclamabant omnes.

DENY *this, and* deny *all;* age, solem quoque meridie lucere nega.

I DENY *it, he affirms it;* ego nego factum, ille instat.

He obstinately DENIED *it;* obstinatius ille renitebatur.

Who will not easily be denied; quem non proteles illico.

If I DENY *him, I am unkind;* si quid renuo, sum tum crudelis.

Say not so; can I DENY *the truth?* bona verba—; Imo bona verba sunt, quæ vera.

I utterly DENY *that;* illud ego constantissime nego.

He DENIED, *and disclaimed the fact;* at ille pernegabat.

I never DENIED *it;* non refragabar equidem.

He did not much DENY *it;* nec reclamabat admodum.

Who cannot but confess; none can DENY *it; I must needs say;* nullo negari ore potest.

To DENOUNCE; edicere, denunciare.

To DENOUNCE *openly;* profiteri, protestari.

To DENOUNCE, *or declare war;* bellum indicere; hosti aqua ac igni interdicere; bellum denunciare, facere.

To DENOUNCE *war against his country;* bellum facere patriæ; Sallust.

Not to DENOUNCE *war, but treacherously, without any declaration or warning, to make war;* absque indictione, denunciatione, more latronum, occulte, fraudibus atque dolis, bellum gerere.

To DEPART, *or go from a place;* discedere, recedere, abire, abscedere, facessere; a loco decedere, recedere, abire, migrare, digredi, proficisci, secedere, commigrare, se movere, commovere, corripere, subducere, pedem efferre. Alio, in alium locum commeare, demigrare, concedere, se recipere, conferre. Sedem, locum mutare, deserere. Alium locum, alias sedes petere, quærere. Sarcinas colligere, componere. Solum vertere. Habitaculum, domicilium commutare, movere; alibi, alio in loco constituere, figere. Sedes notas relinquere. Auferte hinc.—Terras alio calentes sole mutamus. Invitus, regina, tuo de littore cessi.

To DEPART, *or go aside;* secedere, digredi.

To DEPART *on a journey;* proficisci, commigrare.

To DEPART, *or die;* decedere, fatis fungi, diem obire.

To DEPART *from the truth;* aberrare a vero.

To DEPART *from the haven, and put to sea;* solvere.

To DEPART, *and go to another place to dwell;* transmigrare, emigrare, demigrare.

To DEPART *quickly;* proripere se.

They DEPART; disceditur, impers.

She promised she would DEPART *the house;* pollicita est ea se concessuram ex ædibus; Ter.

To weigh anchor and DEPART; anchoras tollere; Var. sublatis anchoris loco excedere; Cæs.

We will DEPART *at the time appointed;* ad constitutum diem decedemus; Cic.

To DEPART *this world;* de vita migrare; Paterc. e vita cedere; Cic.

Before I DEPART *this life;* antequam ex hac vita migro; Cic.

My mother has lately DEPARTED *this life;* mater mea mortua est nuper; Ter. decessit; Plin.

After I DEPARTED *from you;* ut abii abs te; Ter.

To DEPART *out of office;* abire magistratu.

To give one leave to DEPART; alicui discedendi potestatem facere; Cæs.

To hinder one's DEPARTURE; discessum, reditum, alicui prohibere, præcidere, intercludere, obstruere; impedire ne quis discedat.

I have a mind to DEPART, *and be gone;* mihi est in animo discedere, digredi, abire, proficisci, locum mutare; de discessu cogito; discessum specto; in animo habeo, meditor; animus est in discessu.

Not to DEPART *any where;* pedem non movere aliquo; non removere pedem.

He is DEPARTED, *and gone to the country;* abiit, et res concessit; rus se contulit.

He is about to DEPART, *or he is making ready for* departure; adornat profectionem; sarcinas componit.

He is DEPARTED, *and gone home;* domum se recepit.

He is DEPARTED, *and returned to the city;* abiit, et in urbem reversus.

He DEPARTED, *and went this way;* hac iter instituit.

I will DEPART, *and get me gone with all speed, when I am weary of the company;* certe quam primum licet, memet ab illis suffuror; nam ego turbæ jam satur sum.

He DEPARTED *and slunk away with all speed; he stole away privily; away went he, as hard as he could drive;* subripuit se illico; e conspectu se subduxit clanculum; evolavit e vestigio.

While we were packing up for DEPARTURE; dum paramus abitum.

Whither are you DEPARTING? quo tu nunc abis?

Avaunt, sirrah, I will make you DEPART *hence;* sed interim te hinc submoveto.

I got some money into my purse, and away DEPARTED *I;* corraso viaticulo, furtim me subduxi procul a patria.

Else they will DEPART *and be gone;* cæteroquin abeunt.

Whither is he DEPARTED *now?* quo nunc se proripit ille?

As soon as ever he was DEPARTED, *and his back turned;* qui simul ac pedem limine extulisset.

I was very loth to DEPART; *it was a very death to me;* ita sum avulsus a vobis, quasi a corpore anima.

To DEPEND, *or hang down;* pendere, dependere.

The cause DEPENDS; sub judice lis est.

To DEPEND *one on another by mutual consequence;* reciprocare, cohærere, mutuo se inferre.

To DEPEND, *or rely on;* ab aliquo pendere. Aliquo, alicujus fide, opibus, auctoritate niti, quasi adminiculo niti. Tuo fretus auxilio sum. Te, in te spectamus unicum; te perfugium, aram quo confugiamus; positam in te spem, repositam habemus. In tua auctoritate, fide acquiescimus. Sub umbra tua delitescimus. Tuis fulti, suffulti opibus ac potentia sumus. In te omnes nostræ spes opesque sitæ sunt. Cujus humeris, cervicibus, resp. ut Atlante cœlum sustinetur.

It is a miserable thing to DEPEND *on other men's credit, money, friendship, &c.;* miserum aliorum incumbere famæ, pecuniæ, amicitiæ, &c.

Whom I DEPENDED *on for direction in all my actions;* quos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores.

I perceived that Antony DEPENDED *on no other place for refuge or retreat, but in these parts;* animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, quam in his partibus.

To DEPEND *on the fidelity of friends, as on the altar, for safety;* ad amicorum fidem, tanquam ad salutis aram, confugere.

To DEPEND *on any thing for help;* adniti ad aliquid tanquam adminiculum.

In this common cause the whole commonwealth DEPENDS, *and, as it were, hangs on your shoulders;* universam rempub. in hac causa vestris cervicibus, humeris, sustinetis.

Let me thus much DEPEND *and rely on you;* hanc sine me spem ferre tui.

Our neighbours, our children, and the whole country round about DEPEND *on us alone, neither have they any thing else to* depend *on;* proximi, liberi nostri, totaque circumjacens regio spectat in nos solos, neque aliud ullum habere potest perfugium.

The whole city and all good men will DEPEND *and rely on you alone for safety;* in te unum se tota convertit civitas, te solum omnes boni intuebuntur, tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus; Cic.

I had whereon I might DEPEND *and rely, in whom I might have quietness, and in whose pleasant discourse and counsel I might lay down all my cares and griefs;* habebam quo confugerem, in quo conquiescerem, et in cujus sermone et suavitate, omnes curas doloresque deponerem; Cic.

To DEPEND *and rely on the best and the strongest reasons;* optimis firmissimisque rationibus niti.

But they DEPENDING *on their innocence, relying on their nobility, and trusting to their power, &c. feared nothing;* ast illi innocentia freti, nobilitate nixi, potentia fulti, nihil metuebant; Cic.

But I, DEPENDING *on your ready*

understanding, will discourse more briefly than the cause itself requires; sed ego, fretus intelligentia vestra, disseram brevius, quam ipsa causa desiderat; Cic.

The one DEPENDS *and relies on my counsels, the other on my estate, how little soever it is;* alter meis consiliis, alter meis opibus, quantulæcunque sunt, nititur ac sustentatur.

My safety DEPENDS *on that, or on him;* salus mea in ea re, in eo, vertitur; Liv.

Upon that word the whole cause DEPENDED; ex eo verbo tota causa pendebat.

That affair is the greatest and chief of all, on which the safety of all DEPENDS; res hæc longe est maxima, in qua salus omnium inclusa est.

He DEPENDS *on, or hopes in, him alone;* spem repositam in eo solo habet.

On whom his chief credit and esteem DEPEND; in quo ejus summa existimatio agitur.

On thee alone all my estate and hopes DEPEND; in te uno omnes opes spesque meæ sitæ sunt.

He DEPENDS *securely on his authority;* in auctoritate ejus tuto delitescebat.

On thee the commonwealth DEPENDS; in te exposita est respublica.

It is a shameful thing for a wise man, to DEPEND *on the speeches or discourses of madmen;* turpe est sapientem ex insipientium sermone pendere. *Or to* depend *on the error of the ignorant multitude;* vel ex errore imperitæ multitudinis pendere; Cic.

He is a miserable man, who has all his hope, his reason, and his resolution, DEPENDING *on fortune;* cui omnis spes, et ratio, et cogitatio, pendet ex fortuna, miser est.

In that, the chief part of the judgment, yea the whole cause, DEPENDS; in hoc summa judicii, causaque tota, consistit.

The hope and safety of some DEPEND *on him;* spes aliquorum in eo posita, et salus est defixa, collocata; Cic.

He always thought that his safety DEPENDED *on the safety of the commonwealth;* salutem suam in salute reipub. repositam semper arbitrabatur.

He thinks that his life DEPENDS *on mine;* in mea vita suam positam esse arbitratur.

Their safety DEPENDS *on very small and slender ground of hope;* eorum salus spe exigua extremaque dependet.

That all DEPENDS *on you;* in voluntate tua totum id versatur; Cic.

To DEPOPULATE, *or spoil, or unpeople a country;* depopulari; oram aliquam, tractum, agros hostium, omnem regionem, omnia hostili more, bello, flammis, ferro, cæde, incendiis, rapinis populari, depopulari, vastare, devastare, vexare, delere. Ferro et flamma lónge lateque grassari. Agrum cultissimum in solitudinem, in fumum et cineres redigere, vertere, ad exitium, ad vastitatem vocare. Omnem terram, loca omnia spoliis exinanire, rapinis exhaurire. Prædas ex hostico maximas agere: conterere, atterere, affligere, pessundare, conculcare et dissipare, diripere omnia.

To DEPOSE, *or turn one out of office;* magistratu abdicare, loco movere, exauctorare.

To DEPOSE *a king;* solio exturbare, regia potestate exuere.

To DEPOSE, *or swear to a thing, as witness;* liquido jurare, adhibito juramento testari, jurejurando affirmare.

To DEPOSE, *or degrade from dignity;* ab excelso loco deturbare, detrudere.

To DEPRIVE, *or bereave;* privare, viduare, orbare, spoliare.

To DEPRIVE, *or disinherit one's son;* filium abdicare, exhæredare.

A city DEPRIVED *of citizens;* urbs viduata civibus.

DESERT, *or merit;* meritum.

Without DESERT; immerito, immerenter, adv., injuria, abl.

According to my DESERT; pro eo ac mereor; Cic.

Let him have according to his DESERTS; quod meritus sit, ferat; Ter.

According to your DESERT; pro merito; Ter. ex merito; Ovid. pro dignitate cuique tribuatur; Cic.

Consideration should be had of DESERT; delectus esset dignitátis; Cic.

He shall have his DESERTS; præmium se dignum feret; Ter.

To DESERVE; mereri, promereri.

To DESERVE *well or ill at one's hands;* bene, male mereri de aliquo.

A Deserving *person;* vir dignus, homo quantivis pretii.

According as I Deserve; pro eo ac mereor; Cic.

You think you Deserve *to be praised for that—;* tibi id laudi ducis, quod—; Ter.

I Deserved *it;* jure obtigit; Ter.

It Deserves *to be praised;* laudabile est; Cic.

She Deserved *to be remembered by you;* merita est ut memor esses sui; Ter.

It is a fault that Deserves *to be punished;* o facinus animadvertendum! Ter.

Served as he Deserved; ornatus ex virtutibus; Ter.

It is no more than what you Deserve; meritum est tuum; Ter.

I have Deserved *no such thing at your hands;* immerito meo mihi hoc facis; Plaut. Frater me accusat, nullo meo in se merito; Liv.

I shall never Deserve *your benefits or good offices;* officia tua nunquam rependam, remunerabor, compensabo, officiis paribus adæquabo, &c.

No Desert; nulla merita. Non valde de me meritus es, non magna in me beneficia contulisti; gravia non sunt, exigui momenti, parvi ponderis ea, quæ mea causa fecisti; beneficium vel a te nullum accepi, vel accepi minimum; exigua sunt, quæ apud me beneficia collocasti, posuisti: non magnis a te sum affectus beneficiis; beneficia tibi debeo non ita magna; obligasti me, obstrinxisti, devinxisti mediocribus officiis.

I shall never requite your Deserts; nunquam tua merita compensabo. Nullam unquam tuorum meritorum partem assequar; nunquam ne minima quidem ex parte tuis in me meritis satisfaciam; nunquam omnino tibi solvam quantum debeo, ac ne ulla quidem ex parte; officia tua nunquam rependam, remunerabor, remetiar, compensabo, officiis paribus æquabo. Merita tua non assequor. Nunquam non modo referenda, sed ne cogitanda quidem gratia, tuum beneficium consequar; tantum tibi debere existimo, quantum persolvere difficile est; cui re vix referre gratias possum, ei verbis non patitur res satisfieri; magna ejus in me sunt, non dico officia, sed merita; magnus ad tua pristina erga me studia cumulus accedit, incredibilem tibi quendam amorem, et omnia in te summa ac singularia studia debeo.

I will endeavor, and, I hope, effect it, that you shall be glad I have so well Deserved *of you;* enitar, et, ut spero, consequar, ut te de me optime esse meritum læteris.

I will do what I can, that I may Deserve *your civilities, by repaying them;* dabo operam, ut officia tua rependam; conabor paribus officiis benevolentiam tuam mereri; quantum in me est voluntati tuæ morem geram; benignitatem tuam remunerabor; humanitatis tuæ officia compensabo.

Your Deserts *are so great, and so many towards me, that I cannot express them;* tot tantaque sunt tua in me merita, ut nequeo verbis exprimere.

How much have you Deserved *of me?* quantum in ære tuo sum?

You have Deserved *so much from me, by your bountiful kindness, that it requires and challenges all my study, endeavor, and industry, to requite it;* benignitas et benevolentia in me tua, omne meum studium, omnem conatum et compensandi industriam postulat, vendicat, exigit.

What is it, which you do not Deserve *of me? is it not in our power to give you a sufficient requital;* tua causa quid est quod non debeo? grates persolvere dignas non opis est nostræ.

Whom you suspect to have a DESIGN *on the office of a Decemvir;* quos odorari hunc Decemviratum suspicamini; Cic.

To sound the Designs *of any one;* consilium alicujus explorare.

To defeat the Designs; frangere consilia.

To DESIRE; cupere, avere, desiderare, appetere, expetere.

To Desire *earnestly;* percupere, discupere, affectare, exoptare, sitire.

To Desire, *or request;* orare, obsecrare.

To Desire *fervently, or importunately;* efflagitare, deposcere, exposcere, exorare, obnixe rogare.

To have his Desire; voto potiri.

Desirous *of learning;* studiosus, adj.

Desirous *of honor;* ambitiosus.

He Desires *but reason;* æquum postulat; Ter.

I Desire *you to remember;* te rogo, ut memineris; Cic.

You might not have done it, though you had Desired *it;* nec si cuperes, tibi facere licuisset; Cic.

I Desire *to see you as soon as may be;* te exopto quamprimum videre; Cic.

You have got a wife, such as you Desired; habes ita ut voluisti uxorem; Ter.

All that Desire *to be approved of;* omnes qui probari volunt; Cic.

There was nothing that I Desired *more, than—;* nihil mihi potius (optatius) fuit, quam, ut—; Cic. nihil est quod malim, quam—; Cic. nihil mihi longius est, quam ut te videam; Cic.

He bade me Desire *this courtesy of you;* hoc petere me precario a vobis jussit; Plaut.

I Desire *you to let him come back;* te oro, ut redeat; Ter.

He Desires *to speak with me;* me conventum esse expetit; Ter.

Hindered by a Desire *of getting learning;* discendi studio impediti; Cic.

They have the same Desires; quibus eadem studia sunt; Cic.

What I have a great Desire *to;* quod valde volo; Cic.

He Desired *me to do what I could, that—;* egit mecum, ut darem operam, ne—; Cic. mecum egisti—; Cic.

If it fall out according as we Desire—; si ex sententia successerit; Cic.

What I had a great Desire *to—;* quod maxime optabam; Cic.

It is not my Desire *that—;* nihil postulo, ut—; Cic.

Since I see you Desire *it;* quando te id video desiderare; Cic.

I Desire *no more;* sat habeo; Ter.

I Desire *you would not—;* peto a te ne—; Cic.

Out of a Desire *of glory; money;* propter gloriæ cupiditatem; —pecuniæ aviditatem; Cic.

I Desire *but this of you;* hoc modo te obsecro; Ter.

I have a Desire *to know;* scire aveo; Cic.

My Desire *is, that—;* quod peto et volo, ut—; Ter.

Is this your Desire*? or is it this that you desired?* hoccine quæsisti? Ter.

He hath done my Desire; votum meum implevit; Curt.

They had Desired *to be put on that service;* sibi id muneris depoposcerant; Cæs.

You have a greater Desire *to it than I;* in eo tu meipsum cupiditate vincis; Cic.

A Desire *of name or glory, or to be made famous;* studium famæ. Id est omnibus optandum, ut bene audiant; bene ut ei dicatur, honestam famam, egregium nomen, bonam apud homines opinionem consequatur; ut ejus nomen fama divulget, pervulget, circumferat, circumgestet, per orbem terrarum dissipet, ad ultimas terrarum partes, ad ultimas terras pervehat, ut ejus nomen fama celebretur, omnium sermonibus extollatur, sit in ore omnium, ut nominis fama ad extremas terras pervadat.

All men Desire *a long life;* diuturnam vitam omnes expetunt. Ecquis est qui diuturnam vitam non amet, non cupiat, non exoptet, expetat? Cui diuturna vita non placet? qui diu vivere non cupit? diu vitam agere, diuturnam ducere, traducere, vitam agere, transigere, vivere, diuturna lucis usura frui, diu inter homines agere, cum hominibus versari, in terris morari.

A Desire *to seek out;* studium pervestigandi. Ut poetarum fabulæ narrant, diu ac multum Proserpinam filiam, quam inferorum deus Pluto surripuerat, Ceres perquisivit, investigavit; multum studii posuit; valde vigilavit Ceres in filia perquirenda; omnia loca permeavit, perlustravit, investigavit, penetravit; quo non adivit, non accessit, ut filiam Ceres reperiret, nullam Ceres locum, nullas in quærenda filia latebras omisit.

To Desire *much, or long for, and after;* ex desiderio rei laborare; non mediocriter captare; vehementi animi affectu rapi; ingenti affectu, omnibusque votis rem aliquam expetere, exoptare; cupidine rei alicujus capi; macerare se, angi, discruciari, desiderio; jucunda cupiditate aliquid expectare; in magna expectatione esse; longo alicujus desiderio torqueri: item, inhiare, per translationem dicitur, pro, vehe-

menter cupere: et sic cum dat. vel accus. construitur: sic et, adhinnire, apud Cic. pro, impotenti cupiditate gestire.

To Desire *extremely one taken away;* aliquem suspirare ademptum.

To Desire *earnestly, or long after, full happiness;* ad supremam beatitudinem aspirare.

But if you have so great a Desire, *or longing after;* quod si tantus amor manet, et si tanta cupido est.

I never Desired *any thing in my life more excessively;* nihil sane mihi unquam prius fuit in votis meis primis.

To receive joyfully a thing Desired; ambabus manibus, obviis manibus, obviis aut porrectis ulnis, aliquid expetitum excipere.

Desirous *of news;* novitatis cupidus. Res novas quæris, cupidus rerum novarum; status hic te minime delectat, novitatem amas; novitati studes, faves.

Desirous *of praise, or hunting after praise;* laudis studiosus; omnes tuos ad laudem impetus novi; quam sis ad laudem propensus, inclinatus, quanti sit apud te laus, quam labores de laude, quam vehementer ad laudem incumbas, quam laudi studeas, quo studio laudem sequaris, quæ tua sit laudis cupiditas, præclare novi, habeo cognitum.

Cæsar eagerly Desired *to pay the soldiers their last arrears;* invadit Cæsarem cupido solvendi suprema stipendia militibus; Tac.

A cruel Desire *of prey and spoil has possessed thee;* prædæ ac rapinarum sæva cupiditas te rapuit.

An incredible Desire *to take the town possessed all the soldiers;* incredile desiderium urbis occupandæ milites incedit omnes; Curt.

And he also before that had earnestly Desired *the consulship;* atque illum jam antea consulatus ingens cupido exagitabat.

I Desire, *and long much to see you;* avet, prægestit animus videre te.

Seeing that this my Desire *has continued long, and is most affectionate;* cum hic fervor meus inveteraverit, et tanquam in venis medullisque meis insederet.

Cato, you know, was insatiably Desirous *of study;* erat, ut scis, in Catone inexhausta legendi cupiditas, nec satiari potuit; Cic.

You will have a far greater Desire *of glory, than of all things else;* tibi erit gloria rerum omnium antiquissima.

But he says that he Desires *nothing so much, as to see me;* ait autem ille, nihil sibi esse longius, potius, exoptatius, quam ut me videret; Cic.

To let loose the Desire *of any thing;* appetitui frænos laxare, dare.

Nothing was so much Desired *by me, as the first day of January;* nihil unquam longius mihi Calendis Januarii visum est.

So that nothing should be more earnestly Desired *by him, than &c.;* ita ut nihil sibi aut gratius aut antiquius esset, quam, &c.

The soldiers had all a great Desire *to fight;* summa militibus omnibus alacritas erat, atque cupiditas prælii committendi; Cic.

That Desire *is natural to him;* innata est illi hæc cupiditas.

He had a great and longing Desire *for his son;* magno desiderio fuit illi filius ejus.

There are some, who heartily Desire, *that—, &c.;* sunt quibus est cordi—, &c.

To whom nothing was so Desirable, *as—, &c.;* cui nihil tam fuit cordi, quam—, &c.

Neither do I Desire *it the more for that, &c.;* neque mihi eo magis hoc est cordi, &c.

He Desired *nothing so much, as the safety of the commonwealth;* nihil tam alte insederat ejus animo, quam securitas reipublicæ.

I Desire *nothing more than that—, &c.;* nihil mihi magis est in votis, quam ut, &c.

To Desire *any thing affectionately;* habere aliquid voluptati; Sall.

What is the reason why I may not Desire *to embrace the man?* quid est causæ cur mihi non in optatis sit, complecti hominem?

I Desire *greatly to know;* admodum aveo scire.

I do so Desire *it, that I never did desire any thing more earnestly;* ita id cupio, ut nihil unquam anxius, ardentius cupiverim. Nihil habui quidquam antiquius, quam ut, &c. Si ni-

hil duceremus antiquius, quam ut, &c.; Cic.

Every one Desires *knowlege;* ducitur, trahitur unusquisque ad cognitionis et scientiæ cupiditatem.

I have a daily Desire *to study;* incitor ad studia quotidie.

He so extremely Desired *that which he had not only never seen, but never so much as heard of it;* sic exarsit ad id, quod non modo ipse nunquam viderat, sed non audierat quidem.

Every one Desires *eagerly to heap up riches;* ad res congerendas certatim itur ab omnibus.

He was greatly Desirous *to purchase his liberty;* ardens et erectus erat ad libertatem comparandam.

To be ever Desirous *of worldly things;* in terrena animo rapi.

To be taken with the Desire *of glory;* in gloriæ cupiditatem incidere.

He cannot satisfy his Desire; explere mentem nequit; Virg.

I believe indeed, Philotius, you have often Desired *to see Athens;* ædepol te desiderium Athenarum, arbitror, Philotium cepisse sæpe.

I must ingenuously confess, I cannot now satisfy your Desire; nec jam, ut ingenue fateor, tuo desiderio satis possum facere.

Neither can I bear any longer the Desire *of seeing you;* nec tui desiderium diutius ferre possum; Cic.

These things I do not only not refuse, but I do extremely Desire *them;* hæc non modo non recuso, sed appeto etiam atque deposco.

I Desire *much to plead for the defendant before that council;* avet animus meus, apud concilium illud, pro reo dicere.

I have a great Desire *for those things;* summum me rerum istarum studium tenet.

For that thing most men are ardently Desirous; ad id plerique inflammati aviditate rapiuntur.

We are all, even the best of men, extremely Desirous *of glory and praise;* omnes expetimus gloriam, ad eamque rapimur; Cic. Trahimur omnes laudis studio, et optimus quisque maxime gloria ducitur.

All Italy was inflamed with the Desire *of liberty;* tota Italia desiderio libertatis exarsit; Cic.

He was taken with a great Desire *to act those things which he had read;* correptus est cupidine exequendi, quæ scripta legerat.

But so soon as the mind subjects itself to evil Desires, *then, &c.;* verum ubi animus semel se cupiditatibus devincit malis, tunc, &c.; Cic. Ter.

But then I was so extremely Desirous *to return, that no oars nor winds seemed sufficient for it;* tum vero tanta sum cupiditate accensus ad reditum, ut nulli neque remi, neque venti satisfacerent.

To Desire *his own praise;* suæ laudi studere.

He was excessively Desirous *of glory and praise, even from his childhood;* inani philautia, et gloriæ studio a pueritia tenebatur, et flagrabat.

He was greatly Desirous *of real and true glory;* incensus erat cupiditate verissimæ gloriæ.

He was greatly Desirous *of invading the commonwealth;* hunc libido maxima invaserat invadendæ reipublicæ.

To be so Desirous, *as to admit of no excuse;* instare acrius, et excusationem non accipere, non audire.

He heartily Desires *that thing;* hoc illi intime in votis est.

Who would Desire? quis voveat?

Nobody can Desire *or fancy any thing better;* quo melius ne voto quidem fingi potest.

A mind inflamed with the Desire *and love of heaven and immortality;* animus immortalitatis amore flagrans, et cœli amore fœtus.

But yet I more earnestly Desire *the original fountains themselves;* verumtamen ego avidius anhelo ad fontes ipsos.

The necessity of the thing itself seemed to Desire *and require that;* id rei ipsius videbatur efflagitare necessitas.

I do not Desire *many friendships;* multas non ambio amicitias.

I Desired *and prayed earnestly;* impense sum precatus.

To deafen or weary the ears of one with Desires *and requests;* aures alicujus precibus obtundere, fatigare.

He most wickedly and earnestly Desired *and endeavored the destruction of his son that was left alive;* in exitium reliqui, superstitis, filii impiissimis

et plenis operabatur affectibus.

To satisfy one's DESIRE; precibus benignum impertire assensum; voto paratis auribus annuere; item, audire preces, pro exaudire; apud Cic.

Grant me my DESIRES, *I pray you;* ne apud te cassæ sint preces meæ, quæso.

I long and DESIRE *much to see you;* nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem, quam te.

I would fain, I much DESIRE; percupio; nimium vellem.

My mind DESIRES *strongly to;* attamen animus eo fertur.

I was exceedingly DESIROUS; magno rapiebar impetu.

Men are most DESIROUS *of what is forbidden;* quod vetitum est impotentius appetunt.

I had a great DESIRE *to;* mirus quidem affectus me habebat.

I should be glad and DESIROUS *to hear it;* ipse nihil audiero cupidius.

It has been my constant DESIRE; jampridem in votis habui.

Some men fondly DESIRE; immodicus quorundam affectus.

You shall have what you DESIRE; habes, tota quod mente petisti.

I look with much DESIRE *for—;* jejune et famelice expecto—.

I DESIRE *very much;* hoc mihi intime in votis est.

Did not you once DESIRE *to be a soldier?* nunquam titillavit animum tuum libido militandi?

I DESIRE *it with all my heart;* libenter atque sitienter cupio.

I had an eager DESIRE *to;* jampridem pruriebat mihi animus; tanto ambitu, tanto conatu affectabam.

If you be so DESIROUS; sed si tantus amor menti, &c.

He besought and DESIRED *him instantly;* instantius illum efflagitabat.

I am glad to see this DESIRED *and long-looked-for day, which may accomplish my* DESIRES; gaudeo jam advenisse diem, semper optabilem, qui me voti compotiret mei.

His DESIRE *is accomplished;* damnatur voti, vel voto; nam damnatus voti, apud Liv. dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratia votum fecerat, factus est compos: *bound to perform his vow, after he had obtained what he prayed and made his vow for, &c.*

To DESPAIR; desperare, diffidere, despondere animum, abjicere spem; despondere animo. Ab omni spe derelinqui, destitui. Rebus suis penitus diffidere. Nulla spe niti. Animo demisso, fracto, extrema expectare omnia. Animo dejici, deficere, frangi, elanguescere, cadere, succumbere et cedere fortunæ. Non habere ne spei quidem extremum et commune solatium. Se abjicere, ac veluti desperatione perculsum humi jacere. Spe deplorata confici, nihil spei est reliquum. Spes omnis abiit, evasit, decessit, erepta, adempta est, me frustrata est. Ad restim, ad laqueum res rediit planissime. Ne in fundo spes. Clypeum, hastam abjecit. Simul animus cum re concidit. Desperatio animum occupavit, invasit. Ad summam desperationem res pervenit. Efflavit animam spes.

A DESPERATE *case, or a state past all hope of amendment or recovery;* fortuna desperata. Eo te redactum video, ut ope humana servari non possis, ut actum prorsus de te sit, de tuis fortunis, de salute tua, ut spem habere melioris fortunæ nullam possis, ut spes melioris eventus nulla relinquatur, ut ipsa te salus servare non possit.

The commonwealth is almost in a DESPERATE *condition;* ægrota ac prope desperata est respublica; res perditæ et desperatæ; desperationis plena sunt omnia.

A man utterly diffident and DESPAIRING *of his affairs;* homo abjecti animi, diffidens penitus ac desperans rebus suis.

Hippocrates forbids physicians to meddle with those that are DESPERATE; desperatis vetat Hippocrates adhibere medicinam; Cic.

Neither yet do I suffer myself to DESPAIR *under all the tempests of calamities;* nec tamen obrui me sino fluctibus molestiarum.

To fight DESPERATELY; nudum se, inermem, armatis opponere.

In the hour of DESPAIR; spe abjecta.

To DESPISE; contemnere, spernere, aspernari, despicere, fastidire, respuere; medium ostendere unguem, apud Juven. medium porrigere digitum, apud Mart. pro, dedignari, abhorrere. Susque deque habere, neglectim præterire, despectui habere.

In DESPITE *of one;* ingratiis, te invito.

To be Despised *of all men;* contemni ab omnibus. Plane desertum esse me, atque abjectum intelligo; nullo jam loco sum, rejicior ac contemnor ab omnibus; nullius pretii sum; ordinem nullum obtineo; fabula sum, nullus sum, habeor in postremis, despicior, despectus sum; nullius loci sum, nullius ordinis, postremæ conditionis.

A wretch, or in misery, for Despising *his patrons;* miser ob contemptos patronos. Cecidit, concidit, perditus est, extinctus est, periit, exitium perniciem, ultimam calamitatem subiit, sustinuit, tulit, perpessus est, sensit; extremam fortunam subiit, adivit, sensit, dejectus est in miserrimam vitam, summas miserias, summas calamitates, durissima quæque, miserrima quæque, postrema quæque, quia quos maxime debuit, eos minime veritus est, contempsit, nihil fecit, aspernatus est; nullo loco habuit, minimi duxit, habuit in postremis quos minime debuit, quos minime æquum erat; nullam rationem habuit, duxit eorum voluntatis, aut commodi, a quibus pendere, quorum voluntatem remque spectare, quibus consulere, quorum rationibus consultum velle debuit, quorum voluntati parere, obsequi, morem gerere officio cogebatur.

They who Despise *us in comparison with themselves;* qui nos sibi despicatui habent.

To Despise *fortune and dangers;* fortunas atque pericula vilia habere.

You may Despise *and no more notice me than if I never had been born;* tu me respicias, si placet, natus quasi nunquam siem; Ter.

To Despise *with contempt;* respuere, longe retroque ponere.

They will Despise *you most shamefully to your face;* te in os indignissime irridebunt.

He Despised *and rejected the complaints of those men;* aspernatus est, contempsit, et rejecit quærimonias istorum hominum; Cic.

He Despised *and looked on all worldly things as below him;* omnia humana infra se ducebat.

To Despise *worldly things;* mundana omnia negligere.

So that Gabinius came to be Despised *not only by the enemies, but also you would have thought him slighted and scoffed by his own soldiers;* ita ut non solum hostibus in contemptum Gabinius venerit, sed etiam ipsis militibus suis despiciendum et irridendum putares.

All our gifts and presents are Despised *by you;* sordent tibi munera nostra.

Do you slight and Despise *me so?* itane ego contemnor abs te?

He cares not for, but rather wickedly Despises, *both God and man;* jura omnia divina et humana conculcat nequiter.

He threw it away in a Despiteful *and scornful manner;* contemptim reposuit porrectis labiis, veluti popysmum imitans.

You must not slight and Despise *men in place and authority;* istos honorum lemniscos non est cujusvis conculcare.

They Despise *and scorn us;* qui nos despicatui habent, et aspernantur insolentius.

DESTINY; fatum, sors, fortuna.

It is or was Destined; fatorum legibus decretum, ita sancitum est. Esse quoque in fatis reminiscitur.—Ratus ordo deum miscere, &c.—Sic fata mihi nigræque sororum Juravere colus: manet hæc ab origine mundi Fixa dies bello.—Duris sedet hæc sententia Parcis. Sic Jovis imperia et nigræ voluere sorores. Non hoc mortalibus actum Credite consiliis; hus ferrea neverat annos Atropos. Finis adest juveni non hoc mutabile fatum.

The three Destinies; Parcæ,-arum, f. quarum nomina finguntur, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos; Parcarum numina. Adamantina jura sororum. Deæ, sorores fatales, fatidicæ, faticinæ, triplices, lanificæ, severæ, immites, tristes, rapaces, veraces, nigræ. Ruperunt tetricæ cum mala pensa deæ.—Rumpere divi Ferrea non possunt veterum decreta sororum. Non ventura vincere fata præmoniti potuere deum. Quæque ratum triplici pollice notis opus.—Quæ dispensant mortalia fata sorores: stamina —impresso fatalia pollice nentes.

Every one must have his own fate or Destiny; unumquemque suum manet fatum; unicuique suum impendet fatum.

Hard hap, or evil Destiny; fatum acerbum. Fatum hoc meum est, ut miserrima quæque sustineam; hæc mihi nascenti dicta lex est, ea videor con-

ditione natus, ut amarissimam fortunam in omni vita degustem, nihil ut boni videam in vita, nihil ut mali non subeam, sustineam, perferam.

To DESTROY, *or spoil;* perdere, corrumpere.

To DESTROY, *or overthrow;* destruere, diruere, subruere, evertere, subvertere, pervertere, labefacere.

To DESTROY, *or lay waste;* vastare, devastare, populari, depopulari.

To DESTROY, *or make havoc of;* deprædari.

To DESTROY *or rase a city;* exscindere, excidere.

To DESTROY, *or make an end of;* consumere, abolere, delere, extinguere, conficere, perimere.

He DESTROYED *the province;* provinciam diripuit, vastavit, deprædatus est, rapinis exinanivit, exhausit; prædas egit e provincia.

To DESTROY, *sack, or spoil, a town;* civitatem delere, devastare, subvertere mænia, evertere funditus; urbem evertere, eruere, diruere, exterminare; urbem dare excidio, ruinis; urbem diripere, vastare, delere, depopulari; oppido excidionem facere.

Which thing DESTROYED *our men;* quæ res nostris exitio fuit.

How great a DESTRUCTION *did I make!* quantam ego stragem edidi!

Hirtius DESTROYED *the enemies;* hostes Hirtius frustravit, fudit, occidit.

About the evening he put the Gauls to flight, and DESTROYED *most of them;* sub vesperum Gallos fudit, fugavit et cæcidit plerosque omnes.

It is God himself who has DESTROYED *our enemies;* ipse Deus est, qui nostros hostes in nihilum redegerit; qui præcipites in exitium egerit.

Cicero made no question, but that he presently going thither, should either force them to surrender, or else DESTROY *them;* illico Cicero non dubitandum sibi putabat, quin illo profectus, eos vel in deditionem cogeret, vel ad internecionem daret.

The soldiers were miserably forsaken, scattered, taken, and DESTROYED; miserandum in modum milites deserti, dissipati, capti, et necati sunt.

There were three hundred taken in the fight, and three thousand lost or DESTROYED; in prælio trecenti capti, tria millia desiderata sunt.

Civil discords have DESTROYED *many cities;* civiles discordiæ multis urbibus perniciem attulerunt, vastitatem intulerunt.

The Romans have utterly DESTROYED *Carthage, I would not they should do so to Corinth also;* Romani Carthaginem funditus sustulerunt, nollem et Corinthum.

Fortune in a little time, and by a small matter, often quite DESTROYS *the greatest principalities;* parvo tempore negotioque, summos dominatus fortuna sæpe tollit, extinguit, labefacit.

O that unhappy night, which almost brought everlasting DESTRUCTION *and desolation to that town!* O nox illa, quæ pene æternas huic urbi tenebras attulit!

For as if a perpetual night had overwhelmed the commonwealth, so all things were DESTROYED *in confusion;* tanquam etenim si effusa reipublicæ sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant omnia in tenebris, et commiscebantur.

Yet the next day after the seditious multitude DESTROYED *and confounded all things, by a horrible and most lamentable fire;* postero tamen die, seditiosi, incendio terribili, et ad aspectum lugubri, omnia commiscebant.

Who have either quite DESTROYED *their country, or, by their madness and villany, pulled it almost in pieces;* qui patriam evertere, aut scelere et amentia convulsere.

I seem, to myself, to see that town DESTROYED *suddenly, and with one fire;* videor mihi hanc urbem videre subito, unoque incendio concidentem; Cic.

They threw down, broke in pieces, DESTROYED, *and scattered about, his statue;* illi statuam istius deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant.

When all things were DESTROYED, *and laid waste every where, like a wilderness;* cum omnia solitudo undique occupavisset.

You have heard what a desolation there had been, what DESTRUCTION *in the fields, and how all things were left quite forsaken, and little cared for;* audistis quæ solitudo esset, quæ vastitas in agris, quam deserta, inculta relicta omnia; Cic.

Then he made the highways dangerous, and every where wasted and DESTROYED *all things;* tum itinera red-

debat infesta, et omnia circumquaque depopulabatur; Cic.

Neither the spoiling of my goods, the DESTROYING *of my houses, nor the wasting of my country farms, &c. moved or affected me much;* non me bonorum direptio, non tectorum excisio, non depopulatio prædiorum, &c. permovit; Cic.

The house being shaken began to fall down, and afterward it was quite DESTROYED *and ruined to the ground;* cœpit quassata domus subsidere, et postea lapsa, jugis avulsa, ruinam cum sonitu traxit.

To DESTROY *the whole world, or, to bring all things into confusion;* incendium, cædem, vastitatem, orbi terrarum inferre; omnia divina et humana vexare, violare, perturbare, evertere; Cic.

You would have thought that the whole world was DESTROYED; existimares mundi machinam dissolvi, et elementa inter se collidi.

Most villanously to contrive the DESTRUCTION *of any one;* pestem, perditionem alicui sceleratissime machinari; mortem et interitum alicui intentare.

The husband intends to DESTROY *the wife, and the wife her husband;* imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti; Ovid.

For there is nothing of villany, mischief, and DESTRUCTION, *which she does not wish, contrive, and perpetrate, against her son;* nihil est enim mali, nihil sceleris, quod non illa filio voluerit, optarit, cogitarit, effecerit.

To desire earnestly the DESTRUCTION *of one, and by treachery to contrive it;* sanguinem alicujus avide sitire, et per insidias eum circumvenire.

If I shall find him obstinately seeking my DESTRUCTION; si sensero eum obstinato animo in meam ferri perniciem.

Clodius sharpened the sword of the tribunes for our DESTRUCTION; Clodius in nos mucronem tribunatus exacuit.

Man DESTROYED *by man's violence;* homines hominum impetu deleti.

You have escaped present DESTRUCTION; ex faucibus fati ereptus es.

A great DESTRUCTION *comes to trees and corn;* miseranda lues venit arboribus atque satis.

To use all means possible to DESTROY *one;* ad aliquem oppugnandum omnes machinas adhibere.

To be taken with those very treacheries which you intended for my DESTRUCTION; in iis ipsis includi insidiis, quas mihi opponere conaris.

They took counsel to DESTROY *Pompey;* initur consilium de interitu Cneii Pompeii.

Who contrive to DESTROY *both us and the city;* qui de nostro interitu, et urbis exitio cogitant.

He most villanously and treacherously sought to DESTROY *me, although under the greatest dissimulation of love and daily familiar conversation;* me summa simulatione amoris, summaque assiduitate quotidiana, sceleratissime insidiosissimeque tractavit; Cic.

When because of their wickedness and villany I saw every thing intended for my DESTRUCTION; cum propter illorum scelus, nihil mihi insidiis vacuum viderem.

To seek the DESTRUCTION *of the city and commonwealth;* intestinam aliquam quotidie perniciem reipub. nefarie moliri; urbi, ferrum, flammamque minitari; describere urbis partes ad incendia, malleolos ad incendendam urbem, facesque comparare; de pernicie reipub. acerbe cogitare.

To work or procure one's DESTRUCTION; in perniciem alicujus incumbere.

To DETERMINE, *or purpose;* statuere, constituere, decernere, censere, cogitare.

To DETERMINE *before;* præstituere.

To DETERMINE *or end a business;* determinare, decernere, concludere, componere, definire, decidere, dirimere.

To DETERMINE, *or judge between two;* dijudicare; adjudicare.

I am DETERMINED, *or fully perposed;* statui, decrevi, hoc mihi proposui, hoc deliberavi, consilium hoc cepi, quidvis potius perpeti, quam susceptam rem abjicere, ab incepto desistere, institutum omittere. Sic est sententia mea, sic est ratio; animo immotum sedet; fixum est animo; in animum induxi meum; nulla ratione ab instituto movebor; certo meditatoque proposito institui; constat sententia; neque me sententia vertit, apud Virg.

i. e. *I have not yet changed my mind;* sic habeo statutum cum animo.

I am so DETERMINED; sic deliberatum est mihi.

If it be so DETERMINED; si istuc ita tibi certum est.

I am DETERMINED *not to lessen the forces;* stat sententia non minuere copias.

The matter must be DETERMINED *by some arbitrator;* res dirimenda est alicujus arbitrio.

I have DETERMINED *with myself to sing placebo in all points;* egomet mihi imperavi omnia assentari; Ter.

They have DETERMINED *either to conquer or die;* obstinaverunt se animis, aut vincere, aut mori.

That battle will DETERMINE *the fate of the republic;* in uno prælio omnis fortuna reipublicæ disceptat; Cic.

To DETRACT, *or slander;* detrahere, calumniari, obtrectare.

To DETRACT *from or lessen one's worth or merit;* injuriose aliquid de fama alterius detrahere; de laudibus, de fide derogare. Alicujus laudes obterere; res gestas verbis extenuare, elevare; splendori tenebras offundere; celebritati nominis invidiam conflare; honorem debitum detrahere; famam, auctoritatem, existimationem minuere, diminuere; laudibus, et laudes obtrectare. Maligne laudare. Vellicare, mordere, obloqui. Dignitatem alicujus violare, lædere, imminuere, oppugnare, offendere; injuria, damno afficere. De honore alicujus, dignitate adimere, minuere, auferre. Probitatis opinionem alicui detrahere. De laude alicujus parcius dicere, maligne loqui. In laudando pro meritis malignus. Benefacta maligne detrectare. Dente Theonino circumrodere. Deruere cumulum de alienis laudibus.

To DEVISE, *or invent;* excogitare, invenire, adinvenire.

To DEVISE, *or contrive;* machinari, moliri, architectari.

To DEVISE, *or imagine;* conjicere, imaginari, conjecturam facere.

To DEVISE, *or feign;* comminisci.

To DEVISE, *frame, or fashion;* effingere, effigere.

To DEVISE, *or consult;* commentari, meditari.

To DEVISE *beforehand;* præmeditari.

To DEVISE *by will;* testamento dare, legare.

Let us DEVISE *how—;* commentemur, qua ratione—; Cic.

As far as the wit of man can DEVISE; quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium; Colum.

He DEVISED *a way to save the senate;* rationem iniit, qua senatum servaret; Liv.

What wickedness can any one invent or DEVISE, *which he has not thought of?* quid sceleris fingi, aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? Cic.

To DEVISE *ways to escape;* effugia invenire elabendi.

To DEVISE *by his own wit;* effingere ex proprio ingenio, per cogitationem propriam invenire.

Therefore he contrived a new DEVICE; itaque excogitavit rem singularem.

I know that is Parmeno's DEVICE; scio hanc esse technam Parmenonis; Ter.

How many crafty DEVICES *did he use!* quas admovit ille fabricas! Ter.

Not very DEVOUT; non satis religiosus. Non satis diligenter, parum pie, minus religiose quam conveniat, sacris operam das, in templo versaris, Deum colis, satis pie non agis in templo; pietas in te desideratur, requiritur; non eam pietatem, non eam religionem, quæ Deo debetur, præstas in templo.

To play at DICE; ludere aleis; ludere aleam, et alea; ludere tesseris; lusitare taxillis, tesseris; fritillo lucra parare, apud Sen. jacere talos; aleæ arte lucrari opes; talos in pyrgum mittere, apud Hor. Noctem insomnem ludendo ducere; totam ludendo concelebrare diem; contendunt ludo, et fulva luctantur arena; taxillos mittere compositos.

To DIE; mori, perire, mortem oppetere, obire, mortem obire, interire, occidere, occumbere, e vita cedere; Cic. e medio excedere, depacisci.

To DIE *before due time;* præmori.

Ready to DIE, *or, in a* dying *condition;* moribundus, intermortuus.

To DIE *with laughing;* risu emoriri.

To DIE *by the sword;* gladio perire.

Likely to DIE; ferme moriens; Ter.

She DIED *by her own right hand;* dextra occidit ipsa sua; Virg.

He DIED *two years ago;* abhinc annos duos mortuus est; Cic.

He Died *in battle;* in prælio concidit; Cic.

On the very same day that he Died; eo ipso die, quo excessit e vita; Cic.

Ready to Die *from thirst;* siti enectus; Cic.

Before he Died; antequam e vita discederet; Cic.

Condemned to Die; capite damnatus; Cic.

He Died; excessit e vita; Cic.

No, not if I should have Died *for it;* non, si me occidisses; Petron.

We must all Die; omnes eodem cogimur.

When he was ready to Die *from hunger;* cum fame moreretur.

To Die *in old age;* effœta ætate diem obire ultimum, summum obire diem, vitam cum morte commutare, e vita discedere, vita excedere, migrare e vita, hujus lucis usuram amittere, morte vitam finire, ad exitum vitæ vocari.

Variæ formulæ, *for, to* Die, *or depart this life:*

Excedere corpore, decedere; vita, vel de, ex hac vita, lugubri, mortali, discedere, egredi; excedere de sæculo; cadere, pro mori, apud Ovid. Excedere e vivis, recedere a vita; Cic. Efflare animam, vitalem spiritum; supremum reddere, efflare, et exhalare spiritum; fato rapi, fungi; recedere ab oculis, pro mori, apud Plin. Morte rapi, e medio sustolli; excedere humanis; morte sustolli, consumi, confici; morte, mortalitate, morbo intercipi; dare animam, pro mori, apud Virg. Exuere hominem; Solin. Desinere hominem vivere; Id. Vitæ pensam absolvere; vitam auspicato initam, feliciter actam, fine quoque beato claudere; fato decedere, consumi; deponere corruptibile corporis indumentum; de tabernaculo corporis exire; educi vel egredi de carnis ergastulo; vitalia lumina linquere; carnis compede, ergastulo solvi; lethi flebilem inire tramitem; viam universæ carnis ingredi, ambulare; humanæ naturæ debitum exsolvere; corruptibilem corporis sarcinam deponere; vinculis carnis absolvi; supremum vitæ reddere spiritum; fato, vel fatis concedere; extingui; extingui vita; depositum Deo reddere; desinere inter vivos agere; cernere vitam, Cic. pro finire; temporalis vitæ spatium peragere, emetiri; ex hac lachrymarum plorationis valle revelli; flebili sæculo supremum dicere vale; exequi mortem, apud Plaut. Mundo ærumnarum pleno valedicere; fata suprema, fata sua claudere, poeticum; ex hujus miseræ vitæ incolatu digredi; cum morte permutare vitæ munia, vitam; Cic. Animam singultire in auras; e vivorum contubernio migrare; peragere mortem; anima privari, decumbere; vita destitui; morti succumbere; supremum fundere halitum, apud Hieron. Cujus in complexu libenter extremum vitæ spiritum reddiderim; Cic. Facere finem vitæ; Sallust. Animam ponere, exuere; migrare ex humanis, ex hac vita; commutare vitam mortalem cum immortali, caducam cum perpetua; solvere jura suprema neci; mortalitatis tunicam exuere; ab his Babylonis fluminibus ambulare ad portum quietis æternæ. Ex hujus mundi tempestuosissimo pelago enatare ad portum salutis; mortali vitæ Colophonem imponere, valedicere, et ad aliam lætiorem, meliorem, concedere; miseræ, caducæ, ac momentaneæ vitæ valedicere; valedicere mortalium hominum conversationi ac vitæ; mortalibus eximi rebus; vitam naturæ reddere; abjicere corporis exuvium; morte conficere extremum vitæ diem; ex hac misera vita, ad æternæ ac immortalis possessionem emigrare; emigrare ex hujus vitæ carcere, ex hoc lugubri, calamitoso sæculo, ad libertatem vitæ æternæ; ex hac mortali ad immortalitatem feliciter emigrare; concedere ad æternam patriam, ad beatarum animarum domicilium; ex hac vitæ umbra ad supernam lucem evocari; decedere ex hac lugubri vita ad omnis tristitiæ expertem, ex momentanea ad æternam; valedicere rerum naturæ; fatalem complere diem; e vita, ex hujus corpusculi domicilio emigrare; extrema pati; exanimari, deficere; rebus humanis eximi, excedere; terrenis cœlestia commutare; corporis exuvias ponere graves; terreno deposito corporis onere cœlestem scandere ad patriam; terreno carcere recludi, resolvi; corporea mole levari, relevari; obdormire in Domino; in pace quiescere; somno consopiri sempiterno; Cic. Vocari ad superos; nube carnis detegi; mortalem sortem egredi; humana desinere conditione frui; mortis tributa persolvere; Augustin. Terrenis eximi contagiis; a contagio mortis liberari; ire, abire ad

inferorum portas, seu domicilia; Isa. 38. de Ezechia rege. Vitæ seu militiæ humanæ complere cursum; animam ebullire, parare extrema; agere animam; supremos ducere spiritus; in deliquio esse; in extremis esse; laborare vicina morte; e medio abire, apud Ter. Diem vitæ claudere novissimum; orbari vita; abire e vita; Cic. Morte dira occupari, rapi; supero privari lumine; fato e medio tolli, ferri; vitam exuere, fundere; horrendos fati subire agones; conficere summam fatalem; Cic. Solvere oculos letho; Virg. Humanitus accidere.

To DIE *for one's country;* capere mortem ob rempub.; Cic. pro repub. vitam reddere, i. e. mori; pro patria vitam effundere; Cic. grata memoria eorum virtutem prosequamur, qui pro patria vitam effuderunt; suam vitam communi bono posthabere; voluntariam pro repub. occumbere necem.

To DIE *and leave one's wife behind;* deficere castæ conjugis in gremio; fatali necessitate a marito dividi, divelli.

To DIE *of the plague;* mori, perire peste, aeris contagio; communi aeris contagio ex hac vita decedere.

To DIE *suddenly, not without suspicion of poison;* subito, non sine veneni porrecti suspicione, mori.

He lies DYING; animam agit.

Lingeringly to pine away and DIE; lenta morte contabescunt.

He DIED *lately;* nuper reliquit superos.

He DIED *an untimely* death; fato præreptus immaturo.

All depends on a good DEATH; *the best at last;* extremus actus sit optimus.

It was certain DEATH; certa mors erat.

He must DIE *for it;* capite plecti, damnari.

They DIE *despairingly;* pæne desperantes exhalant animam.

The snake DIES *when his head is crushed;* serpens contrito capite in longum porrigitur.

I am afraid he will DIE; ejus vitæ timeo.

He will be missed when he is DEAD *and gone;* extinctus amabitur idem.

I thank God I shall DIE *with much comfort, as I have always lived with good conscience;* nec me vixisse pœnitet, quoniam ita vixi, ut frustra me natum esse non existimem.

I well considered, I must not live here always, but DIE *at last;* ex vita ista discedo tanquam ex hospitio, non tanquam e domo.

O welcome day of DEATH, *when I shall no longer live with men, but God!* O præclarum illum diem, cum ad illud animarum concilium cœtumque proficiscar!

He breathed out his soul and DIED; exhalavit animam.

Let us DIE *with courage; let us* die *with confidence;* cum alacritate spiritus, cum Christiana fiducia migremus hinc.

He DIED *quietly;* exibat placide; simulque levi flatu emisit spiritum, dixisses illum obdormisse, non expirasse.

He sent out his last DYING *gasp;* supremum is efflavit spiritum.

To-morrow you may DIE, *and be in your grave;* cras forsan cinis et favilla.

Our day is determined when we shall DIE; stat sua cuique dies.

Men would make an end of themselves by some untimely DEATH, *if—, &c.;* protinus ad laqueum, ad gladium, ad flumen, ad præcipitium, ad venenum currerent homines, si—, &c.

It was reported here, that you were DEAD; tristis rumor hic sparserat, Stygiam te navigasse paludem.

When the pangs of DEATH *were on him;* ubi mors jam certa sui signa dederat; ante ipsum Proserpinæ limen.

They should prepare for a blessed departure and DEATH; curarent ea, quæ pertinerent ad feliciter hinc emigrandum.

Look to the soul, for the body will soon DIE, *and fall to dust;* ad animæ salutem—, nam de corporis incolumitate nihil est spei.

His disease grew worse, and he perceived he could not last long, but must DIE; morbus solito magis urgebat hominem, et visus est ipsi, diem fatalem imminere sibi.

To be weary of life, and look at DEATH *as a safe harbor;* vitam ejurare, et ad mortem, tanquam ad portum, confugere.

When he DIED, *his soul got out of prison;* corporis solutus compedibus evolavit spiritus.

Prepare your winding-sheet; you

must DIE *shortly*; sarcinulas collige; brevi aderit dies, qui te ad plures ducet.

Snatched away by untimely DEATH; morte præreptus immatura.

To DIFFER, *or be unlike*; differre, distare, dissidere.

To DIFFER, *or disagree*; discrepare et dissentire inter se, dissidere.

A DIFFERENCE *of opinion*; dissensus,-us, m.

A DIFFERENCE, *or falling out*; dissidium, lis, jurgium.

To put or make a DIFFERENCE; distinguere.

To make no DIFFERENCE; pari loco habere.

What a DIFFERENCE *there is among men!* homo homini quid interest!

They DIFFER *from us*; dissident a nobis; Cic.

Hidden virtue DIFFERS *little from buried sloth*; paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus; Hor.

They DIFFER *a little*; differunt aliquid; Cic.

A thrifty man DIFFERS *from a covetous man*; discordat parcus avaro; Hor.

Wherein do they DIFFER *from orators?* quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? Cic.

Your action DIFFERS *from the sense of the law*; factum tuum a sententia legis discrepat; Cic.

Man and beast do chiefly DIFFER *in this*; inter hominem et belluam hoc maxime interest; Cic.

There is a little DIFFERENCE *between us*; est quædam inter nos parva dissensio; Cic.

If there could be any the least DIFFERENCE *in the world*; quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modo potuerit; Cic.

There is as much DIFFERENCE *between*; tantum interest inter; Cic.

There is a great deal of DIFFERENCE *between*; multum interest inter; Cic.

What DIFFERENCE *there was between*; quid interesset inter; Cic.

There is some little DIFFERENCE *between*; differunt aliquid; interest aliquid inter—; Cic.

There is no great DIFFERENCE *between them and the Peripatetics*; non multum a Peripateticis dissident; Cic.

To end DIFFERENCES *by treaty*; per colloquia controversias componere; Cæs.

It DIFFERS *but little*; parum discriminis est; haud multum differt, abest; non multum abhorret, dissidet, discrepat; parum differt, parum differentiæ; in idem recidit: item, proverbio dicimus, ne punctum quidem; aut unguem transversum, latum, differt, aut discrepat.

There was a broad DIFFERENCE, *there is no comparison*; longum erat discrimen inter—; in infinitum interest.

See what is the DIFFERENCE; videndum est quid intersit.

There was great DIFFERENCE; alia omnia, et adversis frontibus pugnantia.

You and I DIFFER *in our opinion*; solet aliud mihi, ac tibi videri.

I will make no DIFFERENCE; Tros Tyriusve mihi nullo discrimine habentor.

There is a wide DIFFERENCE *between you and an honest man*; te nigrum esse, et latebricosam vappam, et nebulonem sciam denuo.

There is some DIFFERENCE *between staring and stark-mad*; est inter Tanaim medium, soceremque Vitelli.

You may DIFFER *in point of opinion on the subject, but do not quarrel*; nunc a vobis postulo, ut de isto concedatis alter alteri, et inter vos de hujusmodi rebus controversemini, non concertetis; Cic.

DIFFICULT; difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus.

A thing of great DIFFICULTY; arduum, n.

You have undertaken a hard matter, a very DIFFICULT *business*; provinciam duram suscepisti.

It is too DIFFICULT *a task for us*; onus nostris impar longe humeris.

It is more DIFFICULT *than you think; sooner said than done*; numero dixisti, sed istud factum est perdifficile.

This is the DIFFICULTY; hoc opus, hic labor est.

I am afraid the matter will be DIFFICULT; metuo ne id ceperim consilii quod non est facile explicare.

It was very DIFFICULT *to persuade him*; difficulter admodum ei persuasum est.

So DIFFICULT *and intricate a case*; anfractibus ita sinuosum et Mæandris.

It is so DIFFICULT *that I must break*

the ice for you; glaciem in hac re vobis ut scinderem.

Heavy and DIFFICULT *work;* onus Ætna gravius; opus plane Herculeum; Atlantica, Colossea onera.

It is at first DIFFICULT *to have access to him;* difficiles aditus primos habet; Hor.

It was DIFFICULT *to thrust us out;* ejicere nos magnum fuit; Cic.

I have successfully treated DIFFICULT *matters;* scopulos prætervecta est oratio mea; Cic.

DIGNITY; dignitas, amplitudo, honor.

DIGNITY *or honor impaired;* dignitas imminuta. Violari tuam dignitatem, imminui, offendi, lædi, oppugnari, damno affici, injurias pati, detrahi de tua dignitate, minui, auferri, jacturam fieri tuæ dignitatis inique patior; nihil unquam feci, quod contra tuam existimationem esse vellem; si res exiget, pro tua dignitate vitam libentissime profundam.

I will so order the matter, that he shall set all his mind to the furtherance of your honor and DIGNITY; dignitati tuæ serviet. Dabo operam, ut Francisci animum ab omni alia cogitatione ad tuam dignitatem tuendam traducam, convertam; ut Franciscus omnia sua studia tuam ad dignitatem conferat, tua in dignitate figat, locet, statuat, ponat, tuæ dignitati dicet, dicata velit, assignat, dedat.

Honor or DIGNITY *envied at;* dignitas invisa. Sunt quos meus in hac republica splendor offendat, quos mea dignitas angat, urat, torqueat, excruciet, pungat, gravius afficiat, quibus dolori sit honor meus, quos amplitudo mea lædit, male habeat, dolore molestiaque afficiat.

An especial regard of DIGNITY *and honest estimation;* dignitas spectanda. Hoc primum te moneo, ut referas omnia ad dignitatem; propositum decus tibi sit ante omnia, dignitati servias, dignitatem spectes, sequaris; dignitatis rationem habeas, nihil cogites a dignitate disjunctum, nihil alienum a dignitate, nihil non cum dignitate, non cum dignitate conjunctum; tuorum consiliorum, tuarum actionum finis, terminus, scopus honor sit; prima tibi sit, præcipua, antiquissima dignitatis cura.

Keeping my honor and DIGNITY; servata dignitas. Sit modo dignitas incolumis adimi de fortuna non recuso; licet modo dignitatem tueri, incolumem servare, permaneat dignitas in eodem statu; modo ne cogar de statu meæ dignitatis demigrare, sit eadem dignitas, ne mutetur, ne diminuatur; ne lædatur, ne qua injuria, damno, detrimento, afficiatur; ne quid jacturæ faciat, ne quam jacturam subeat, sustineat, ferat, patiatur, ne damni quid faciat, ne de dignitate detrahatur; adimatur, imminuatur.

He sought as much as he could for your discredit, or defacing your worth and DIGNITY; verbis impugnata dignitas. Acerba nimis adversus tuam dignitatem ejus oratio fuit, inhoneste admodum de te loquutus est; in te sic ut acerbius aut inhonestius non potuerit.

To DIGRESS *from the purpose, impertinent;* a re, a proposito, a proposita re, a causa, a scopo, ab instituto sermone digredi, recedere, aberrare, declinare, deflectere, delabi, dilabi, divertere, vagari. Extra propositum divagari. Transilire suos limites. Extra chorum saltare. Extra callem. Nihil ad Mercurium, ad Bacchum, ad versum, (quod aiunt) ad rem. Extra oleas ferri; aliena tractare. Longius ab instituta re discedere. Causæ cardinem non attingere. Deerrare ab eo quod cœpimus exponere. Terminos præscriptos transgredi. Institutum deserere. Proposito aberrare. Latius expatiari, quam propositæ rei angustiæ patiantur. Ultra præscriptos terminos expatiare. Ultra septa transilire. Ea nugari, de iis multum verborum effutire, quæ ad rem præsentem nihil attinet, quæ a re quam proposuit quis, aliena sunt; quæ longe discrepant ab iis quæ sunt proposita. De re vehementer absurda atque aliena, quæque nulla vicinitate pertinent ad id de quo agitur, verba permulta facere. Oratio longius provecta est, quam proposita ratio postulet. Sed quo feror? quo rapior? quo delapsus sum? quo me rapuit ardor? quid ad illas ineptias abis? Non est hujus temporis aut loci. Nunc non est narrandi, dicendi locus. Neque cœlum neque terram attingit. Quo nunc se proripit ille? aliquid interponere. Quod non proposito conducat et hæreat apte. Egredi a proposito ad rem alienam; alio afferri; a re proposita ad longe diversam digredi; a narratione deflec-

tere, vagari; extra cancellos egredi; cursum detorquere ad aliud; alio sermonem convertere: item proverbialiter dicitur de calcaria in carbonariam decurrere, quoties scil. a re proposita ad aliud quippiam longe diversum quis digreditur; sive quum ex uno malo in aliud diversum quis incidit.

But whither am I carried by so long a DIGRESSION? sed quo me sermonis cursus abripuit? quo me rapit alienior cogitatio?

But those things are a DIGRESSION; sed hæc extra viam.

But lest I should make a tedious DIGRESSION *in a thing already known;* sed ne in re nota et pervulgata multus et insolens sim, &c.; Cic.

But let us go back from whence we have DIGRESSED; sed eo revocemur unde hæc declinavit oratio; sed illuc redeat unde deflexit oratio; ad eam partem, ex qua egressi sumus, revertamur; redeamus illuc unde divertimus; Cic.

But now we have DIGRESSED *enough, let us return at length to the purpose;* verum jam satis exorbitavimus, ad propositum tandem revertamur; Cic.

Formulæ quædam digrediendi, et sui revocandi:

Sed hæc colligere nimis longum; sed ne multis vos ipse fatigem exemplis; sermonem alio transferamus; Cic. Sed quid ego infinitam pæne copiam exemplorum persequar? &c. Sed priusquam hujusmodi rei initium expediam, pauca supra repetam, quæ ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis magisque in aperto sint; quare ne longius extra ripas diffluat oratio, ad id revocanda est unde digressi sumus; sed provehor amore, non enim ad propositum est hujus epistolæ; sed mitto hæc, &c. Neque id nunc agito, ut, &c. Hactenus de, &c. nunc venio ad, &c. Censeo, judices, moderandum mihi esse jam orationi meæ, fugiendamque vestram satietatem; Cic. Intelligo (Pontifices) me plura extra causam dixisse, quam ut opinio vestra tulerit, aut voluntas mea; sed cum, &c.; Cic.

DILIGENCE; diligentia, sedulitas, solertia.

To use all DILIGENCE; omnem adhibere conatum.

Done with great DILIGENCE; curatus probe, accuratus.

To be DILIGENT, *or careful in a business;* in re aliqua summam, omnem diligentiam, industriam, sedulitatem præstare, adhibere; multum, plurimum studii ac diligentiæ impendere, collocare. Summa cum vigilantia, cura, assiduitate, studio, negotium, opus aliquod administrare, perficere. Diligenter, studiose, sedulo rem gerere, procurare. In rem aliquam totum, strenue, toto animo, pectore; cogitatione curaque incumbere. Omni contentione animi, cura singulari adhibita suas res agere. Excubare animo. Eniti sedulo. Curas et cogitationes omnes in rem aliquam conferre. Omnem segnitiem et socordiam abjicere, excutere. In ea re evigilaverunt curæ et cogitationes meæ. Homo gnavus, acer, industrius.

I will give DILIGENCE; dabo equidem operam; Ter.

I give DILIGENCE; facio sedulo; Ter.

I write with care and DILIGENCE; cum cura atque diligentia scribo; Cic.

I gave DILIGENCE; adhibui diligentiam; Cic.

I require greater DILIGENCE; diligentia desiderata. Velim te plus diligentiæ, curæ, operæ, industriæ, studii in scribendo ponere, locare, collocare, consumere; plus diligentiæ ad scribendum conferri a te velim, operam navare studio majore in scribendo cuperem; tuis in scriptis diligentiam desidero, requiro, majorem postulo; non scribis accurate, non diligenter, non studiose, non ea qua opus est, quam res postulat, diligentia; minus quam oporteat diligenter; impiger in scribendo non admodum es; scias suspectum te mihi esse nomine negligentiæ.

A man very DILIGENT; multæ sedulitatis homo.

With great DILIGENCE *or care;* summa, exquisita diligentia; exactissima cura; ad amussim, examussim, amussatim, examussatim; ad unguem; solicito labore; summa cura adhibita; omni animi contentione, diligentia.

To do any thing very DILIGENTLY; ingenii nervos et aculeos omnes intendere; omnem lapidem movere; nihil intentatum relinquere; plurimum laboris in re aliqua exhaurire; omni animi contentione aliquid aggredi; summa vi, summa ope adniti, ut, &c.

He was very DILIGENT, *and eager,*

to defend the commonwealth; pro salute patriæ defendenda omnes nervos contendebat, fortem ac strenuam operam navavit, ut, &c.

Be very DILIGENT *in this*; mentis aciem in hoc intende.

I will be very DILIGENT *in this*; totis viribus in hoc evigilabo.

He was always a man of great DILIGENCE *and fidelity*; fide semper fuit, et officio singulari.

He was of a ready and DILIGENT *mind*; animo fuit ad subeundos labores prompto.

Let no DILIGENCE *be wanting in that business*; in hoc negotio nullum non negotium subterfugiat.

All my care and DILIGENCE *shall be applied that way*; eo meæ curæ, cogitationes, et consilia dirigentur.

I will do with DILIGENCE *what I can*; dabo operam; dabitur opera.

To do DILIGENTLY *as for life*; manibus pedibusque obnixe facere.

I will do it DILIGENTLY; curabitur.

Though we cannot reach, yet we will DILIGENTLY *stretch*; certe, at sequimur, si non assequimur.

I do my best DILIGENCE; adnitor pro virili.

He follows afar off; as fast, and with as much DILIGENCE, *as he can*; sequiturque patrem non passibus æquis.

If my life depended on it, I could not do it more DILIGENTLY; non possem magis, etiamsi de capite ageretur.

I will use my utmost DILIGENCE; omnes curas cogitationesque intendere.

There shall want no will, nor DILIGENCE *in me*; solerti industria perscrutabor.

I will DILIGENTLY *observe with all the eyes in my head*; centenis Argi oculis observaturus.

I will be at it night and day DILIGENTLY; insomnes traducam noctes.

I use all the DILIGENCE *I can, yet all will not do*; parum succedit quod ago, ac facio sedulo.

To DIMINISH, *or abate and make less*; minuere, imminuere, diminuere.

To DIMINISH, *or grow less*; decrescere, residere.

To DIMINISH *a sum*; partem de solido demerere.

The centurion DIMINISHES *nothing from that praise*; nihil sibi ex ista laude decerpit centurio.

He DIMINISHES *something of his punishment*; de supplicio suo aliquid remittit.

The glory of the victory is DIMINISHED; gloria victoriæ deflorata est.

Men's courage is DIMINISHED *with their bodies*; cum corporibus deflorescunt animi.

Authority DIMINISHED; fluxa auctoritas.

To DIMINISH *authority*; auctoritatem detrahere, minuere, extenuare, deprimere.

To DIMINISH *by words the deeds of another*; alicujus res gestas verbis extenuare, deprimere, minuere.

Riches are said to be DIMINISHED, *when they are lost and gone*; contrahuntur et extenuantur opes cum atteruntur et acciduntur: *as, the riches of the Volsci were much impaired and* diminished; accisæ sunt Volscorum opes, apud Liv.

To DIMINISH *the atrocity of an offence*; levare atrocitatem rei; Cic.

To DIRECT, *or rule*; dirigere, moderari, ordinare.

To DIRECT *his course towards a place*; appellere, tendere,

To DIRECT, *or show one the way*; ducem viæ se præbere.

To DIRECT, *or show one how to do a thing*; præscribere, præcipere, edocere.

DIRECTLY *against*; e regione, ex adverso.

To DIRECT *and chalk out the way*; viam alicui præmonstrare.

To DIRECT, *or find out a nearer way for you—; smoother*; faciliorem tibi expedire semitam.

This shall be our guide to DIRECT *us*; hoc esto nobis Cynosuræ loco.

That I may DIRECT *and lead you still by a straighter line*; ut anfractuosum minus vobis rimarer tramitem.

Let this be your rule of life, to DIRECT *you*; vitæ clavum ad hanc dirige Cynosuram.

A constant guide for DIRECTION; instar fili cujusdam Ariadnæi.

To DISAGREE, *or dissent from*; dissentire, discrepare, discordare, dissidere; ab aliquo dissentire, dissidere. Longe secus, longe diversum, multo aliter, aliud ac plane contrarium sentire, statuere. Longe alia mihi mens est. Alterius voluntati, sententiæ repugnare, adversari, reclamare vehemen-

ter. Ab alterius opinione, consiliis discrepare. Næ iste haud mecum sentit. Hæc illi mecum non conveniunt. Opinionum dissensione ab aliquo discrepare. Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem ac tuam.—Longe mea discrepat istis, Et vox et ratio. Discors sententia.

Neither did his gestures DISAGREE *with his voice;* nec absoni a voce motus erant.

Citizens DISAGREEING *much among themselves;* cives gravissime dissentientes, inter se non convenientes.

In which thing I do not much DISAGREE *with him;* in qua re mihi cum eo non adeo magna est luctatio.

I DISAGREE *with his opinion;* illius mihi sententia non probatur.

You DISAGREE *with your wife;* litigium est tibi cum uxore.

They all very much DISAGREE *with his mind expressed by his discourse;* ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum est.

Great beauty and great chastity often DISAGREE; lis est cum forma magna pudicitiæ.

If there be any DISAGREEMENT, *or difference, between enmity and hatred, this is it, viz. that enmity is more open, but hatred more close and cruel;* inter inimicitias et simultatem, si quid interest, hoc plane interest, quod inimicitiæ apertiores sunt, simultas autem occultior et tetrior.

Those nations utterly DISAGREE *with, and have a natural antipathy to, the very name of the Romans;* insitas inimicitias istæ gentes et habent et gerunt, cum populi Romani nomine.

I desire to make something of the DISAGREEMENT *between these two;* ego aliquid contrahere cupio litigii inter eos duos.

Seeing I know not what little DISAGREEMENT *is now amongst them;* cum nescio quid invidiolæ inter eos jam exortum sit; Cic.

Do not suffer brothers to DISAGREE, *and to be vexed with law-suits;* noli pati litigare fratres, et judiciis turpibus conflictari; Cic.

To DISAGREE *about the borders;* litigare de finibus; Ter.

They so DISAGREE *with us, both in mind and affection;* ita dissident a nobis animo et voluntate; Cic.

Since Publius Sulpicius DISAGREED *with Q. Pompey, by no less than a mortal hatred;* cum P. Sulpicius capitali odio a Quinto Pompeio dissideret.

Because of the dissension which was before in the commonwealth, Metellus DISAGREES *with our colleague;* propter dissensionem antea quæ erat in repub. alienatus est a collega nostro Metellus.

There will be a DISAGREEMENT *between me and a man of the greatest eloquence;* mihi cum homine disertissimo futurum est certamen.

To DISAGREE *bitterly with one;* esse infenso, irritato et aversissimo animo in aliquem, ab aliquo.

The whole senate DISAGREED; ab universo senatu reclamatum est.

With whose determination it becomes us not to DISAGREE; a quorum definitione non decet deviare.

To lay aside DISAGREEMENTS *and differences;* humanissime simultatem deponere; Cic. litibus desistere; Ter.

All things which had been moved and troubled by discord and DISAGREEMENT, *were now peaceably settled and quieted;* omnia quæ commota fuerunt, pace et otio resederunt; Cic.

We DISAGREED *at first;* turbarum nonnihil erat initio.

At deadly DISAGREEMENT; *they will never be friends;* bellum internecinum; irreconciliabile dissidium; nescio quid turbæ inter eos natum est.

The DISAGREEMENT *was so great, that they were likely to have fought;* minimum abfuit, quin cruenta mox pugna fuerit orta; semel eo incaluerat utrinque contentio, ut minima res abfuerat a pugna.

He made them DISAGREE; aquam igni miscebat.

A bitter DISAGREEMENT *between two cross companions;* acre dissidium natum inter duos pervicacis ingenii viros.

Do you always DISAGREE? estne inter vos bellum perpetuum?

I thought they would have fought, they were at such a DISAGREEMENT; hæc rixa sic incruduit, ut plane vererer ne veniretur ad manus.

Great ones DISAGREE *with their underlings;* aliarum avium pennas absumi, si aquilinis misceantur.

It were arrogance in me to dissent

Phrase. 2 E

from, or Disagree *with, so learned a man;* neque fas absentiri summo illi humanæ sapientiæ promicondo.

There is a great difference and Disagreement; absonum, alienum est; nihil habet commune cum—, &c.

To send one a Disagreeable *letter;* epistolam alicui impingere; Cic.

To DISAPPOINT; fraudare, frustrari, destituere.

To be Disappointed; excidere.

To Disappoint *one's purpose;* consilium alicujus perimere.

To Disappoint *the adversaries' purpose;* adversariorum conatus infringere.

To Disappoint *one of his hope;* spem alicui destituere, fallere.

My master is Disappointed *of a wife;* herus uxore excidit; Ter.

How great a Disappointment *had he!* quanta de spe decidit!

To Disappoint *completely;* corvos hiantes fallere.

They are Disappointed, *lose their longing;* nec assequuntur quod ambiunt.

I am Disappointed; *it is not as I hoped;* præter spem evenit.

Are we thus Disappointed? *is the matter come to this pass?* huccine rerum venimus?

It is fully expected you will not Disappoint *the hope we entertain, that you will imitate our application to labor;* sustines non parvam expectationem imitandæ industriæ nostræ; Cic.

My mind is filled with Disappointment *and bitter anguish;* spe destitutus graviter doleo.

To DISCERN, *or distinguish;* dijudicare, dignoscere, discernere, dispicere, internoscere, distinguere.

To Discern, *or perceive;* percipere, intelligere.

The wiser sort Discerned *it presently;* multis nasutioribus subolebat fucus.

You have good eyes to Discern, *and see so far into a mill-stone;* næ tu plus quam Lynceus es.

If I Discern, *and perceive well, and if I be not very much deceived;* nisi me fallit animus, aut parum prospiciunt oculi.

I Discern *your cunning;* subolet mihi nequitia tua.

It is easy to perceive, and Discern, *the lion by his paw, and the man by his foot;* ex ungue leonem, ex pede Herculem.

To DISCHARGE *a business;* expedire.

To Discharge *a person;* absolvere, dimittere.

To Discharge *one's conscience;* liberare animam.

To Discharge *one's duty;* fungi officio.

To Discharge *a debt;* æs alienum dissolvere, liberare nomen.

To Discharge *one from duty;* immunem præstare.

To Discharge *a prisoner;* absolvere.

To Discharge *a servant;* emancipare.

To Discharge *a soldier;* rude donare.

Discharged *from troubles and cares;* liberatus fluctibus, undis negotiorum ac curis; laboriosis explicitus curis; qui pistrino curarum sese explicuit; qui onus, pondus, clitellas humeris excusserit, abjecerit.

Discharged, *or freed, from dangers;* ereptus periculis.

Discharged *from law-suits;* a litibus absolutus.

To Discharge *an office well;* egregie, eximie se in provincia sua gerere.

To Discharge *one of a covenant;* acceptam ferre stipulationem.

To DISCLOSE, *or discover;* revelare, detegere, aperire, recludere.

To Disclose *secrets;* secreta effutire, commissa aliis enunciare, in publicum emittere, efferre; ab umbris ad solem perducere; ex umbra in solem educere; in vulgus spargere, efferre; in medium afferre; in lucem quidquam proferre, producere; in ora virum passim aliquid diffundere; neminem non celare; a tenebris, ab oblivione vindicare; alicui rei tenebris obductæ lucem afferre.

Wine Discloses *secrets;* ebrietas operta recludit; Hor.

The sharpness, quickness, and cunning of the eyes Disclose *how we are affected in our minds;* oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum animo sumus affecti loquuntur.

The countenance, next to the voice, Discloses *the mind;* secundum vocem vultus valet. Sæpe tacens vocem verbaque vultus habet.

To Discomfort *himself;* animum abjicere, mœrere.

To Discomfort *one;* contristare, anxium reddere.

To Discomfort *the afflicted;* animum conturbatum, ægrum, languentem novis doloribus cumulare, frangere, debilitare, conficere, vexare, torquere, affligere, cruciare, excruciare, desperatione opprimere, obruere. Hominis calamitosi dolorem, ægritudinem, molestiam, solicitudinem, curam, anxietatem, angorem, miseriam augere, intendere, exaggerare, exacerbare, refricare. Afflicto, jacenti omne solatium, omnem consolationem, spem adimere, eripere, præcidere, auferre; ipsum spei extremum et commune solatium tollere. Homini dejecto minuere, diminuere spem. Hominis miseri malis cumulum desperationis addere. Sopitos ægritudinis et doloris ignes suscitare. Unguis in ulcere. Vulnera immitis requiem quærentia vexat, &c.; Ovid. in Ibin.—Calcasti qui me violente jacentem.

To Discomfort *or dismay one's mind;* animo alicujus languorem afferre, incutere; animi magnitudinem inflectere; attonitum aliquem reddere; de mentis statu aliquem dimovere; spem perficiendi alicui adimere.

He Discomforted, *or dismayed my mind;* perculsit mihi animum, &c.

All men's minds are quite Discomforted, *and cast down;* omnibus in pedes decidit animus.

Do not be so much Discomforted *and dismayed;* ne te adeo afflictes, maceres.

To be Discomforted *and dismayed;* dimittere animos, animum despondere, dejicere, extra spem omnem esse, clypeum abjicere, animo cadere, animis decidere, animo esse vehementer fracto et perturbato.

To DISCONTINUE, *or leave off, a custom;* desuescere, intermittere, interrumpere.

I have Discontinued *my studies above these two years;* duos annos a studio cessavi.

All this matter being Discontinued *by war grew cold;* hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

DISCORD; discordia, dissentio, dissidium.

To be at Discord; dissentire, discordare.

To make Discord, *or debate, between men;* lites, turbas, discordiam, dissensionem, altercationes, jurgia serere, concire, concitare, movere, commovere. Amicitiam, concordiam, consensum mutuum, fraternam conjunctionem et conspirationem bonorum; jucundissimam vitæ societatem tollere, discindere, dissolvere; fictis sermonibus et falsis criminationibus dirimere, labefactare, convellere. Amicos concordes, socios amantissimos distrahere, inter se committere. Contentionum scintillas excitare, accendere, alere. Discordiæ venenum, virus inter amicos spargere. Te, tuam voluntatem a me alienarunt, abalienarunt, et me immutarunt tibi. Sedant ut auster mare.—Unanimes armare in prælia fratres, Atque odiis versare domos. Disjice compositam pacem, fere crimina belli. Te fingente nefas, &c. Mart. 7. 23.

By too much Discord *and debate, to prejudice the truth;* nimium altercando veritatem adimere.

To make Discord, *debate and strife for a trifle, as if it were for life and death;* de asini umbra, de lana caprina rixari, digladiari, ardentius concertari, quasi pro aris esset et focis, ut dicitur.

The Macedonian estate was much tossed by dissension and Discord; Macedonica res multa dissensione multum fuit jactata.

To be at Discord *with one;* in litem et jurgia exardescere; odiis dissidere.

To DISCOVER, *or disclose;* detegere.

To Discover, *or spy;* conspicari.

To Discover, *or find out;* explorare, exploratum et perspectum habere.

To Discover *hidden things;* rei tenebris obductæ, obrutæ, coopertæ lucem afferre. Opertas res, latentia, abscondita in medium, in apricum, in vulgus proferre, provulgare, divulgare, patefacere, detegere; illustrare ingenii radiis, in lucem producere, edere, emittere. Occultum aliquid ex umbra, angulis ad solem, in solem, splendorem lucis traducere. Quæ diuturna obscuritate latuerunt aperire, indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere; liberare, vindicare ab oblivione; ex antiquitatis vetustæ ruderibus prodere, expedire et proponere ob oculos. Indicium facere latentis rei. Quicquid sub terra est in apricum

proferet ætas.—Ignotas efferre sub æthera voces.

To be DISCOVERED, *or come to light;* ex tenebris erumpere, emergere. Foras, in solem, in lucem, in vulgus prodire, exire, emanare. Elucere et vulgo innotescere. Discussa caligine oculis omnium obversari, objici.

To DISCOVER *fully, or find out a thing;* rei notitiam assequi.

It is unlawful to DISCOVER *that to all;* id in vulgus indicare nefas est.

To DISCOVER *one's humor;* mentem explorare, deprehendere.

To DISCOVER *secrets;* quæ clam audita sunt palam edere.

To DISCOURAGE, *or dishearten;* animos adimere, absterrere, metu percellere; deterrere, exanimare, perterrefacere. Languorem, timorem afferre, incutere alicui; amicis minuere, adimere omnem spem. Alicujus animum metu debilitare, dejicere, frangere, infringere, enervare; studia restinguere; animi magnitudinem inflectere, inclinare.

To be DISCOURAGED; animum despondere, vel abjicere; animo cadere, considere, deficere, elanguescere, debilitari. Non modo pennas, aures, auriculas demittere,—Ut iniquæ mentis asellus, cum gravius dorso subiit onus; sed et animum abjicere, dejicere, contrahere, ab animi præstantia desciscere. Decidit illi animus in pedes. Animo esse fracto, perculso, debilitato, afflicto, demisso, abjecto; fractum, perculsum, &c. esse. Periculis animum submittere.

Shame DISCOURAGES *him;* pudor illi refringit animum.

Sluggards are soon DISCOURAGED *from their books;* ignavi a discendo cito deterrentur.

To DISCOURSE; sermocinari, verba facere, disserere, confabulari.

We must DISCOURSE *of profit;* de utili disserendum est; Cic.

He seems to DISCOURSE *more learnedly than he was accustomed;* eruditius videtur disputare, quam consuevit; Cic.

A DISCOURSE *concerning duty;* disputatio de officio; Cic.

They cannot endure that any one should be too hard for them in DISCOURSE; disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur; Cic.

He breaks off their DISCOURSE; illorum colloquia interrumpit; Cæs.

An idle DISCOURSE; nugæ, fabulæ, confabulatiuncula nugatoria.

A dry or shallow DISCOURSE; loquela rerum inops.

A pleasing DISCOURSE; narratio jucunda.

DISCOURSING *and chatting with some friends;* confabulans cum amiculo.

Finish your DISCOURSE, *I pray;* absolve, sodes, fabulam.

Do I not interrupt your DISCOURSE? remoror ego tuam narrationem, vereor.

Now let us hear the conclusion of the DISCOURSE; nunc expecto fabulæ catastrophen.

Go on now in your DISCOURSE *where you left;—I took you off;* sed ad vitam nunc redi, unde te diduxi.

But to proceed with my DISCOURSE; verum ut pergam quod cœpi.

I long to hear the end, or issue, of that DISCOURSE; expecto finem istius fabulæ.

DISCOURSE *on where you left off yesterday;* filum illud hesterni sermonis pertexe.

A far-fetched DISCOURSE; *he runs far back that means to leap a great way; he takes his rise far;* gemino bellum Trojanum orditur ab ovo.

To DISCOURSE *at large;* rem pleniorem et planiorem facere; pluribus persequi; fusiore filo contexere orationem.

The DISCOURSE *of illustrious men ought to be serious;* clarorum virorum non ludicros sermones esse oportet; Cic.

To DISCREDIT; obtrectare, dehonestare, infamare. Aliquem traducere, defamare; laudem alicujus criminibus proterere; obscuritatem alicui afferre; in odium aliquem rapere, trahere; alicujus fidem infirmare, minuere; fidem alicui imminuere, derogare; de alicujus fide derogare; dedecus alicui inurere, infligere.

You DISCREDIT *us amongst our neighbors;* exponis nos probro vicinis nostris.

They are accounted or valued amongst the most flagitious, and afterward they are DISCREDITED *by being put out of the trust and credit of all things;* in defectorum ac perditorum numero ducuntur, omniumque rerum iis postea fides derogatur.

That he might DISCREDIT *him amongst his friends;* ut illum ignominia notaret apud suos.

By so doing you will extremely Discredit *him;* hunc tu sic turpitudine insigni notatum eum reddes.

DISCREET, *or wary;* prudens, consultus, consideratus, gravis, sobrius, cordatus, discretus, oculator egregius, qui cavet sibi post principia.

One that wants Discretion; inconsultus, imprudens.

At one's Discretion; pro alicujus arbitrio.

More Discreetly *done by a good deal than;* aliquanto consultius quam quod faciunt isti.

I leave that to your Discretion; id tuo permitto arbitratui.

If he had the least wit or Discretion; si vel unicam sanæ mentis haberet unciolam.

A very grave and Discreet *man; of great experience;* alter Cato, magna prudentia, usu atque exercitatione instructus.

To DISDAIN; fastidire, aspernari, dedignari, aversari.

He Disdains *his prayers;* preces aversatur.

She Disdains *that I should love her;* a me fastidit amari.

Whom I have often Disdained; quos ego sum toties jam dedignatus.

A DISEASE; morbus, adversa valetudo.

To recover from a Disease; convalescere.

A Disease *incurable;* exitium superabat opem.

A very dangerous Disease; hæc lues est omni lepra, cum tetrior, tum nocentior.

The Disease *sooner spreads, and goes and comes;* citius serpit ac subinde recurrit, et frequentior occidit.

Many Diseases *grow upon full bodies, stuffed with corrupt humors;* corpus putribus plenum humoribus, hinc febres, tabes, podagræ, epilepses, lepræ, et quid non malorum?

A sickly, crazy, Diseased, *and distempered body;* vivum semper cadaver circumferendum est.

That others be not infected with the Disease; nequa serpat malum ad alios.

You will infect them with your Disease; istud malum affricabis iis.

I was Diseased, *and troubled with the gout;* articulari cum morbo aliquando sum conflictatus.

Your Disease *will make you fit for no honest company;* quid aliud futurus es, quam vivum cadaver?

You will be all your life a burden to yourself; a loathsome Diseased *creature;* ipse per omnem deinceps vitam putre circumferes cadaver.

I would have you take fair warning at my Disease; me vide, lippum, tremulum, incurvum.

He cares not how many share of his Disease; quam plurimis suam affricare gaudet scabiem.

A proud Disease, *that scorns to give place to any other;* superbissima scabies est, quæ nec lepræ, nec elephantiasi, nec lichenibus, nec podagræ, nec mentagræ cedit.

Thousands has the Disease *of the plague or pestilence mowed down;* alibi pestis multa hominum millia demessuit.

To DISGRACE; dehonestare, dedecorare, infamare.

To Disgrace, *or shame;* pudefacere, pudore suffundere, ruborem incutere.

To Disgrace *one;* laudem alicujus obterere. Nullo loco numerare; despicatui habere aliquem.

They would think it no Disgrace; non turpe existimarent; Cæs.

To put up a Disgrace *quietly;* honoris sui jacturam æquo animo ferre; Id.

To live in Disgrace, *or to do a* disgraceful *thing that one may live;* per dedecus vivere; Sen.

To fall into, or to be in, Disgrace; incurrere in dedecora; Cic.

To be a Disgrace *to one's friends;* suis maculæ et dedecori esse; Cic.

To die in, or with, Disgrace; cum ignominia et dedecore mori; Cic.

To Disgrace *the authority of the city;* urbis auctoritatem dedecorare.

You think I must be Disgraced *by your villany;* tuum scelus meum probrum putas esse oportere; Cic.

DISGUISED *with drink;* ebrius, vino obrutus, bene potus.

To be Disguised; vultu simulato, fictitio; larvatum, personatum incedere. Larvam, faciem histrionicam, vultum novum, mentitum induere, assumere, fingere. Pallas anum simulat, falsosque in tempora canos Addit.—Faciem mutatus et ora.

DISHONOR; dedecus, ignominia, macula, probrum.

To Dishonor, *or disgrace;* dehonestare, dedecorare, ignominia afficere.

With Dishonor; turpiter.

It will be a great Dishonor *to you;* magno tibi probro futurum est.

He brings Dishonor *and disgrace on himself;* sibi turpitudinem et dedecus infligit.

To DISINHERIT *the right heir;* verum hæredem, filium, hæredem institutum fallere, decipere, circumscribere, circumvenire, exhæredare; agris, patrimonio, prædiis fraudare, spoliare, exuere, privare; ex suis bonis, possessionibus, ex fundo suo, fortunis, sedibus exturbare, deturbare, pellere, depellere, expellere, excutere, ejicere, amovere; ab hæreditate summovere, jure hæreditatis privare. Hæredis bona, opes, copias, fortunas diripere, depopulari, dissipare, auferre, vi eripere, armis extorquere. Hæredi bonis paternis interdicere. Hæreditatem alicui vi eripere; paternis bonis alicui interdicere, patrimonio aliquem privare.

Whom he Disinherited *from his estate and lands;* quem de possessione fundi dejecit.

Whom you have Disinherited, *and cast out of his patrimony, quite naked, as out of shipwreck;* quem tu e patrimonio, tanquam e naufragio, nudum expulisti.

Of whose patrimony I am this day Disinherited; de cujus hodie patrimonio deturbatus sum.

Quintius was Disinherited, *and cast out, from all his estate and household goods;* Quintius a suis diis penatibus præceps erat ejectus.

To DISLIKE; improbare, fastidire, abhorrere a, aversari.

If they have given no cause of Dislike, *or offence, to you;* contra vero, si nullum locum aperuerint vel suspicioni vel crimini, ut jam in vestram merito offensionem incidisse videantur; Cic.

To DISMAY; perterrefacere, metu percellere, exanimare.

To be Dismayed; obstupescere; animo vehementer esse perturbato; nec mente, nec lingua, nec ore consistere.

To DISOBEY; jussis non parere; imperium detrectare; auctoritatem diffugere, repugnare; jussa alicujus, mandata, imperata, imperia detrectare, negligere, abnuere, contemnere, respuere, non facere, frangere. Imperanti non auscultare, non parere; contumacem, minus morigerum se præbere. Dicto non audiens. Jussis, dictis repugnat, parere recusat.

A Disobedient, *stubborn, and cross fellow;* homo contumax; pervicaciæ morbo tota laborans cervice.

To DISORDER; confundere, conturbare, perturbare, miscere.

To Disorder *himself with drink;* vino obruere se; ingurgitare se mero, in merum.

Disorderly, (*of things*); confusus, perturbatus: (*of persons*); enormis, rudis.

A Disorderly *house;* ganeum, popina, lustrum.

A confused and Disordered *heap;* rudis indigestaque moles.

Soldiers Disordered *and out of array;* milites inordinati et incompositi.

He utters jests in Disordered *metre;* jocularia inconditis versibus fundit.

All things are confused and Disordered; ubique turbatur; funditus omnia miscentur.

To Disorder *things;* ordines turbare, perturbare, invertere, dissolvere; rebus perturbationem et confusionem afferre.

To DISPATCH, *or discharge one;* expedire, absolvere.

To Dispatch *a business;* peragere, conficere, perficere, transigere, exequi.

To Dispatch *a man, or send him away, as a messenger;* ablegare, amandare.

To Dispatch, *or make haste;* maturare, properare.

To Dispatch, *or kill one quickly;* cito interimere, morti dedere.

To Dispatch, *or rid out of;* extrahere, explicare, dissolvere, liberare.

A man of quick Dispatch; impiger, promtus, expeditus.

Desirous of Dispatch; conficiendæ rei cupidus; Flor.

Make quick Dispatch; celerius confice; Petron.

Dispatch *me, and give me the money;* absolve me, atque argentum numera; Plaut.

They are with all speed to be Dispatched; quam primum exequenda sunt; Colum.

Let it be Dispatched *with as little trouble as may be;* quam minima cum molestia res transigatur; Cic.

I will DISPATCH *it quickly;* expedite sum facturus; Ter. Cic.

These things being speedily DISPATCHED; his rebus celeriter administratis; Cæs.

They presently DISPATCHED *messengers to Cæsar;* statim ad Cæsarem legatos miserunt; Cæs.

It must be DISPATCHED *speedily;* festinanter agendum. Si tibi certum est, si habes exploratum, si pro certo existimas posse te illius regno potiri, cunctandum non est, differendum non est; producenda res non est, proferenda, proroganda, protrahenda, extrahenda, longius ducenda; sine mora, sine cunctatione, sine ullo temporis intervallo aggredienda res est, tentanda, incipienda, facienda mora non est, interponenda mora nulla est, omnis est abjicienda mora; immorari, cunctari, lente agere, indormire non oportet.

To DISPATCH *in few words;* paucis agendum. Pluribus tecum agere non debeo; longiorem orationem tua non expectat humanitas, non patitur, non fert, non sustinet, rejicit, recusat, renuit, respuit; amicitia nostra minime patitur, ut te pluribus rogem.

The matter is DISPATCHED; confectum est negotium et transactum.

To DISPENSE *with;* gratiam facere: *as, To* dispense *with an oath;* jurisjurandi gratiam facere; Plaut.

To DISPLAY, *or spread wide;* expandere, dispandere, distendere, dilatare.

To DISPLAY, *or unfold;* explicare, aperire.

With banners DISPLAYED; signis collatis; Cæs.

To DISPLEASE, *offend;* displicere, commovere bilem.

To have one's DISPLEASURE; esse in offensa apud aliquem.

No DISPLEASURE *to you;* pace quod fiat tua.

I speak not to DISPLEASE *any;* absit verbo invidia.

You invented this to DISPLEASE *me;* hoc, ut mihi incommodares, commentus es.

He was DISPLEASED *at it;* id ægre graviterque tulit; molestum fuit.

I am DISPLEASED *with him;* alieno animo sum ab illo.

He was DISPLEASED *with him;* periniquo animo ferebat.

The epistle is full of DISPLEASURE; epistola est stomachi plena.

I have his DISPLEASURE; apud illum in offensa sum.

No DISPLEASURE *to you;* bona tua venia dixerim.

He cannot do us a greater DISPLEASURE; nihil potest is in nos gravius consulere.

He has done me a DISPLEASURE; molestiam mihi intulit.

To incur men's DISPLEASURE, *or ill-will;* in odium, invidiam, reprehensionem incurrere. Omnium studia, animos, omnes omnium voluntates a se alienare. Ob animi improbitatem, ob vitam infamiæ notis maculatam; ob mores perversos atque protervos male apud omnes audire. Sua negligentia, improbitate, hominum voluntatem in se retardare; conceptam de se opinionem minuere, reprehensionem mereri, civium inimicitias, inimicorum multitudinem suscipere, odia civium in se convertere, odio bonorum irretiri; in populi offensionem irruere. Capiendi mihi sunt inimici omnes homines.

He could not DISPLEASE *me worse, than to slander my friend, or, in slandering my friend, he slanders me;* gravissime me læsit, quod amicum ignominia affecit. Ex omnibus injuriis, quas in me contulit, conjecit, quibus me affecit, vexavit, exagitavit, insectatus est, nulla mihi fuit gravior, nulla me gravius affecit, graviorem nullam sensi, gravius nullam tuli, quam cum amici mei dedecus, ignominiam, dehonestamentum, per summam injuriam, nefandumque scelus quæsivit, infamiam amico meo machinatus est.

Somewhat to DISPLEASE; leviter offendere. Dedi operam, ut eum parce ac molliter læderem; non id egi, ut eum graviter offenderem; nihil paulo gravius in illum cogitavi; commovere illum leviter volui; non acerbe vexare.

To DISPOSE, *or set things in order;* disponere, digerere, ordinare, componere, concinnare.

To DISPOSE *of money, or lay it out;* expendere.

To DISPOSE *of a thing,* i. e. *to put it to some use;* destinare, assignare.

How will you DISPOSE *of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?

To DISPOSE *of an estate by will;* legare.

To DISPOSE *of a thing by giving it away;* largiri.

To DISPOSE *of one, or send him away;* ablegare.

To DISPOSE *of a daughter in marriage;* elocare filiam nuptum.

To DISPOSE *of a house,* i. e. *to let it to a tenant;* locare, elocare.

To DISPOSE *of his time;* collocare horas.

How will you DISPOSE *of yourself?* quid es acturus?

I know not how to DISPOSE *of myself;* incertus sum quid agam; nescio quo me vertam.

A DISPOSAL, *or gift, as of a living;* collatio beneficii.

I am DISPOSED; lubet, imp., fert animus.

DISPOSED, *or set in order;* dispositus, digestus, compositus.

Well, or ill, DISPOSED; bene, aut male, affectus, sive animatus.

DISPOSED *to be merry;* lætabundus: *to vomit;* nauseabundus: *to cry;* lacrymabundus: *to laugh;* proclivis in risum.

To DISPOSE, *or set in order, his words;* singula sua verba suis locis coaptare, aptare, disponere, reponere, digerere in numerum; Virg.

To DISPRAISE, *or discommend;* vituperare, obtrectare, elevare.

To fall into DISPRAISE *and reproach;* in vituperationem cadere, venire; ex astris cadere, decidere.

To DISPRAISE *infamously;* aliquem gravare detractionibus; lingua venenata sauciare; nigro carbone notare.

But that thing was much to the DISPRAISE *of Africanus;* ea vero res Africano vituperationi fuit.

The envious person is wretchedly blind, neither knows he any thing else, but to DISPRAISE, *and calumniate the virtuous;* cœca invidia est, nec quicquid aliud scit, quam detrectare virtutes.

He DISPRAISES *his own friends;* suos is misere et duriter flagellat.

Then you were so bold, as to DISPRAISE *and reproach that my departure;* tunc ausus es meum illum discessum in maledicti et contumeliæ locum ponere.

He is excessive both in DISPRAISING *and praising;* acerbus is est vituperando, gravis in laudando.

Shall I DISPRAISE *Caius Lælius?* num ego de Caii Lælii gloria quid detraham? aut, de ejus laudibus quidquam delibabo?

He knows he will be praised by the same persons, who had DISPRAISED *and reproached him;* ex eodem fonte se hausturum intelligit laudes suas, a quibus sit aspersus.

Who ever DISPRAISED *Hercules?* et quis Herculem vituperat?

To DISPUTE; disputare, disserere, dissertare, disceptare, argumentari; argumentis, rationibus, ingeniorum telis contendere, quo eliciatur veritas.

He DISPUTED *these things strongly, weakly, &c.;* ista disseruit nervose, remisse, &c.

There is nothing which these DISPUTANTS *will not oppose by their niceties and quibblings;* nihil est quod dialectici illi non persequentur aut expugnent suis argutiis.

Since that we DISPUTE *among ourselves with words only, but not with blows;* quando verbis inter nos contendimus, non pugnis.

Those things are, or may fall, under DISPUTE; hæ res in disputatione versantur, aut in disputationem cadere possunt.

Such controversies are DISPUTED *amongst us;* tales inter nos controversiæ ventilatæ sunt.

To DISQUIET, *or trouble;* vexare, excruciare, perturbare, inquietare, molestare, angere, solicitare.

DISQUIETED *in mind;* solicitus, conquassatus: *with cares;* continua, perpetua curarum et molestiarum vicissitudine exagitatus.

Why should I DISQUIET *my old age with this man's madness?* cur meam senectam hujus solicito amentia? Ter.

For fear they be DISQUIETED *by others;* ne ab aliis inquietentur; Colum.

To DISQUIET *one;* molestia, ægritudine aliquem afficere; alicui molestum esse; Cic. Ter.

To DISSEMBLE, *or feign;* dissimulare, fingere, &c. Aliud agere, dicere, aliud simulare. Aliud obscure moliri, aliud spe ac specie simulationis ostentare. Multis simulationum involucris tegere, et quasi velis quibusdam obtendere naturam suam, suum propositum, institutum. Fronte occultare sententiam. Aliud in lingua promptum, aliud clausum in pectore gerebat. Al-

tera manu fert lapidem, altera panem ostentat. Coram blandiri, laudare; clam obtrectare, vituperare. Palam amicos agere, clanculum lædere, mordere. Ex eodem ore frigidum pariter et calidum efflare. Aliud vultu significat, præ se fert: aliud sentit, aliud latet in animo: ut remiges alio spectant, alio impellunt ratem. Vultum fingere. Omnia simulare egomet imperavi mihi; is quæstus est nunc longe uberrimus. Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentiuntur, oratio vero sæpissime. Simulationis artificio eruditus.

An arrant DISSEMBLER; simulandi et dissimulandi artifex.

They are thorough DISSEMBLERS; olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

DISSEMBLING *must be far from a good man;* simulatio aliena a viro bono. Virum bonum simulatio non decet, non cadit in virum bonum simulatio, ab omni simulandi studio vir bonus longe abest; non decet simulare, figmento non probantur; aliud sentire et loqui non ejus est, qui vir bonus haberi velit; viri boni est fingere; artem simulandi qui sequitur, bonorum in numero non est, bonorum numero excluditur, longe a bonorum consuetudine discedit.

A DISSEMBLING *face, one that beareth two faces under one hood;* fucatus, duplex corde; aliud fronte simulans, aliud corde promens; mendaci fronte rem gerens; æs subæratum; una manu aquam ostentans, altera ignem; altera manu caput scabens, altera malam feriens; aliud pectore clausum, promptum, aliud blando semper in ore ferens; longe aliud conditum habens in pectore, aliud sermone fingere; hodie in astra laudibus extollere, cras eundem diris devovere; fictum est illi officium, et simulata sedulitas; aliud præ se fert animus, aliud vultus; versipellem esse.

With his fair and DISSEMBLING *countenance, he deceives many;* fronte politus, supercilio multos in fraudes inducit.

Seeing that the minds of men entertain so many and so great principles of DISSIMULATION; cum in animis hominum tantæ sint latebræ, et tanti recessus.

To cover, or hide, any thing by manifold DISSIMULATIONS; multis dissimulationum involucris quidpiam tegere.

To cover horrid villanies with a DISSEMBLING *countenance;* frontis in tegumentis execranda contegere scelera.

He deceived me most treacherously, by DISSEMBLING *friendship and love to me;* is me simulatione amoris insidiosissime tractavit; Cic.

It is more ingenuous to hate openly, than to DISSEMBLE *secretly;* aperte vel odisse magis est ingenuum, quam occulte celare sententiam.

Many things are DISSEMBLED *by a feigned pretence;* ficta specie multa dissimulantur; Cic.

His mind is hid, by the cover of false DISSIMULATION; quasi velo aut involucro simulationis animus tegitur atque obtenditur.

To speak with a DISSEMBLING *countenance;* fronte occultare sententiam; simulata mente loqui.

He makes and DISSEMBLES *the best of a bad matter; sets the fair side forward;* spem vultu simulat.

He would fain cry and cannot, he DISSEMBLES *tears;* invitis oculis lacrymas effundere conatus est.

As soon as the DISSEMBLING *cheat was perceived;* fucus autem simul atque suboluit.

He DISSEMBLES *and covers a knave's head with an honest man's hat;* fraudem bene dissimulare potest.

He DISSEMBLES, *or can look as he likes;* vultum habet in manu.

With one DISSEMBLING *counterfeit tear;* vel unica falsa lacrymula.

By DISSEMBLING *I can say one thing, but do another;* Zenonem laudo, Epicurum vivo.

Mischief is lurking under DISSIMULATION; latet anguis in herba.

They set a fair face on a foul matter by DISSIMULATION; qui nigra in candida vertunt.

Without any fiction or DISSEMBLING; citra personam omnem.

You see not all, much is DISSEMBLED; aliquid latet, quod non patet.

They carry on things in a mist of DISSIMULATION; Homerica velatus nube.

The world is given to DISSEMBLE; totus mundus exercet histrionem.

They DISSEMBLE, *and look one way, but row another;* sed alio spectare remiges, alio provehi cymbam video.

He had not the real signs or evidences, but only the DISSEMBLING

shows and shadows of virtues; non expressa habebat signa, sed tantum adumbrata virtutum.

Your tongues DISSEMBLE, *and speak fair, as if they were steeped in honey and milk, but your hearts are pickled, as with gall and vinegar*; in melle sunt linguæ vestræ sitæ, atque lacte, corda vero vestra felle sunt lita atque aceto.

He is one of the greatest DISSEMBLERS *of his vices*; in summa vitiorum dissimulatione vitiosissimus est.

To DISSEMBLE, *and seem as if he heard not*; prætendere auribus.

Yet with his countenance he covers and DISSEMBLES *his gladness, and looks sorrowfully to make a show of grief*; vultu tamen gaudium tegit, et frontem asseverat, dolorem simulans.

To DISSENT, *or disagree*; dissentire, dissidere, male convenire; opinionum dissensione ab aliquo discrepare.

It is a shame to DISSENT *from your father*; turpe a parente dissentire. Honeste a parente tuo dissentire non potes; turpe tibi est a parente dissentire; non potes a patre sine infamia, sine dedecore, sine gravi culpa, sine turpi nota dissentire.

To DISSOLVE; solvere, dissolvere, resolvere.

To DISSOLVE, *or melt*, act.; liquefacere; neut., liquescere.

To DISSOLVE, *or part company*; societatem dirimere.

A DISSOLUTE, *graceless young man*; dissolutus adolescens; perditus ac profusus nepos; licentiosus.

To DISSUADE; dehortari, dissuadere, &c. Ab instituto, incepto, cœpto, proposito, re proposita, sententia dehortari, dissuadere, abducere, avertere, avocare, deterrere, absterrere, deflectere, dimovere, argumentis deducere, dimovere, in adversam partem traducere, pertrahere. A consilio retrahere, avellere, de sententia movere, transversum agere. Alicujus sententiam firmam, consilium deliberatum suadendo labefactare, convellere. In diversum tibi auctor sum. *To* DISSUADE *the common people from following any but himself, or, to persuade them to follow his party and opinion*; populum, plebem, vulgus, facere suum, in suam sententiam, ad suas partes pellicere, traducere, perducere; ad suum arbitrium reducere; Cic. *Neither did they* dissuade *the consul from what he had resolved, until—*; nec ante moverunt de sententia sua consulem, quam—.

I have induced your wife Clodia to DISSUADE *him from committing an injustice towards me*; egi cum Clodia, uxore tua, ut eum ab injuria detraheret; Cic.

To DISTAIN, *or defile*; contaminare, inquinare, maculare, polluere, fœdare, imbuere, tingere, inficere.

To DISTAIN *his own house*; domum propriam conscelerare: *his own honesty*; turpitudinem sibi infligere: *one's honor*; dignitati labem aspergere.

Men DISTAINED *with all vices and dishonesty*; homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames.

His good name was never DISTAINED; integra est ejus existimatio, intacta est infamia.

DISTANCE *of place*; distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium: *of time*; spatium temporis, longinquitas.

DISTANCE *of affection*; dissidium, alienatio animi.

To be at a DISTANCE; distare, longe abesse.

They fought at a DISTANCE; eminus pugnabatur; Cæs.

At certain DISTANCES; certis spatiis intermissis; Cæs.

At two feet DISTANCE; intervallo pedum duorum; Cæs.

They know when to keep their DISTANCE; in loco verentur; Ter.

He was a great DISTANCE *from thence*; ille aberat longius; Cæs.

When he had marched a good DISTANCE *from the camp*; cum paulo longius a castris processisset; Cæs.

Places very far DISTANT; loca disjunctissima.

A DISTRESS, *or strait*; angustia, -æ, f., angustiæ, pl. f., difficultas.

DISTRESS, *or adversity*; miseria, calamitas, res adversæ.

To be in DISTRESS; angustiis premi, urgeri; undique laborare; in angusto esse; in extremas difficultates incidere, delabi.

The army in great peril, or danger and DISTRESS; copiæ in discrimine. Cæsar Hispaniensi bello Pompeii copias in summas angustias compulit, in maximas omnium rerum difficultates conjecit, eo redegit ut omnium rerum penuria laborarent, inopia premerentur, conficerentur, pessime acciperentur, in maxi-

mis angustiis, difficultatibus versarentur, plurimis incommodis afficerentur, plurima sustinerent incommoda.

The horsemen could be of no use to those that were DISTRESSED, *or in distress*; neque equites laborantibus usui esse possent; Cæs.

They were DISTRESSED, *or in distress, for forage*; premebantur pabulationi; Cæs.

To DISTRESS *one*; premere, ad incitas redigere.

To be DISTRESSED; conflictari cum infortuniis, premi sorte adversa.

The forces were greatly DISTRESSED *by the scarcity of all things*; copiæ inopia omnium rerum pessime sunt acceptæ.

If he, after the war was almost ended, should be more DISTRESSED *in that island*; si eum, quasi bello perfunctum, gravior in hac insula tempestas exciperet.

The matter was brought into the greatest DISTRESS; res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

Into what DISTRESSES *I was then brought*; quo miseriarum eo tèmporis redactus eram.

Cæsar was in great DISTRESSES; erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæsaris.

Cæsar saw the German enemies, from both sides, urging our men in DISTRESS; laborantibus nostris, Cæsar Germanos hostes ab utroque latere instare videbat.

So many DISTRESSING *difficulties appearing so suddenly*; tantis adeoque subito difficultatibus objectis.

To DISTRUST, *not to believe, or credit*; diffidere, suspicari, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

I am ashamed to write more, lest I should seem to DISTRUST *your prudence*; plura scribere pudet, ne videar prudentiæ tuæ diffidere.

He DISTRUSTED *himself and his own fortunes*; sibi ac suis diffidebat fortunis.

We easily DISTRUST, *or disbelieve those things, which we desire not*; non facile credimus quæ nolumus.

I DISTRUST *all poetical, fabulous fancies*; omnem fidem demo fabulis poeticis.

All DISTRUST, *or disbelieve, your absurd story*; absurdæ tuæ narrationi fidem omnes detrahunt, fidem non habent, non adhibent, fidem abrogant, aures obturant.

I DISTRUST *what you say to me*; quod dicis mihi non fit verisimile.

The same day that I heard it, I began to DISTRUST *it*; quo die audivi, diffidere cœpi.

I do those things, utterly DISTRUSTING, *and despairing of, my own affairs*; diffidens et desperans rebus meis, hæc facio.

DIVERSE, *different, or unlike*; diversus, dissimilis, dissonus, discors, discrepans.

DIVERSE, *sundry, or manifold*; multiplex, varius.

Of DIVERSE *kinds*; multigenus, multifarius, multijugis: *colors*; multicolor, versicolor, variegatus: *humors*; difficilis, morosus, sibi parum constans.

Very DIVERSE, *or unlike*; suo generi dissimilis; dissimiles inter se.

Your affairs are different, or DIVERSE *from mine*; a meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

To bring men of DIVERSE *tongues to talk together*; linguas discordes ad colloquium contrahere.

This is a great DIVERSITY *between a man and a beast*; inter hominem et belluam hoc maxime interest.

As great DIVERSITY *in bodies, so great variety in minds*; ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

To DIVIDE, *or part*; dividere, partiri, dirimere; in partes, membra, genera dispertire, dividere, distribuere, secare, dissecare, digerere, tribuere, distrahere, partiri, divellere, distinguere, dirimere, discindere, derivare, deducere, dissolvere, partiri, dividere. Divisione, partitione, dissecando, dirimendo, discindendo plura ex uno facere; ex uno nata, orta plura sunt. Congeriem secuit, sectamque in membra redegit. Æqua sit mihi tecum pars. Itidem tibi ut mihi sit. Curemus æquam uterque partem.

To DIVIDE, *or put asunder*; segregare, separare.

The house was DIVIDED *on the question*; senatusconsultum per discessionem fiebat; Gell.

DIVIDE *it among you*; vos inter vos partite, vel partimini; Plaut.

They are DIVIDED *in their opinion*;

in contrarias sententias distrahuntur; Cic.

Divide *it;* dividuum face; Ter.

They Divide *the offices amongst themselves;* officia inter se partiuntur; Cæs.

The sky is Divided *into five spaces called zones;* quinque tenent cœlum zonæ.

To DIVORCE, *or put away, his wife;* abdicare, repudiare, dimittere; uxorem repudiare, dimittere, missam facere, deserere et segregare a se. Uxori nuncium, repudium remittere; repudium renunciare. Divortium facere. Sacrum conjugii, matrimonii nodum abrumpere. Matrimonium, tori et mensæ consuetudinem rescindere, dirimere. Uxorem, suas sibi res habere jussit. Discessio facta est.

A bill of Divorce; libellus repudii.

I earnestly entreat you that you do not Divorce *her from you;* obtestor ne abs te hanc segreges, neve deseras; Cic.

To DIVULGE; famigerare, divulgare, publicare; in vulgus efferre; promulgare.

That opinion was published and Divulged *abroad;* hæc opinio erat edita in vulgus.

That little book, which was published and Divulged *without my knowlege, and against my will;* libellus iste qui, me imprudente et invito, exiit et pervenit in manus hominum; Cic. de Or.

To DO; agere, facere, efficere.

I will Do *it;* effectum dabo, faxo.

To Do, *or dispatch and accomplish business;* exequi, peragere, conficere.

To Do, *and undo;* Penelopes telam texere.

To Do *an ill act;* patrare facinus, perpetrare: *his best, or utmost;* omnem adhibere curam, summopere eniti: *his duty;* fungi officio vel munere.

Not to Do *it;* deesse officio.

To Do *one good turns;* beneficiis cumulare.

To Do *one as good a turn;* vicem reddere.

To Do *one an honor;* honorem habere.

To Do *one justice;* pro merito tractare.

To Do *like for like;* par pari referre.

To Do *one mischief;* nocere, damnum dare, noxam inferre.

To Do *service;* usui esse.

To Do *two things at once;* simul sorbere et flare.

To Do *one wrong;* injuria afficere.

To Do *a thing again;* iterare, redintegrare.

To Do *amiss;* errare, oberrare.

To Do *a thing before another;* prævertere, antevertere.

To Do *by one well, or ill;* bene, male agere cum aliquo, tractare aliquem.

You Do *very ill by yourself;* pessime isthuc in te consulis.

To Do *a thing by turns;* alternare: *exactly;* elaborare, accurare.

Your letter can Do *much with him;* literæ tuæ sunt apud illum maximi momenti.

Do *as I bade you;* ita fac, ut jussi.

To Do *as he is bid;* morem gerere; dicto audientem esse; mandata conficere; jussa peragere.

To Do *as he may;* tempori servire.

To Do *as he says;* verba ad rem conferre.

To Do *as it should be;* recte curare.

I know not what to Do; nescio quid agam.

To have nothing to Do; otiari, vacare.

To set one to Do; mandare alicui negotium.

He has enough to Do *of his own;* rerum suarum satagit.

I have to Do *with one;* rem habere cum aliquo.

I have nothing to Do *with him;* nihil habeo cum illo commercii.

I have nothing to Do *with it;* nihil mea refert.

What hast thou to Do *with me?* quid tibi rei mecum est?

To keep one Doing; facessere negotium.

Done *often;* factitatus: *exactly;* accuratus: *hastily;* approperatus: *by stealth;* surreptitius.

It shall be Done; curabitur.

To get it Done; effectum reddere.

It should have been Done; factum esse oportuit.

To Do *one's utmost;* omnem movere

lapidem; nihil non experiri: *his worst;* obniti, quam possit maxime: *wrong;* injuriam inferre.

Do *so no more;* ne quid simile feceris.

I will Do *the part of a whetstone;* fungar vice cotis.

If you will Do *it,* do *it;* age, si quid agis.

We shall Do *well enough;* bene erit.

We must Do *as we may, if we cannot as we would;* ut quimus, quando ut volumus, non licet.

I have Done *nothing to-day;* nullam hodie lineam duxi.

What Does *he here?* cur hic est? Ter.

The business is Done; transigitur res; Ter.

It would not Do; non successit; parum processit; Ter.

It will Do; *it* does; bene procedit; Ter.

It would not Do *this way;* hac non successit; Ter.

What had we best Do *now?* nunc quid facto est opus vide; Ter.

How Do *you?* quid agitur? ut vales? Ter.

It makes me I know not what to Do; me consilii incertum facit; eo me redigit, ut, quid agam, nesciam; Ter.

It is but as I use to Do; solens meo more fecero; Plaut.

I will Do *the part; the duty of—;* fungar vice, partibus, officio, munere; Plin. Hor.

I can find what to Do; quid ego agam habeo; Ter.

You will Do *no good;* nihil promoveris; possis auxiliari; Ter.

I will Do *you as good a turn;* vicem reddam; reddetur opera; Plaut.

I will Do *it for you;* ego tibi hoc effectum reddam; Ter.

What have you to Do *here?—with me?* quid tibi hic negotii?—rei mecum est? Ter.

I had to Do *with nobody else then;* quocum tum uno rem habebam; Ter.

What to Do *is here?* quid istuc turbæ est?—negotii? Ter. Plaut.

I had much to Do *to get them to come;* plurimum habui negotii, ut cogerem; Cic.

I have much to Do *to forbear;* non possum pati, vix me contineo quin—; Ter.

Always Doing; operosus, et semper agens aliquid, aut moliens; Cic.

What shall I Do *first?* quid nunc primum exequar? Ter.

You will have enough to Do *if—;* sudabis satis si—; Ter.

You may Do *something with him;* valebis apud hominem; Cic.

I will Do *my endeavor;* dabo operam; dabitur a me opera; faciam hercle sedulo; Cic. Ter.

Had I wherewithal to Do? si esset unde id fieret? Ter.

These things Do *a little trouble me?* nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi; Ter.

What have you to Do *with it?* quid tua id refert?—ad te attinet? Ter.

I will have nothing to Do *with you;* res tuas tibi habeto, agito; conditione tua non utar.

They have nothing to Do; illis negotii nihil est; negotiis vacui sunt; Plaut. Cic.

Well knowing what a stout man he had to Do *with;* haud ignarus quam cum strenuo res esset; Curt.

We must Do *as the physicians use to* do; consuetudo imitanda medicorum est; Cic.

Let us Do *as the Stoics do;* audeamus imitari Stoicos; Cic.

They may Do *some service;* usui esse possunt; Cic.

Give it him to Do, *if you would have any thing* done *as it should be;* huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis; Ter.

It was kindly Done *of him to come to me;* humaniter fecit, quod ad me venit; Cic.

We must Do *our best; what we can;* omnis adhibenda erit cura; Cic.

Well, I have Done; hem desino, finem facio; Plaut.

We must not Do, *as many* do, *to—;* illud committi non debet, quod multi faciunt, ut—; Col.

They Do *not* do *their duty;* illi suum officium non colunt; Plaut.

Never any man before me had this honor Done *him;* qui honos habitus est ante me nemini; Cic.

He thinks he may Do *so too;* idem sibi arbitratur licere; Cic.

If ever I Do *so again;* si aliam unquam admisero (culpam) ullam; Ter.

It is now Doing; nunc agitur; Ter.

He Does *much for me;* multum mihi præstat; Curt.

It is Done *like yourself;* ad ingenium redis; Ter.

It shall be Done; fiet; curabitur; Ter.

I never had to Do *with him;* nihil cum eo rationis habui; Cic.

Do *what you can to amend my son;* corrigere mihi gnatum enitere; Ter.

How now, what have we to Do *here?* hem, quæ hæc est fabula? Ter.

If any thing be behind, it shall be Done *within;* intus transigetur, si quid est quod restet; Ter.

They are able to Do *nothing of themselves towards—;* iis nihil opis est in ipsis ad—; Cic.

I have had to Do *in several sorts of wars;* versatus sum in vario genere bellorum; Cic.

I tell the senate what to Do; senatui quæ sunt gerenda præscribo; Cic.

Was this kindly Done? hoccine est humanum factum? Ter.

To keep one Doing; facessere alicui negotium; Cic.

I will get it Done *against night;* effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum; Plaut.

They ask six days to Do *it in;* sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spatii postulant; Cæs.

He took it as Done *in despite to him;* in suam contumeliam vertit; Cæs.

Otherwise than he was wont to Do; præter consuetudinem; Cæs.

To Do, *or perform, his charge;* negotia sibi commissa, commendata, jussa, mandata, imperata exequi, perficere, conficere, peragere, transigere, curare, recte curare. Mandatum negotium optime gerere, ex animi sententia conficere, absolvere, ad exitum optatum perducere, perficere, effectum dare. Mandatum, provinciam gnaviter obire. Præstare quæ mandata sunt sedulo, summa fide industriaque. Fungi suo munere, perfungi officio, pensum absolvere. Partes suas laboris, pensum, opus demandatum, opera constituta, debita, consueta peragere. Receptum officium persolvere. Consulatum summa cum laude gessit. Officii sui partes implere. Officium suum colere. Egregie in provincia sua gerere.

I will justify what I have Done; ostendam me recte fecisse. Omnino constitui, decrevi, deliberavi, meum factum purgare, probare, rationibus tueri; id mihi propositum planeque certum est, ut rationem reddam consilii mei; agere, probare, tueri, defendere, sustinere meam causam prorsus volo, argumentis minime dubiis ostendere, rationibus persuadere, non me casu, non temere, non inani quadam voluntate, repentino mentis impetu, nulla satis firma certave causa commotum, adductum, impulsum; quod feci ostendam jure factum, consilio factum, optimis de causis, ratione suadente, ratione duce, certo judicio, recte et considerate ita factum, ut reprehendi non possim, ut mihi temeritatem, imprudentiam, inopiam consilii, nemo possit objicere, nemo possit in controversiam, in dubium vocare, merito damnare, vituperare, accusare, exagitare.

To Do *a business with great diligence and prudence;* summa diligentia ac providentia gerere negotium.

To Do *the embassy he had undertaken;* susceptæ legationis munus obire.

To Do *enough, and according to his promise;* satisfacere, facere satis, facere quod satis est; respondere promissis factis.

That thing was necessary to be Done, *and that by fatal necessity;* fato datum erat id et decretum; fatatum est; sic fata tulerunt; ineluctabile autem, apud Virg. et inevitabile, fatum dicitur.

Necessity made us Do *these things;* necessitas nos ad ea detrusit; fatis adacti fuimus, i. e. impulsi.

The business must be so Done; ita negotium est, apud Cic. pro, ita oportet, sic res postulat.

What business had you to Do *with him?* quæ res tibi cum eo intercesserat?

We have nothing to Do *with tyranny, but rather we abhor it;* nulla nobis societas est cum tyrannis, sed potius summa distractio; Cic.

I have no business at all to Do *with him;* nihil juris mihi cum illo est, nulla communitas.

Citizens have many things to Do *amongst themselves in common, and many things are to be* done *amongst them together;* multa sunt civibus inter se communia, multæque cum multis res rationesque constructæ; Cic.

To have to Do *with one;* rationem intercedere alicui cum aliquo; commer-

cium habere, aliquid rationis habere cum aliquo.

It is a bold business for a poor man to begin to have to Do *with a rich man;* facinus audax incipit, qui cum opulento pauper homine cœpit habere negotium aut rem; Plaut.

To Do *a worthy deed;* egregium facinus audere; Liv. insigne aliquid facere.

A DOOR; ostium, n., foris, janua, porta, f., fores, pl. f.

Within Doors; intus. *Without* Doors; foris. *Out of* Doors; foras; omnia adv.

From Door *to* door; ostiatim.

At the Door; ante ostium, pro foribus.

To go in Doors; ire intro.

He went just now out of Doors; modo exibat foras; Plaut.

You thrust me out of Doors; me extrusisti ex ædibus; Plaut.

Turned out of Doors; ejectus domo; Cæs.

She heard that I stood at the Door; ante ostium me audivit stare; Ter.

At the Door; ad fores; ante fores; ante januam; pro foribus; Plaut. Mart. Ter. Suet.

Open the Door *somebody;* aperite aliquis ostium; Ter.

To knock at a Door; pulsare fores; Ter.

The Door *cracked;* foris crepuit; fores crepuerunt; Ter.

To bolt, bar up, the Door; fores pessulis occludere; foribus [ostio] pessulum obdere; Plaut. Ter.

Take these things in Doors; vos istæc intro auferte; Ter.

Get in Doors *quickly;* ite intro cito; Plaut.

Next Door *to the school;* in proximo scholæ.

To burst, or break open, Doors *or gates;* demoliri, comminuere fores, postes, securibus; claustra revellere, effringere, refringere; ostium cardinibus ejicere; januam saxis cædere, prorumpere, apud Cic. facere assulas ex foribus; apud Plaut. pro, frustratim fores effringere; igne adhibito fores corrumpere, repagula convellere, excutere.

To keep the Doors; ad fores assistere, ad januam stare, pro foribus assidere, vestibulum servare.

This man is the porter, or he that keeps the Door, *or these* doors, *&c.* hic est janitor, januæ custos, ostii præfectus, ostiarius; hic ædium liminibus, foribus, vestibulo, præficitur; illius curæ committitur, ostium recludere, pandere fores, reserare januam, aperire et patefacere portas, posticas, aulicas, bivalvium, limina, et introitus.

To shut or bolt the Doors; serare et opessulare fores; pessulo januas firmare, claudere; obicem ostio obdere; pessulum obdere; pessulo prohibere aditum; seram opponere ingressuris; ostium oppessulatum introeuntibus objicere,—Fultos emuniit obice postes; ostium ærei claudunt vectes.

The porter stands without the Doors *and threshold of the prison;* extra fores limenque carceris stat janitor.

To open Doors *or gates;* ostium, portas, &c. aperire, reserare, adaperire, recludere, pandere; januam relaxare;—Portas præbere patentes.

The Doors *or gates of the house are all wide open;* panditur domus.

To go out of Doors; domo cedere; foribus, tectis excedere.

To thrust out of Doors; ex ædibus præcipitem dre.

To DOUBT; dubitare, ambigere, suspicari. In dubio esse, addubitare, subdubitare; item, timere, ac seipsum subinde revocare, sibi diffidere. Animo fluctuare, laborare, hærere, hæsitare, vacillare, labare, nutare, pendere, æstuare, titubare, alternare; suspenso, dubio, perplexo, ancipiti et incerto est. Huc et illuc inclinare, vacillare. In ancipitem cogitandi curam incidere. Ad metas hærere. Ita implicatus teneri, ut expedire se aut explicare consilium suum non possit. In ambiguo inopem consilii anxiis cogitationibus æstuare. Animi pendere; dubius, incertus esse. Diu multumque dubitare, in sententias ancipites distrahi, assenationem retinere, ab assensu omni se sustinere, suam sententiam suspendere, nulli rei firmiter assentiri, adhærere. Ambiguum, anceps, incertum consilium est mihi. Quod consilii capiam, utram me in partem dem, quid agam, quam insistam viam, quo me vertam ignoro, nescio, incertum est. Utrinque ita multa succurrunt, ut difficilis admodum sit, perobscura, minime expedita, explicata, certa, facilis, aperta deliberatio. Animus in dubio est, hæret, æstuat, &c. paulo momento huc

illuc impellitur; in contrarias, diversas partes ancipiti cura jactatur, variatur, distrahitur; errore vagatur, nec habet quid prosequatur, ubi consistat. Quid sequar in dubio est.

To DOUBT *somewhat;* addubitare, subdubitare.

To be in DOUBT; fluctuare, hæsitare, animi pendere.

I do not DOUBT *but—;* nullus dubito, quin—.

To put one in DOUBT, *to raise* doubts, *or make one* doubtful; nodos stringere. Scrupulos, curam ancipitem injicere. Multam alicui dubitationem asserere. Rem in dubium, quæstionem vocare, impeditam, incertam reddere. Aliquem suspensum tenere, detinere; incertum reddere. Lites serere.

To keep one in DOUBT; suspendere, suspensum tenere.

To put one out of DOUBT; liberare metu, eximere scrupulum.

To be DOUBTED; in dubium venire.

It is DOUBTED; ambigitur. *It is to be* doubted; in dubio est.

Without DOUBT, *or, without all* doubt; proculdubio, sine dubio, sine controversia.

A DOUBTFUL *case;* res controversa, et plena dissensione inter doctos; impedita, ambigua, implicita, suspensa, incerta, in dubio, controversia, quæstione posita, litigiosa, controversiis implicata; quæstionis est, immensæ quæstionis; in quæstione, controversia versatur et contentione; in controversiam vocatur, venit; habet aliquid quæstionis; de qua nihil certi statui, definiri potest; inter eruditos magna digladiatio est. Propter difficultatem in medio relinquitur; existit hoc in loco quæstio subdifficilis, perdifficilis et obscura. In magna quæstione habent philosophi hanc rem. Existunt controversiæ ex hac re. Grammatici certant, et adhuc sub judice lis est.

No DOUBT; sane, profecto, certe, haud dubie.

To make a DOUBT *where none is;* nodum in scirpo quærere.

There is no DOUBT *of this;* hocce haud dubium est; Ter. *There is no* doubt *of it;* non dubium est; Ter.

Who DOUBTS *it?* dubiumne id est? Ter.

Out of DOUBT; haud dubie; Flor. Liv.

Without DOUBT; procul dubio; Suet. sine dubio; Cic. sine controversia; Ter. sine ulla dubitatione; Cic.

I DOUBT *he will not live;* in dubio vita est; Cic.

He does not DOUBT *but—;* non dubitat, quin—; Cic.

I do not speak it, as if I made any DOUBT; non eo dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium; Cic.

Whether you ought to make any DOUBT; num dubitandum vobis sit; Cic.

He was a great while in DOUBT; secum diu multumque dubitavit; Cic.

I DOUBT, *am in some* doubt; animi pendeo; Cic.

There is one DOUBT *yet remaining, one thing yet that I* doubt *of;* at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat; Ter.

To put out of DOUBT; liberare, exonerare metu; metum adimere; Ter.

I DOUBT *you are much troubled sometimes;* suspicor te interdum gravius commoveri; Cic.

I confess I am very much in DOUBT *what the matter should be, that—;* magnopere me hæsitare confiteor, quid sit, quare—.

There was no DOUBT *of the truth of it;* idque ita esse factum controversia non erat; Gell.

I am in great DOUBT, *or I know not what to do;* cura dubius. Anceps valde sum, in ancipiti cura versor; non dispicio, non dijudico, utram in partem me dem, utrum sit rectius, conducibilius, eligendum; consilium non explico, exitum non reperio; animi pendeo; dubius sum, incertus sum; exploratum, apertum, certum non habeo; dubitatio me tenet; difficilis mihi dubitatio est; versor in dubitatione; teneor implicatus; varie distrahor; in utramque partem animus inclinat, dubia cogitatione, ancipiti cura distrahor, jactor, versor; pendet animus meus, fluctuat, labat in consilio, nutat, non consistit, nihil habet explorati; hæreo, nihil explico; nihil expedio; quid consilii capiam, ignoro; explicata capiendi consilii ratio mihi non est.

I DOUBT *how you will answer to the hope conceived of your studies; I fear you will not prove such a student as men think and look for;* vereor ut sustineas spem de tuis studiis conceptam. Vereor ne quam de studiis expectatio-

nem concitasti, hanc sustinere ac tueri non possis; vereor, ut expectationi tua studia respondeant, ne tua studia expectationi respondeant, ne cum hominum opinione non consentiant, ne alium, atque expectatur, exitum habeant, ne qui expectatur, fructum non pariant.

Doubt *of credit or honor;* si mihi fidem non habes, fidem apud te non habet oratio mea, roga parentem tuum; interroga patrem, quære de patre tuo, sciscitare, cognosce patris tui sententiam, voluntatem, judicium exquire.

You will make men Doubt *your honesty, faith, or credit;* fides dubia. Venies in suspicionem infidelitatis, parum bonæ, sinceræ, rectæ fidei; tua fides in suspicionem adducetur, in dubium veniet, in dubium vocabitur; erit cur de tua fide non bene homines existiment; suspectus eris nomine infidelitatis; causam afferes de tua fide secus existimandi.

I was sure he would have that office, or, I never Doubted *that he would come to that honor;* magistratus certus. Nunquam dubitavi, dubium nunquam mihi fuit, ambiguum mihi nunquam fuit, nunquam mihi venit in mentem dubitare, ambigere, suspicari; nunquam mihi fuit obscurum, aut parum apertum, nunquam suspicatus sum fore, ut hic tibi magistratus non deferretur, ut excludereris hoc magistratu, ut repulsam ferres, ut rejicereris; pro certo semper existimavi, certo sum arbitratus, certa spes animum meum tenuit, exploratum mihi fuit, prorsus mihi persuasi futurum, ut ad hunc honoris gradum pervenires, ut aditus tibi ac via pateret, ne tibi unquam eunti ad hunc honorem, via præcluderetur; petitionis ratio nunquam explorata mihi non fuit, incerta, dubia, ambigua, obscura nunquam fuit. Non dubito quin summum atque altissimum gradum civitatis obtineas.

There is no Doubt *at all made of it;* de eo nunquam omnino est dubitatum.

Put me out of Doubt; me libera metu.

To keep one in Doubt; animum alicui suspendere.

I Doubt *not to see you in great estimation;* non dubito quin summus futurus sis. Non dubito, quin summum atque altissimum gradum civitatis obtineas, nulla me dubitatio tenet, nihil mihi dubitationis relinquitur; non est cur dubitem, quin ea assequaris quæ in repub. putantur esse amplissima; quin futurus in civitate sis honestissimus, amplissimus, eximius, honestissimo loco, summo loco, singulari loco.

All Doubtful *or uncertain what to do;* dubius animi. Ancipiti cura distrahor, jactor, versor, animi pendeo, incertus animi sum, pendet animus, inclinat, huc illuc fluctuat, jactatur, incertus est quod consilii capiat, utram in partem me dem ignoro; explicare consilium, expedire me ex hac deliberatione, exitum meæ cogitationis invenire non possum, distrahunt me diversa consilia; in utramque partem ita multa succurrunt ut difficilis admodum sit, minime expedita, minime explicata, minime explorata, minime certa, perobscura, haud satis aperta deliberatio.

I Doubt *what end your studies will have;* timeo ne studiorum tuorum eventus ab hominum opinione dissentiat, alius atque expectatur, existat; timeo ne tuis studiis non is qui expectatur, exitus contingat; magna me dubitatio tenet, ne non eum, quem homines expectant, studia tua fructum serant.

The end of war is Doubtful; *or no man is sure when this war will end, or who shall have the victory;* dubius belli exitus. Dubium est, dubitandum est, dubitari potest, in dubio est, est cur dubitetur, dubitationem res habet, ambiguum est, in dubio versatur, in dubio positum est, in ambiguo, in ancipiti, plane non constat, non patet, non liquet, apertum non est, perspicuum, dilucidum, dilucide non patet, qui sit belli exitus futurus, de belli eventu potest ambigi, certo divinare, conjicere, augurari, affirmare non licet; exploratum non est; certa conjectura non est; in dubium vocari potest eventus belli, in dubium venire, in dubitationem adduci; potest in utramque partem judicari de belli eventu, anceps de belli exitu, ambigua, dubia, incerta, difficilis admodum, obscura, quæ obscuritatis et erroris habeat multum, non simplex, non aperta, non perspicua, parum certa divinatio, conjectura, opinio est; conjecturam facere de belli exitu cui licet? quid in bello casurum sit, utram in partem inclinatura victoria, nemo dispicit, videt, intelligit, novit, exitum

belli certa ratio non ostendit, non promittit.

I am in Doubt *which of three courses to resolve on;* sum in consilii trivio.

I have yet something Doubtful *in my mind;* amphibologiæ aliquid adhuc in animo relictum est.

I am Doubtful *between hope and fear;* spem cum metu verso in animo; inter spem et metum fluctuo.

To make a thing Doubtful *by disputing it;* facere rem dubiam argumentando.

We have great Doubts *within us;* in dubio pectora nostra labant; æstuamus dubitatione; distorquemur in deliberando.

That which we often deliberate and advise on, is certainly Doubtful *and questionable;* quod in deliberationem sæpe cadit, in quæstionem et controversiam necesse est veniat.

Help me out of my Doubt; explica æstum meum; nam æstuare consilio, &c. apud Cic. pro, maxime hærere, et vehementer vexari in dubio.

One Doubtful *between hope and despair;* spemque metumque inter dubius, apud Virg.

With what fear, what Doubting, *what perplexity and multitude of words, was his whole discourse shamefully disgraced?* qui timor, quæ dubitatio, quanta hæsitatio tractusque verborum totam ejus dedecoravit orationem? Cic.

That is a trifling Doubt; tenuissima hæc est dubitatio.

He was inclined sometimes to this, sometimes to that side; every thing was Doubtful *to him;* huc et illuc inclinabatur, nihil certi habebat; in consilio non consistebat.

It often comes to pass that the mind is distracted by deliberating and advising, so that it lies under Doubtful *and thoughtful cares;* sæpe fit, ut distrahatur animus in deliberando, afferatque ancipites cogitandi curas; intercurrit enim anceps alia cura deliberandi; Cic. de Off.

But if the least Doubt *seem to remain;* sin scrupulus tenuissimus residere aliquis videbitur.

But I am troubled with this Doubt; verum hic me scrupulus male habet; hic me dies noctesque tenet, stimulat, et torquet scrupulus.

Truth seems very Doubtful *according to men's various natures and inclinations;* valde dubia, pro variis hominum ingeniis, fluctuat veritas.

Neither am I any thing Doubtful; nec sum animi dubius.

I am Doubtful *in my mind what course I shall take;* incertus animi sum, quam insistam viam.

I am not yet fully resolved concerning that Doubtful *affair;* non est mihi, de hac re dubia, soluta, expedita deliberatio; Cic.

But then this Doubt *possessed men's minds;* hic tum injectus est hominibus scrupulus ac dubitatio; Cic.

But wo is me, how was my mind Doubtful *between hope and fear ever till this time!* sed, væ mihi misero, ut animus in spe atque timore, usque antehac attentus fuit! Ter.

It cannot otherwise be, but that they must fall into dangerous, Doubtful, *and intricate perplexities;* eos necesse est in salebras incidere, operosisque nexibus implicari; Cic.

Their mind is Doubtfully *taken up with dark hope and blind expectation;* suspensus et incertus obscura spe et cæca expectatione, pendet eorum animus; Cic.

He cannot free himself from that Doubtful *consultation;* ex hac deliberatione dubia se expedire non potest.

For it depends on that trifling and Doubtful *conjecture;* levi namque hac et dubia conjectura pendet; Cic.

I am not Doubtful *of that;* id non ambiguum habeo.

The Doubt *chiefly consists in this;* scrupulus in hac re residet, insidet.

The chance or fortune of war is very Doubtful; varia est belli fortuna, atque in ancipiti posita.

Deceiving error makes many Doubtful *in searching for truth;* in perscrutanda veritate devius error multos ducit in ambiguum.

To call a thing in Doubt *and question which is clear and plain in itself;* rem confessam in dubium et jus vocare.

If you would but free me of that Doubt *and scruple;* hunc si tu mihi scrupulum ex animo evelleres; Cic.

To free one from some scruple and Doubt *about religion;* aliquem religione exsolvere; Liv.

Who will clear this Doubt? hæremus in vado, quis nos expediet?

A good distinction, a good solution of a Doubt; pulchre secuisti nodum.

A double Doubt *hence arises;* hic mihi geminus obstrepit scrupulus.

This I am in great Doubt *of, and unsatisfied in still;* hic mihi nuper scrupulus diu torsit, nec adhuc satis sibi facit animus.

There is no Doubt *of that; it is a plain case;* non est controversi juris; nullis anfractibus est id sinuosum.

Here I wish you would resolve me some of my Doubts; unum hic atque alterum scrupulum mihi cupiam per te eximi.

They are Doubtful, *they know not what to say in this case; they are at a loss;* quod advocati Demiphoni, apud comicum, alius ait, alius negat, alius deliberandum censet.

You yet make me Doubt; facis tamen ut addubitem.

A Doubt *not worth answering;* nec dignus vindice nodus.

Tell me, if you can, how did he rid himself of this Doubt? obsecro te, quomodo sese ab hoc expediebat nodo?

I have now cleared the coast, and answered all objections and cavilling Doubts; superavi omnes illos quæstionum scopulos, et plenis jam velis invehi mihi posse videor in portum.

Your propounding this Doubt, *makes me out of* doubt; *your question has put all out of question;* tuam proposuisti dubitationem, et ego dubitare desierim.

You have fully resolved that Doubt; argute tu quidem istud nobis problema explicuisti.

If any Doubt *troubled him, he used to consult with these;* si quis nodus incidisset, hos ut plurimum consulebat.

What is the mystery of that Doubt? quid istuc est ænigmatis?

I am indifferent for all this Doubt; in æquabili quadam trutina sum.

I am for a penny, which way the staff falls in these Doubtful *cases;* meus est in æquilibrio nunc animus; mens huc nunc fluctuat illuc.

No Doubt *now remains;* hunc mihi ex animo scrupulum eximis; excussa est omnis dubitatio.

Now lest any should further Doubt; ne qua residere posset dubitatio.

I am in Doubt *what to make of it yet;* adhuc mihi quidem ænigma refers.

To resolve the Doubt; quæstionem enodare, enucleare.

You will happily object this Doubt *to me;* occurris hic mihi tacitus.

You are much in Doubt *which way to take;* duplici in diversum scinderis hamo; hunccine an hunc sequeris?

To becloud men's eyes with very Doubtful *niceties;* verborum et argutiarum fuliginem ob oculos audientium evaporare.

When I was in that Doubtful *state of mind;* cum in isto cogitationis salo fluctuarem; in lubrico pedem figere.

In so great a perplexity and Doubtfulness *of mind, the poor man was violently drawn into many different resolutions;* miro hoc mentis salo et cogitationis dissensione, misellus in diversas sententias carpebatur ac distrahebatur.

Otherwise, he was Doubtful *both in his wishes and in his endeavors;* suspensus alioquin erat, et votis simul et studiis.

I will not determine that Doubtful *matter;* dubiam eam rem in medio relinquam.

That matter is entangled with many Doubtful *questions, which cannot be easily resolved;* res hæc impedita, multæ disquisitionis est, nec quæ faciles habet explicatus.

The victory is Doubtful; victoria nutat, titubat.

It is Doubtful *whether the enemy will pursue us more fiercely with sword or fire;* ferro an flamma acrius nos urgeat hostis, incertum est.

He being surrounded with these Doubts *and dangers;* hisce dubiis et difficultatibus ille circumventus.

The DOWNS *in the sea;* tumuli arenarii.

DOWN, prep.; ad, usque ad: *as,* ad imos talos; down *to the ancles.*

Down *the stream;* secundo flumine, prona aqua.

Gone Down *the wind;* ad egestatem, ad inopiam, ad incitas, redactus.

Down *hill,* adj.; declivis.

Up and Down; ultro citroque, passim.

To go up and Down *a country;* totam regionem peragrare.

I. Down *is mostly included in the*

Latin of the foregoing verb or verbal, especially if it be compounded with de: *as, He fell* down *at the emperor's feet;* ad pedes imperatoris procubuit; Liv. *He ran up and* down *from the top of the tower* ;summa decurrit ab arce; Virg. *He went away with his head hanging* down; demisso capite decesserat; Cic. *He threw himself* down *at the feet of his son-in-law;* se ad generi pedes abjecit; Cic. *She with tears threw herself* down *at my feet;* se ad pedes meos illa prostravit lachrymans; Cic. *Troy is thrown* down, *and ruined to the very ground;* ruit alto a culmine Troja; Virg. *He throws* down *and he builds up;* diruit, ædificat—; Hor. *The sea going away, the valleys settle* down *to the ground;* diducto subsidunt æquore valles; Ovid. *I will lie* down *alone;* decumbam solus; Plaut. *Whom he had thrown* down *over the bridge into the river Tiber;* quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerat; Cic. *Apples, when they are ripe, fall* down *off the trees;* poma ex arboribus, si matura sunt, decidunt; Cic. *She went on, having her purple gown reaching* down *to the ancles;* illa, usque ad talos demissa purpura, progrediebatur; Cic. *Having laid* down *the charge of domestic affairs;* deposito onere domestici officii; Cic. *When he had gone* down *from our folks;* cum descendisset de nostris; Cic. *He threw* down *the building;* ædificium destruxit; Cic. *They threw* down *his statue;* statuam istius deturbarunt; Cic.

II. Down *is sometimes put alone for the verb or verbal that shall come before it: as,* Down, i. e. *go* down; descende; *He is* down, i. e. *he is fallen* down; decidit. *But still it is rendered by the Latin of the foregoing verb or verbal; other particular uses of this particle,* down, *may be learned from the following examples or phrases. He goes [is carried]* down *the stream;* secundo amne descendit; Curt. Prona fertur aqua; Virg. *Dewlaps hang* down *from his chaps to his legs;* et crurum tenus a mento palearia pendent; Virg. *He has a mind to drink me* down; ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam; Plaut. *They are quite* down *the wind;* ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt; Plaut. *To be carried straight* down; directo deorsum ferri; Cic. *They never left running up and* down; cursare ultro et citro non destiterunt; Cic. *They have turned the world upside* down; orbis terrarum statum subverterunt; Bez. Act. 17. 6. *He turns the business upside* down; negotium invertit; Cic. *Wandering here and there up and* down; huc et illuc passim vagantes; Cic. *To hand a thing* down, *or deliver it* down *from hand to hand;* per manus tradere; Liv. *Tossed up and* down *for many years together;* multis exagitati sæculis; Cic. *I have been up and* down *all Asia;* a me Asia tota peragrata est; Cic. *At the going* down *of the sun;* occidente sole; præcipitante in occasum die; Cic. Tac. *The sun is going* down; sol inclinat; Juv. *His stomach is come* down; jam mitis est; Ter. *A* down-*right honest man;* vir sine fuco ac fallaciis; Cic. *Lying* down *flat on his belly;* pronus in ventrem; Varr. *Corn is* down; annona pretium non habet; frumentum vile est; Cic. *When the farm rents were brought* down *low;* cum jacerent pretia prædiorum; Cic. *You shall pay two hundred pence* down *on the nail, on the spot;* numerabis præsentes denarios ducentos; Petron. *To look* down-*ward;* pronus spectare terram; oculos demittere.

To DRAW; trahere.

To Draw *by force;* pertrahere, rapere, raptare.

To Draw *by fair means;* allicere, pellicere, inducere.

Night Draws *on;* urget, instat nox.

To Draw *to an end;* ad finem pervenire, declinare.

To Draw *to an issue;* ad exitum perducere.

To Draw *up a charge against one;* litem intendere, reum agere.

She had Drawn *it out of her own bowels;* de visceribus traxerat ipsa suis; Mart.

To Draw *away a river;* flumen avertere; Cæs.

It was a Drawn *match between them;* æquatis ceperunt præmia rostris; Virg.

To Draw *out a war in length;* bellum ducere; Cæs.

He Drew *them to take his part;* in societatem suam perduxit; Paterc.

To Draw *one on with hope;* spe producere, lactare; Ter.

He could by no means be DRAWN *out to fight*; nulla ratione ad pugnam elici potuit; Cæs.

They are DRAWN *by reward*; pretio ac mercede ducuntur; Cic. 2. Off.

He bade him go before with a DRAWN *sword in his hand*; eum districto gladio jubebat anteire; Cic. 2. Off. 5.

They DRAW *their swords*; gladios stringunt, distringunt; Cæs. Petr.

Winter DRAWS *near on*; hyems appropinquat; subest; Cæs.

So he DREW *no nearer to the city*; dum ne propius urbem admoveret; Cic. 6. Phil.

They DREW *out the time with lingering*; cunctando extraxerant diem; Liv.

They are at daggers DRAWING *one with another*; inter se digladiantur; Cic. 1. Off. 12.

He DRAWS *trenches across the ways*; fossas transversas viis perducit; Cæs. 1. B. C.

You may DRAW *him which way you will with a thread*; paulo momento huc illuc compellitur; Ter.

To DRAW *a sword hastily*; gladium vagina proripere.

DRAWN *wells are seldom dry*; puteus, si hauriatur, melior evadit.

He is DRAWN *in*; arundo alas verberat; proverbialiter id dici solebat. Nam Pistoclerus, Bacchidum blanditias habens suspectas, Duæ, inquit, vivum expetitis palumbem; perii, arundo alas verberat; i. e. sentio me irretiri; tacti sunt pedes visco, et quo avolaturus diutius alas moveo, hoc magis viscatis arundinibus impediuntur.

Having DRAWN *his sword, he called for help*; auxilium ducto mucrone petebat; Virg.

To DRAW *near, or approach*; prope adesse.

To DRAW *his sword*; ensem e vagina eripere, educere.

A DREAM; somnium, insomnium.

An idle DREAM, *or fancy*; phantasma, n., imaginatio mera.

To DREAM; somniare, in somnis videre; in somno, somnis, per quietem, somniis, insomniis, nocturnis visis, terriculamentis, phantasmatibus illudi. Ludificari; ludibriis nocturnis terreri, commoveri, infestari. Videre dormiens mihi visus sum. Somnium mihi per quietem occurrit. In somnis mihi species objecta est immanis staturæ. Simul ac avolantia vidit, &c.; Ovid. Met. 11. 10. Morpheus vana deludit imagine mentem. Videre in quiete, seu per quietem; simulachra videre volantia; Virg. Diros nocte Manium vultus, dira semper somnia ferre.

DREAMS, *or visions in one's sleep*; apparentia spectra; illusiones imaginariæ; deliramenta et terriculamenta nocturna; prodigiosa noctis ludibria; nocturna dæmonum ludibria; visiones; simulachra.

I DREAMT *I saw one of huge stature*; mihi in somnis objecta est species immanis staturæ.

His mother Hecuba, being with child, DREAMT *that she brought forth a burning torch*; mater gravida parere se ardentem facem visa est in somnis Hecuba.

When the mind, from the body's being wearied and languishing, can neither use its members nor senses, it then falls usually into DREAMS *and visions, resembling those things which it did and thought of when awake*; animus cum, languore corporis, nec membris nec sensibus uti potest, incidit in paria visa et incerta, ex reliquiis earum rerum, quas vigilans gesserat aut cogitarat; Cic. de Div.

To be deluded by DREAMS; somniis illudi.

To lie and DREAM *of a dry summer*; tibicinem expectare.

To DRESS, *or trim*; ornare, parare, comare, comere, colere, concinnare, exornare.

To DRESS *oneself*; vestire, colere, comparare se.

To DRESS *one, or set him out*; depexum dare.

To DRESS *himself neatly, trimly*; corpus colere; formam excolere; corpori dignitatem, venustatem conciliare; vestium ornatu, vestium nitidissimarum cultu ornare se. Nullius ornamenti expers corporis cultus. Formam divite cultu Augebat. In umbra Indulgere sibi, formamque augere colendo.

Whilst his wife is DRESSING; dum se uxor comparat; Cic. pro Mil.

He has taken clothes to DRESS; curanda poliendaque vestimenta accepit; Ulpian.

DRESS *yourself before you go abroad*; quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domo; Plaut.

What are you the better now for

having Dressed *your head?* Quid tibi nunc prodest molles coluisse capillos? Tibull. 1. 1. El. 8.

To Dress *a vine, garden;* vitem; hortum colere; Cic. Virg.

He is gotten into a new Dress; ornatus in novum incedit modum; Plaut. Amph.

Dress *the fish;* pisces purga; Ter. And. 3. 3.

Who is this? what a Dress *is he in?* quid hoc hominis? qui hic ornatus est? Ter. Eun. 3. 4.

What do you mean by going in this Dress? quid sibi hic vestitus quærit? Id. 3. 5.

They are Dressed *in print, after the best fashion;* nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans.

I DREW; traxi.

They Drew *out the time with lingering;* cunctando extraxerunt diem.

He Drew *them to take his part;* in societatem suam perduxit.

To DRINK *all off;* ad fundum usque ebibere.

To Drink *all day long;* perpotare ad vesperam.

To Drink *one down;* deponere aliquem vino.

To Drink *his fill;* explere sitim.

To Drink *a good draught;* pleno haustu bibere.

To Drink *a little too much;* adbibere plus paulo.

To Drink *more than will do one good;* bibere meliuscule quam sat est.

To make one Drink; potare, potum præbere, propinare.

To allow one to Drink *wine;* potestatem vini facere.

To Drink *away cares, make merry, &c.;* vino, bibendo, comessando curas, angores animi, anxietatem et solicitudinem diluere, delinire, depellere, inter jocosi munera Liberi. Vino largiore uti ad animum remittendum. Explicuit vino contractæ seria frontis. Curas metumque juvat Dulci Lyæo solvere. Bibendo curas jugulare. Nunc vino pellite, depellite curas. Cura fugit, multo diluiturque mero. Compescere dolores vino. Dissipat Evius curas edaces.—Amara curarum eluere efficax; neque mordaces aliter diffugient solicitudines. Ebrietas solicitis animis onus eximit. Omne malum vino cantuque levato, Informis ægrimoniæ dulcibus alloquiis. Jovem memorant diffusum nectare curas seposuisse graves. Albus ut obscuro, &c. Sic tu sapiens finire memento tristitiam vitæque labores molli mero; Hor.

To Drink *healths;* plenas vini amphoras ingurgitare; Bacchi tibi summus haustus.

I Drink *this cup to you;* hunc scyphum tibi propino; T. C.

Drink *it all off;* ad fundum usque ebibas velim; T. C.

To Drink *for the victory;* pro Ilio bibere; pro summo bibere; Plaut.

Let him Drink, *or be gone;* aut bibat, aut abeat; Cic.

Gone in Drink; vino obrutus; sepultus; Virg.

He Drinks *a little too much;* abibit plus paulo; Ter. He.

He must be suffered to Drink *but a very little water;* nec potestas aquæ nisi quam parcissime facienda est; Col.

To name their man whom they will Drink *to;* nominare cui poculum traditur sint; Cic.

To Drink *whole days and nights;* totos dies, dies noctesque perpotare.

To Drink *greedily, as one very dry;* trahere pocula arenti fauce; Hor.

To pledge one in Drinking; æquali haustu respondere.

They Drink *both cares and thirst away with wine;* vino levant curasque sitimque.

To Drink *like a fish;* Silenum agere.

The great Drinking *bowl walks about apace;* mox ingens obambulat patera.

They Drink *till they stare again;* bibitur usque ad insaniam.

Here is one at hand to fill your cup, to give you Drink; adstat pocillator Ganymedes.

After he had made us Drink, *he dismissed us very courteously;* post oblatum vini poculum, humaniter dimisit.

They Drink *hard;* bibitur liberalius, meracius.

I have lost my taste with too much Drinking; larga potatione obsurduit palatum.

A ridiculous and wretched spectacle, to see men so beastly Drunk; ridicu-

lumne dicam an miserandum spectaculum? arbitror nulla Bacchanalia plus habuisse turpitudinis.

They were so DRUNK, *that they reeled and staggered this way and that way;* alii vacillabant huc illuc, vino, non aliter quam navis destituta rectore jactatur ventis et fluctibus.

He will take his glass, i. e. DRINK, *a little too freely;* inordinate bibere solet.

To DRINK *round, in course;* in ordinem bibere.

The porters were all DRUNK; nec inter bajulos quisquam erat sobrius.

To buckle together at DRINKING; certare poculis, et hilarescere.

Much given to DRINK, *company, and tippling;* vinum erat illi quotidianum.

They were all mad DRUNK; Bacchi furor habebat omnes.

They were half DRUNK *already;* jam perpotarunt.

He comes home almost DRUNK; bene potus domum redit.

When his brains began to be well warmed with DRINKING; ubi vino incaluerat animus.

He has broken his brain with DRINKING, drunk *away his wits;* nec illi jam quicquam sapit, præter vinum.

They love those that will DRINK *hard;* amant eos, qui bibunt largius.

Every man must DRINK *his cup round;* suum quisque cyathum ebibito.

He straightway broached a fresh vessel of DRINK; intactam vini seriam relevit illico.

When he had slept himself sober of his yesterday's DRINKING *bout;* posteaquam edormivisset, quod heri biberat, vinum.

To DRINK *at the tap, cellar, well-head;* ex amphora bibere cervisiaria.

To make one DRINK *too much;* poculis tingere aliquem; Hor.

To DRIVE; agere, agitare.

To DRIVE, *or force;* impellere, compellere, cogere. *To* drive *beasts to pasture;* compescere: *from pasture;* dispescere.

To DRIVE *a nail;* adigere, pangere, infigere, clavum.

What do you DRIVE *at?* quid agis? quid inceptas?

To DRIVE *away time;* fallere tempus.

As white as the DRIVEN *snow;* candidior intacta nive.

DRIVE *away that rival;* istum æmulum pellito; Ter. Eun. 2. 1.

After the kings were DRIVEN *out of the city;* pulsis ex urbe regibus; Flor. 1. 10.

He DROVE *them to eat man's flesh;* ad humanos cibos compulit; Flor. 3. 5.

Fear, need, DRIVES *us;* formido, necessitas nos impellit; Plaut.

They DRIVE *away the drones from the hives;* fucos a præsepibus arcent; Virg.

DRIVE *the she-goats to water; and as you* drive *them take heed;* capellas potum age; Virg.—Et inter agendum caveto; Id.

To DRIVE *bees;* apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere; Var.

They are DRIVEN *by force, to yield, obey;* vi parere coguntur; Cic.

But if you DRIVE *me till another time;* sin autem differs me in aliud tempus; Cic.

If he DRIVE *any secret design;* si quid occultius parat; Tacit.

DRIVEN *from time to time;* in diem ex die dilata; Cic.

To DRIVE *off a thing till winter;* rem in hyemem producere; Cæs.

Had they not been delayed and DRIVEN—; si non tardata et procrastinata essent—; Cic.

I understand what you DRIVE *at;* scio quid conere; Ter.

I know not what you DRIVE *at;* ego, quid agas, nihil intelligo; Ter.

To DRIVE *on a design for his own honor;* honori velificari suo; Cic.

He is DRIVEN *to change his mind;* de mentis statu dejicitur, deturbatur.

What does the man DRIVE *at?* quam hic rem agit? Ter.

To DRIVE *down with rammers;* fistucis adigere; Cæs.

He DRIVES *the guard from their hold;* præsidium ex saltu dejicit; Cæs.

To DRIVE *one out of his country;* suis aliquem finibus expellere; Cæs.

We let the ship DRIVE *before the wind;* dato ventis navigio ferebamur.

They struck sail and so were DRIVEN; demissis velis ita ferebantur.

To DRIVE *or dispossess one of his goods and lands;* de possessione fundi dejicere, deturbare; e fundo aliquem

exuere, possessione; exturbare e possessionibus; possessione ejicere, exturbare: fortunis, penatibus, sedibus suis; sua ditione profligare, in perpetuum eliminare.

He had DRIVEN *me out of house and harbor;* exædificasset me ex his ædibus, i. e. ejecisset, apud Plaut. Expulerat, vel depulerat, me ædibus.

To DROWN; mergere, demergere, submergere.

To DROWN, *or overflow, a country;* inundare, immergere.

To DROWN, *as a bigger sound does a less;* infuscare sonum.

To DROWN *a thing;* aquis obruere, opprimere, deprimere, demergere. Mergere. Undis suffocare, abolere. Aquis inanimis exanimandum, fluctibus jugulandum, gurgitibus absorbendum, devorandum epulandumque piscibus dare, tradere. Spargite me in fluctus, vastoque immergite ponto. Submergere; submersos obrue ponto.—Mediis effundere in undis. Liquidas projecit in undas præcipitem. In mare præcipitem puppi deturbat ab alta. Æquoreis dare piscibus escam. Imo, medio sub æquore mergere.—E scopulo subjectas misit in undas. Maxima pars undis rapitur. Æquor Merserat adversis ora natantis aquis.

To be DROWNND; *to* drown *himself;* in mare, æquor, aquas, undas præcipitare, præcipitare se, præcipitem dare se. Præceps sese saltu in flumen dedit. Mittere operto se capite in flumen.—Suppositas immittere corpus in undas. Seque super pontum nullo tardata timore Mittit. Toto præceps se corpus in undas Misit.—Præceps aerii specula de montis in undas Deferat.

It DROWNS *the soul too deep, to—, &c.;* animum altius mergit, quam ut—, &c.; Sen.

He DROWNED *himself in the sea;* in mare se præcipitavit.

They had DROWNED *themselves in pleasures;* in voluptatibus se immerserant; Liv.

I would he had been DROWNED *in the raging waters;* O utinam—insanis obrutus esset aquis; Ovid.

To be DROWNED *with a cry, noise, &c.;* obstrepi clamore, sono, &c.; Cic.

To be DROWNED *amidst the shouts of armies;* obstrepi clamore militum.

The ship is DROWNED; navis deprimitur, opprimitur; rapidis undis involvitur, submergitur, obruitur, misere extinguitur.

It is grown a mere DRUG; in extremam utilitatem, vilitatem devenit.

DRUNK, *or* DRUNKEN; ebrius, temulentus, potus.

To be DRUNK; inebriari; immodico, largiore, nimio potu, vino obrui, capi, madere, opprimi, confici, onerari, mergi, enervari, obruere se. Bacchari præ ebrietate. Bibere usque ad insaniam. Bacchi cum furor cepit. Capite captus est. Sacrum facere Baccho sui capitis, cerebri victimam. Merum, potum ingurgitando, ebrietatem, cerebri vertiginem, dementiam contrahere. Perpotare donec neque pedes neque mens satis officium faciant. Largius, intemperantius bibendo, nimium indulgendo poculis mente alienari. Turpissime inebriari. Ebrius, temulentus, vino confectus, languidus. Paulo plus potus es, adbibisti. Vicit te vinum. Nimio se mergere vino. Multo insanus Iaccho.—Valido titubantia vino Membra movens, dubiistantque labantque pedes. Multo perfusus tempora Baccho. Gravatum vino caput.

To make one DRUNK; inebriare; poculis majoribus, largiore vino inebriare, conficere. Meraciore flore Libyco percutere, deponere, ebrium humi sternere; ad ebrietatem, amentiam adigere, mentem adimere.

To play the DRUNKARD; bacchari, pergræcari, perpotare.

A common DRUNKARD; homo ebriosus, vinolentus, bibax, bibacissimus, vino deditus; vino et perpotationibus intemperatissimis confectus, enervatus. Devotus Bacchi antistes. Popino, popinator, perpotator immodicus, intemperatissimus. Qui dies noctesque poculis indulget, vinum ingurgitat, tabernas incubat et popinas; vitam compotionibus impendit, perpotandis transmittit; natus videtur ut bibat, non ut vivat. Potores bibuli media de nocte Falerni. Cui sunt multo tempora quassa mero. Hesterno inflatus venas, ut semper Iaccho.

Dead DRUNK; male sobrius; vini somnique plenus, benignus; Hor. Somno vinoque sepultus, solutus, vino confectus, obrutus; multo perfusus Baccho; vino lustrisque confectus; temulentiæ turpitudine inquinatus; vino madens, madidus, mersus, languidus.

They had Drunk *hard;* multum vini processerat; Liv.

Ever Drunk, *ever dry;* Parthi quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.

Drunken *folks speak truth;* in vino veritas.

What soberness conceals, Drunkenness *reveals;* quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii.

He was then also almost merry Drunk; erat jam vino quoque factus hilarior.

They were dead Drunk; graves vino somnoque jacebant; Ovid.

To be mad Drunk; bacchari præ ebrietate; nimio potu mente alienari.

I will never be Drunk *again;* me vini fastidium cepit.

He will never be Drunk; pocula Bacchi prorsus aversatur.

More than half Drunk; mero nimio probe appotus.

Sleepy Drunk; illius oculique animique nutant.

They are so Drunk *they can hardly go;* valido titubantia vino Membra movent; dubii stantque labantque pedes.

He that is Drunk *cares for nothing;* cura fugit, et multo diluitur mero.

Drunkenness *destroys beauty and shortens life;* vino forma perit, vino corrumpitur ætas.

A Drunken *man is seldom himself;* merum copiosum parum cogit sapere.

He that is Drunk *can neither keep his tongue nor mind to himself but makes himself ridiculous and foolish to all sober company, by his speech and carriage;* quisquis bibendo modum superaverit, is non amplius suæ linguæ compos est, neque mentis; verba effatur balba, quæ sobriis dedecus fiunt; nullo enim quolibet agendi pudore ducitur, quamdiu fuerit ebrius; qui prius sapiebat, tum stultus efficitur; hæc tu animadvertens, vinum ne supra modum ingurgitaveris; sed prius surge, quam inebrieris, ne te sibi subjiciat; tam stolidi, quam sapientis, vinum immoderate potum levissimum reddit animum. Igne aurum atgentumque viri periti dignoscunt; at vino humanus animus arguitur, licet admodum sapiens, et vitium omne detegitur.

A Drunken *governor destroys every thing;* gubernator ebriosus, et cuivis quicunque rei præfectus, omnia subvertit, sive navigium, sive currum, sive exercitum, sive quamcunque rem fidei suæ commissam.

DRY; siccus, aridus.

Dry, *or thirsty;* siticulosus, sitiens.

A Dry *time or season;* nimio, flagrantissimo, immodico æstu, ardore solis arescunt fontes et flumina; abortum tellus facit; fruges et fructus corrumpuntur, aduruntur omnia. Siccis aer fervoribus ustus candet. Corripitur flammis tellus, fissaque agit rimas, et succis aret ademptis. Pabula canescunt, cum frondibus uritur arbor, Materiamque suo præbet segès arida damno, &c. Ovid. Met. 2. 1.—Inachios haurit sitis arida campos. Diffugere undæ, &c. Stat. Theb. 4.

We are Dry, i. e. *thirsty;* sicci sumus; Plaut. Pers.

The fountains themselves now are Dry; ipsi jam fontes sitiunt; Cic.

When they are grown Dry, *take out the stones;* cum exaruerint, acina decerpe; Col.

Grapes which you have been three days Drying *in, or by the sun;* uvæ, quas per triduum insolaveris; Colum.

As Dry *as a box; as* dry *as dust;* pumex non æque est aridus.

To DUB; instruere, adornare.

To Dub *a knight;* equitem stricto gladio creare, annulo equestri donare.

DUE; debitus, justus.

To be Due; deberi.

To bate of his Due; de jure suo cedere; Cic.

In Due *time;* opportune, tempori, in tempore.

He set on them in Due *season;* eos in tempore aggressus est; Flor.

The money was asked before it was Due; ante petita est pecunia, quam est cœpta deberi; Cic.

To enterprise any thing sacred, without Due *reverence, preparation, &c.;* ad rem sacram, illotis manibus, pedibus, accedere; Cic.

DULL, *or blunt, blockish, a dunce;* obtusus, hebes, plumbeus, stupidus, tardus, bardus, indocilis, pinguis, crassus, caudex, truncus atque stipes. Ingenio hebeti, obtuso, &c. segni, angusto. Homo iners; ingenii expers, inopia, penuria laborans; cui sensus est hebetior, tardior, animi acies obtusior, nullius acuminis; asino, stipite stupidior. Abderiticus, Democriti patria dignus; auribus tardis, hebetibus, agrestibus, stolidis et plane asininis.

Pecus. Quæ potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? Bœotum in crasso jurares aere natum. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habet. Obesæ naris juvenis; cui frigidus obstat—circum præcordia sanguis, ne intelligat. Læva in parte mamillæ Nil salit Arcadico juveni. Duri puer ingenii. Ne valeam si non, &c. Mart. 6. 24. Obtusa gestare pectora. Pingue sed ingenium mansit. Stolidæ præcordia mentis. Corpus sine pectore; semen, germen Arcadicum; Gotthicum ingenium, pistillo retusius; ingenio parum aut nihil vigens nec valens; ingenio nihil pollens, parum præstans; hebes atque pecus; homo ridicule insanus; pugio ligneus, plumbeus; in summa inanite versatus.

DULL *of apprehension;* stupidus, indocilis, naris obesæ, crassus, Arcadicus.

A DULL *wit;* pinguis, crassa Minerva; pingue ingenium.

If you be naturally DULL; si sis natura tardior; Cic.

He is but DULL *of apprehension;* hebeti ingenio est; Cic.

The edge grows DULL, i. e. *blunt;* acies hebescit; Cic.

To DULL *the hearing, wit, understanding;* auditum, ingenium, mentem obtundere; Plin. Cic.

What more DULL *could any body have said?* quo quid dici potest obtusius? Cic.

He was somewhat DULL *of hearing;* erat surdaster; Cic.

See what a DULL *coxcomb he was;* incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite; Cic.

It DULLS *pain;* quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori; Cic.

To make DULL, *or blunt;* aciem ferri perstringere; hinc per Metaph. Quorum utrumque perstringere aciem mentis solet; illius animi aciem perstringit splendor sui nominis.

Poverty makes the mind DULL; ingenii cursum retardat inopia.

Do you consider of that, for troubles and vexations have made me DULL; de hac re tu cogita, nam me hebetem molestiæ reddiderunt; Cic.

Pleasure being an enemy to reason DULLS *the sight and sharpness of the mind;* voluptas rationi inimica, mentis, ut ita dicam, perstringit oculos et aciem; Cic.

There is nothing that DULLS *and lightens that disease more;* nihil est quod tam obtundat, elevetque hanc ægritudinem.

There are many things from the body, which sharpen the mind, and many things which make it DULL *and blunt;* multa enim e corpore existunt quæ acuunt mentem, et multa quæ obtundunt; Cic.

As DULL *as a Dutchman;* ingenium Batavum, Bœoticum.

Craving pardon for his DULLNESS; tarditatis nunc suæ culpam deprecatus.

He smiled at our DULL *simplicity that understood not so plain a case;* nostrum ille risit tarditatem, quæ ad tam manifestam veritatem hallucinetur.

I am such a DULLARD, *I apprehend not those subtleties;* plumbeus sum adeo, ut istas subtilitates non assequor.

They were so DULL *I could not make them understand me;* apud fungos, non apud homines, loqui videbar.

But why do I thus water a DULL *and doltish post?* quid nunc te, asine, literas doceam?

There is not any one, I believe, in the world so DULL *and doltish;* nemo, ut opinor, inter homines, tam infeliciter est stupidus.

DURING *my stay;* interea dum maneo.

I DURST; ausus sum: as, *He* durst *not use a poor widow thus, if he were a man;* si humanus esset non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri.

It falls to the DUST; ad nihilum recidit; Cic.

To raise DUST; pulverem movere; Quint.

To get or gather DUST; pulverem colligere; Hor.

I'll DUST *your doublet for you;* male te fustibus contundam; Plaut.

A DUTY; officium, munus, obsequium.

It is my DUTY; meum est, mearum partium est, mei est muneris.

To do his DUTY; munus implere, vel præstare, munere fungi, officium facere.

Not to do his DUTY; officium detrectare, deesse officio.

They do not do their DUTY; illi suum officium non colunt; præstant; Plaut. Cic.

All my discourse will be about DU-

TY; omnis disputatio de officio futura est; Cic.

It is our DUTY; in officio est; Cic.

If it be so that he will do his DUTY; si est ut facturus officium siet suum; Ter.

To do his DUTY; munus suum præstare; munere suo fungi; Cic.

It is your DUTY; tuum est hoc munus; tuæ partes sunt; tuarum partium erit; tui erit muneris; Cic.

Most DUTIFUL *on all occasions;* officiosissimus. Erat in omni genere officii maxime omnium diligentissimus, omnis officii diligentissimus; vincebat, superabat, anteibat, antecedebat omnes, excellebat omnes, antecellebat omnibus diligentia; par illi, æqualis, similis, cum illo comparandus, æquandus, conferendus, componendus in diligentia nemo fuit; fide semper fuit et officio singulari; si complecti hominem volueris, neminem habebis, cum res tuæ postulabunt, neque præstantioris animi, neque majoris in te benevolentiæ.

It is your DUTY; tui officii est. Tuum est hoc munus, tuæ partes, hoc a te postulatur, exigitur; tui muneris est, tuarum partium; hoc homines a te expectant; hoc ad te pertinet, attinet, spectat, in te convenit, te decet, tuum est, hoc debes, tibi non licet hoc negligere, proprie in te cadit.

To do his DUTY, *or execute his office;* dare tempus officiis, munus suum exequi.

The consul did the DUTY *of the former year;* munus anni superioris consul exsolvit.

I will cheerfully do, or go about my DUTY; meum pensum lepide accurabo.

I will go again about my DUTY; me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo.

To be free from any public DUTY, *or office;* vacare a publico officio, et munere.

To do his DUTY *of service, civility, or courtesy, to one;* polliceri et deferre officium suum alicui; cumulate reddere officium jamdiu debitum; officium, et diligentem cultum alicui tribuere, et præstare; navare operam alicui; Cic. Officiis alicui respondere, satisfacere; assidue, diligenter, perofficiose, et peramanter aliquem observare; in aliquem multa, et magna officia conferre; Cic. Esse singulari officio in aliquem.

I shall not be wanting in my DUTY; non committam, ut officium meum desideretur.

What kind offices and DUTIES *have I done to him!* quæ mea in illum extant officia!

All good offices and DUTIES *have been done to you;* omnia in te perfecta sunt officia.

He wanted no good office or DUTY *which my love, care, and kindness could do for him;* sibi nullum a me amoris, nullum studii, nullum pietatis, officium defuit.

I will do all the DUTY *of a most loving friend to you;* nullum erga te officium hominis amantissimi prætermittam.

To contend with one in DUTIFUL *civilities;* officiis cum aliquo certare.

I do what DUTY *is required of me, by my parents;* si quid obsequii meis sit parentibus præstandum, obeo.

This I was charged with, and is my DUTY *to do;* datum est hoc mihi negotium.

I endeavored, as far as I possibly could, to do my DUTY *according to his mind;* ejus voluntati universam industriam, omnesque spiritus, devovebam.

I own myself to be many ways obliged to pay all the DUTY *I can to him;* multis me nominibus illi haud vulgariter devinctum agnosco; omne officii munus illi debeo; cui omni officio venerabiliter assurgo.

I owe as much DUTY *to him as is lawful to pay to any man;* tantum illi debeo, quantum hominem homini fas est tribuere.

He defies any man to go before him in his DUTY *and obedience to the king;* obsequio, et observantia in regem cum omnibus certavit.

I will do what my DUTY *requires;* quod officii ratio postulat, id efficiam.

To recede from one's DUTY; a religione officii declinare; Cic.

A DWARF; pygmæus; improcerus, apud Plin. Nanus. Homo pusillus, perpusillus. Pumilio, pumilius. Homuncio, homulus, homunculus. Frustum hominis. Homo parvulus, brevissimæ staturæ; minimæ molis, corporis perexigui; brevitatis, parvitatis prodigiosæ, statura humili, humillima. Fraterculus gigantum, e gente, stirpe

pygmæorum.—Ab imo ad summum totus moduli bipedalis. Pumilus, pumilo. Brevi corporis statura homuncio.

To DWELL; habitare, colere, &c.; sedem fixam habere; sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum constituere. Urbem colere et habitare. Ruri fere se continet, versatur, immoratur.

To DWELL *with one;* agere apud aliquem.

To DWELL *in a large elegant house;* magnifice, ampla in domo, præclara, splendida; laxe, lautissime, elegantissime, magnis, multis millibus habitare. Domo amplissima, ædibus latissimis uti. Magno pretio ædes conducere.

To DWELL *in a little poor cottage;* ædibus modicis, parvis, exiguis; humiles, angustas casas, sordide et peranguste habitare. Casa parva quidem.—Stipulis et canna tecta palustri. Pauperis tuguri congestum cespite culmen. Ædibus ex magnis subito se condidit, unde Mundior exiret vix libertinus honeste.

You may DWELL *together with me;* mecum habitare potes; Cic.

They that DWELL *near Tyber;* qui Tyberim accolunt; Liv.

To DWELL *in a place;* incolere locum aliquem; Cic.

Where do you think you will DWELL? in qua civitate tandem te arbitrare vivere? Ter.

Cicero DWELT *very splendidly;* Cicero splendide habitavit; domo Cicero utebatur cum primis lauta, et pereleganti; habitavit Cicero lautissime, et jucundissime; eæ Ciceronis ædes erant, in quibus neque lautitiam, neque elegantiam desiderares; erat in Ciceronis ædibus lautitiæ multum, atque elegantiæ.

To DWELL *in the woods;* servare sylvas, apud Virg. pro, inhabitare; umbrosis vitam degere in hortis.

To have no certain DWELLING *place;* incertis vagari sedibus.

To change his DWELLING *place;* facere commutationem loci, vulgus dicit; sed, vertere solum, in hoc significatu dicitur, apud Erasm. ut, jussus adire magistratum, maluit solum vertere.

To break up his DWELLING; supellectilis sarcinam colligere, componere.

He knew that Ambiorix DWELT *with them;* cum iis hospitium esse Ambiorigi sciebat; Cæs.

They often attempted Ireland, and DWELT *there;* sæpe Hiberniam aggressi sunt, sedesque ibi fixerunt.

There he DWELT, *and made it the seat of the empire;* ibi sedes, ac domicilium collocavit, et imperii sedem fixit.

Wheresoever he shall DWELL; ubicumque pedem posuerit, fixerit.

What nation keeps their DWELLINGS *within those bounds, unto this time?* quæ gens ad hoc tempus his sedibus se continet?

Who DWELT *in the mountain Cœlius;* qui ædes in Cœlio monte habebat.

To leave the DWELLING *place of his ancestors, and go elsewhere;* patriis sedibus relictis, alio commigrare.

Nobody DWELLS *in that house;* vacat hæc domus.

He DWELLS *here;* ille hic regnum possidet.

DWELL *not too long on these;* nec in his immorandum est adeo, nedum immoriendum.

Nature has given us an inn to lodge in, not a house to DWELL *in;* natura nobis commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum dedit.

This is his DWELLING *house;* hic illi nidus est.

We will DWELL *no longer here;* migremus hinc.

He has a fair DWELLING *house;* bene habitat.

They that DWELL *in country towns;* in vicis passim qui nidulantur.

He DWELLS *by ill neighbors, who is forced to praise himself;* Laus in ore proprio sordescit.

It is ill DWELLING *by bad neighbors;* aliquod mali propter vicinum malum.

E.

EACH; unusquisque; singuli, pl.

At EACH *word she let tears fall;* verba inter singula fudit lacrymas; Virg.

Many on EACH *side being killed;* multis utrinque interfectis; Cæs.

On EACH *side I had great enemies;* utrobique magnos inimicos habebam; Cic.

EACH *was elegant in his own mat-*

ter; elegantes in sua quisque materia; Quint.

Taking EACH *other by the hand;* manibus invicem apprehensis; Quint.

EACH *objects to the other;* uterque alteri objicit; Quint.

It very much concerns EACH *of us;* utriusque nostrum magni interest; Cic.

For EACH *man he sets down twelve acres;* duodena in singulos homines jugera describit; Liv.

The same should be the good of EACH *particular man, and of all in general;* eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque et universorum; Cic.

An EAGLE; aquila; Jovis tonantis ales, præpes, famula, armiger ales, fulminis minister. Regina volucrum. Avis regia, regis, regalis. Præceps hiulci fulminis satelles.—Volucris quæ fulmina curvis Ferre solet pedibus, divum gratissima regi. Raptum quæ Phryga pertulit Tonanti.—Magni præpes adunca Jovis. Qualem ministrum fulminis alitem, Cui, &c. Hor. Carm. 4. 4. Fulva, bellatrix, nubivaga, altivolans.

An EAR; auris, auricula.

To give EAR; audire, auscultare, observare.

To prick up the EARS; arrigere aures; Ter.

An EAR-*witness;* testis auritus.

Over head and EARS *in love;* in amore totus; Ter.

At the bottom of the EAR; in aure ima; Plin.

To give one a box on the EAR; infringere alicui colaphum; Ter.

Nobody gives EAR; nemo obtemperat; Ter.

To speak in one's EAR; aurem vellicare.

Why givest thou EAR *unto them?* quid illos audis? Cur ad istorum sermonem aures tuæ patent? Cur horum sermonibus aures præbes? cur hi tuis auribus utuntur æquissimis? cur te tam facilem habent in audiendo? cur tantam audiendi molestiam aures tuæ sustinent?

Up to the EARS *in—, &c.;* aurium tenus, immersus.

EARLY; præmaturus: *as, An early winter;* præmatura hyems.

Very EARLY; mature admodum.

EARLY *in the morning;* mane; diluculo, mane, bene mane, multo mane, primo mane, luce prima, tempore matutino, sub auroram, ab ortu primo, sub lucem, sub ipsa die, primo statim diluculo. Sub tempus antelucanum, matutinum, crepusculum. Sub auroræ, lucis ortum. Aurora, mane, cœlo rubente, rubescente. Cum lucesceret, dilucesceret; apparente die. Quam primum lucescit.—Primi sub lumina solis et ortus. Sub galli cantum. Nondum cristati rupere silentia galli. Jam nocte pulsa dubius effulsit dies. Aperitur cœlum. Summa procul radiis feriente cacumina Phœbo. Sole fere radiis feriente cacumina primis. Jam nitidum retegente diem, noctisque fugante Tempora Lucifero. Ut primum albescere lucem Vidit. Jamque rubescebat stellis Aurora fugatis; admonitorque operum Cœlo clarissimus alto Lucifer ortus erat. Cum sole novo terras irrorat Eous.—Hesperio positas &c. Ovid. Metam. 2. 1. Nox ubi conin margine metas Humida nox tetigit, sumpta est, Aurora rubescere primo Cœperat. Jamque fugatura Tithoni conjuge noctem Prævius Auroræ Lucifer ortus erat. Jamque rubescebat radiis mare, et æthere ab alto Aurora in roseis fulgebat lutea bigis.—Ecce vigil nitido patefecit ab ortu Purpureas Aurora fores, et plena rosarum Atria; diffugiunt stellæ, quarum agmina cogit Lucifer, et cœli statione novissimus exit. Oceanum interea surgens Aurora reliquit. Et jam prima novo spargebat lumine terras Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile. Nondum pura dies; tremulis vibratur in undis Ardor, et errantes ludunt per cærula flammæ.—Ubi alma dies hebetarat sidera. Tempus erat vitrea quo primum terra pruina Spargitur, et tectæ fronde queruntur aves. Jam super oceanum venit a seniore marito Flava pruinoso quæ vehit axe diem. Jam cæruleis evectus equis Titan summum prospicit Œtan. Jam vaga Cœlo sidera fulgens Aurora fugat, &c. Sen. Octav. Act. 1. et Herc. Fur. Act. 1. Chorus. Vide Stat. Achilleid. 2. Thebaid. 2. et 3. Quum Aurora se depromeret; sole diem illustrante face aurea; Aurora croceo sinu diem ferente, coma refulgente aurea; Aurora procul radios in terram dispergente; aurora croceis orbem lustrante capillis, roseis splendoribus caliginem dispellente; summa procul radiis feriente cacumina Phœbo; mane cum ab Eois Sol fuit ortus aquis; Jam roseos ignes

terris spargebat Eous; quum croceis fulgens Aurora quadrigis, protulerat roseas ore nitente genas.

Very EARLY; bene mane, multo mane.

To rise EARLY *in the morning before day-light;* lucis ortum anteverte-re.

Not as yet, it is very EARLY; non-dum, præmaturum enim est adhuc.

I sent my letters very EARLY; literas bene mane dedi.

You must rise EARLY, *if you would find him at home;* admodum diluculo venias oportet, si eum domi apprehenderis.

They are so EARLY *that they are up before sun-rise;* solent exortum solis antevertere.

He means to be going EARLY *by break of day;* prima luce parat iter.

I rose EARLY *by break of day;* ad gallicinium experrectus sum; sub galli cantum surgebam.

EARLY, *after sun-rise;* a primo sole.

You must come sooner, more EARLY; temporius veniendum.

EARLY *at peep of day;* primo statim diluculo.

It being then but EARLY *day;* multo tum mane.

EARNEST; vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens, inflammatus.

In EARNEST; serio, revera, ex animo, bona fide, extra jocum.

In good EARNEST; vero vultu, more Romano.

To be in good EARNEST; serio rem agere.

To be EARNEST *with one;* urgere, instare.

To deal, or speak in EARNEST; serio, vere et ex animo, vero vultu, bona fide, extra jocum, citra jocum et ludum, sine figmento, risu dicere, agere; aperte loqui, sine fuco, sine ambagibus; nihil simulatum in meis verbis factisve, nihil insidiosum, ludicrumve, nihil non serium, atque verum; mittamus ludicra, utilia persequamur; amoto quæramus seria ludo.

To beat one in good EARNEST; non perfunctorie verberare; Petr.

To make EARNEST *suit to one for —;* maximo opere ab aliquo petere ut—; Gell.

They made EARNEST *suit, that—;* magnopere orabant ut—; Cæs.

Every body being EARNEST *to fight;* omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis; Cæs.

I was not very EARNEST *with him to stay;* ita egi, ut non scinderem penulam; Cic.

I was EARNEST; vehemens fui; Cic.

In EARNEST *he is a pretty fellow;* extra jocum bellus homo est; Cic.

In good EARNEST; more Romano; Cic. Hercle, vero, serio— ; Ter.

To chide in good EARNEST; vero vultu jurgare; Ter.

If he desired peace in good EARNEST; quod si pacem bona fide peteret; Curt.

He was very EARNEST *with me to come;* penulam mihi scidit.

I am in good EARNEST; atqui verum est; Ter.

In good sober EARNEST; non joco, ex animo, extra jocum; sine risu, citra ullum figmentum.

Sue EARNESTLY *to the council; apply yourself to the council diligently;* agas diligenter apud senatum. Fac in conveniendis senatoribus tuum studium extet; in prensandis, appellandis, rogandis senatoribus adhibe studium ac diligentiam quam licet maximam; age diligenter cum senatoribus.

I request EARNESTLY, *or I pray thee heartily;* maximopere rogo. Singulari studio, quam possum studiosissime, valde hoc ex animo a te contendo; hoc a te ita postulo, peto, contendo, ut fortunas in eo meas positas putem; velim existimes quod a te peto, id ejusmodi esse, ut meæ fortunæ omnes agantur, in eo consistant, locatæ, repositæ, constitutæ, sitæ sint; sic, a te peto, quasi in eo mihi sint omnia, quasi rationes ex eo meæ pendeant, ad unum illud referantur; officium in te requiro, desidero.

Your discourse is in EARNEST, *and you speak of* earnest *and weighty affairs;* sermo tuus serius est, et de seriis rebus loqueris.

I see you speak plainly, and in good EARNEST; video te aperte loqui, sine fuco, sine ambagibus.

You can only speak in EARNEST; non es ad jocandum aptus.

I speak those things in good EARNEST; hæc non jocandi causa dico.

I usually speak in EARNEST; jocationibus parum indulgeo.

I like to speak EARNESTLY *about an earnest and urging affair;* non cupio de re severissima jocari.

His discourse was pleasant, jocose, and witty; but yours was EARNEST, *grave, and weighty;* hujus oratio jocosa, faceta erat, et urbana, tua vero seria, severa, gravis et ponderosa.

You do not speak feignedly and falsely, but in good EARNEST, *truly, and prudently;* non ficte, et fallaciter, sed vere, et sapienter, loqueris.

EASE, *rest;* quies, requies.

EASE, *or leisure;* otium.

To have a writ of EASE; rude donari.

To live at EASE; quiescere, requiescere, vitam agere in otio.

I am well at EASE; bene mecum agitur.

To EASE, *or mitigate one's grief;* consolari, mitigare, lenire dolorem.

EASY; facilis, proclivis, pronus, propensus, promptus.

An EASY *pass;* aditus promptus.

EASY *to be done;* facilis factu, expeditus, proclivis; res facilis et expedita, perfacilis, expeditissima, non multi, exigui, minimi laboris, operis, non magnæ difficultatis, industriæ, diligentiæ, operæ, nullius, parvi negotii. Nihil est negotii; leve quid, in proclivi; quod facillime, nullo negotio, labore nullo, sine difficultate, absque molestia, citra laborem, operam, pulverem et sudorem fieri possit. Facile factu.

It is an EASY *matter;* in proclivi est, in promptu est.

EASY *to be spoken unto;* affabilis, clemens, Adj. — *to be intreated;* placabilis, mollis. — *to be born;* tolerabilis. — *of belief;* credulus.

He was killed with EASE; nullo negotio est occisus; Cic.

He lived at EASE; vitam egit in otio; Ter.

It might EASE *your grief;* levare dolorem tuum posset; Cic.

I will EASE *thee of this burden;* ego hoc te fasce levabo; Virg.

You EASE *me of my cares;* me cura levatis; Cic.

Seeing you may do it with EASE; cum id nullo negotio facere possis; Cic.

You will give her some EASE— *ease her mind;* illi animum relevabis; Ter.

They might hinder it with EASE; quod illis prohibere erat facile; Cæs.

Meat EASY *of concoction;* cibus facilis ad concoquendum; Cic.

You think old age EASY *to be born;* tibi tolerabilis senectus videtur; Cic.

It was an EASY *thing for them to hinder it;* quod illis prohibere erat facile; Cæs.

It is not so EASY *to find a way out;* difficilius est exitum invenire; Cic.

That is the EASIEST *thing of a hundred;* istuc quidem nihil negotii est; Cic.

A wise man will EASILY *stand against fortune;* facile, non difficulter, non laboriose, parvo negotio, satis leviter, qui sapientia valet, fortunæ resistit; Sapienti facile est, non difficile, non laboriosum, operosum non est, negotii nihil est, difficultatis non est, laboris non est, difficilis operæ non est, impetum fortunæ sustinere, tueri se ab injuriis fortunæ.

It is an EASY *thing to find a staff to beat a dog;* facile fustem invenerit, qui cupit canem cædere.

He is EASILY *turned any way you will;* paulo momento huc illuc pellitur.

That the way might be made more EASY *for our folks;* ut nostris expeditior via strueretur, sterneretur.

That would be more EASY *for me;* minori hoc mihi molestiæ, et magis in promptu mihi esset.

To make, or give an EASY *admittance of friendship;* amicitiæ fores non difficulter alicui aperire.

To do a thing EASILY; citra pulverem et sudorem, sine pulvere et sudore, brachio levi, aliquid agere, efficere.

He may do it EASILY; nihil est negotii; facile est factu; prima prosiliunt indagine; in expedito est illi positum; nulla interceptus difficultate.

A man EASILY *pleased;* ingenium mire placabile. *Any one may* easily *speak to him;* homo est perquam affabilis.

Very EASILY; nihil facilius.

He will show you an EASY *way to do it, without sweating so much as one hair;* expeditam ac facilem ostendit viam, qua cuivis liceat citra sudorem, citra molestiam, citra pœnitentiam.

With much EASE; *very* easily; *you may do it with no trouble;* minimo

negotio; tam hoc tibi in proclivi est, quam imber, quando pluit.

The answer is EASY *and without any difficulty;* nulla intercepta difficultate, facilis atque explicata est responsio.

He will EASILY *confute that opinion;* hanc sententiam facile primo obteret pedatu.

To live at EASE; in portu quiescere, navigare; otio vitæque molliori indulgere.

Ill at EASE, *or sick;* gravi morbo decumbens; ossa morbo collapsa trahens.

To speak with ease; commode dicere.

From EAST *to west;* ab oriente ad occidentem; ab ortu ad occasum; ab Euro ad Zephyrum; surgente a sole quousque Vespertina calet regio.

To EAT; edere, comedere, manducare, mandere, vesci.

To EAT *together, or in company;* una cibum capere.

To EAT, *devour, satisfy hunger;* latrantem, et iratum placare ventrem; Hor. Cibo, carnibus vesci. Escam, cibos edere, comedere, vorare, devorare, capere, capessere. Famem explere, implere, compescere, depellere, deponere, levare multo cibo, solvere; victu, cibis, comedendo corpus alere, nutrire, reficere vires. Ingurgitare se cibis. Epulis exempta fames. Amor compressus edendi est. Placare voracis jejunia ventris. Fulcire cibis corpora. Famem pellere glande, solari quercu, fronde levare. Jejunia cæde boum, diramque famem finire, sedare.—Victu revocant vires, &c. Virg. Æneid. I. Exercere guttur cibo. Jejunia solvere granis. Corpora tosta carne replent. In tenera famem consumit agna. Cibos in alvum, viscera congerere, condere, dimittere, demergere; visceribus, alvo recondere, immergere. Postquam epulis functi; *when they had done* eating.

I EAT *not much, or but a little;* non multum edo; non multum cibi sum; minime sum edax; tenui cibo utor.

A great EATER, *feeder, devourer of meat;* helluo, m. vorax; homo gulæ profundæ, insatiabilis; edacissimus, voracissimus, gulosus; cujus nemo, nihil explere Tartaream ingluviem potest; cujus stomachi mensura nulla est; gula, venter, abdomen capacitatis immensæ. Erisichthone voracior. Quæ Charybdis tam vorax? Harpyis gula digna rapacibus. Quicquid ponitur hinc et inde verrit.—Quod urbibus esse, quodque satis populo poterat, non sufficit uni. Utque fretum recipit de tota flumina terra, &c. Ovid. Met. VIII. 11. Copia nulla famem relevat.

To EAT *little, or feed sparingly;* cibo parcius, victu tenui, attenuato uti. De cibo sibi detrahere, minuere. In victus ratione temperare, moderare sibi; mira quadam temperantia, abstinentia uti. Appetentiam ciborum frænare, comprimere. Homo minimi cibi, cui minimum suus genius debet, ut qui genio minimum indulget, cui paucissima ad victum sufficiunt, quasi mensuram sui stomachi norit perexiguam. Raro cibis vescitur, rarius convivatur. Ad vires tantum reficiendas, non et augendas adhibet cibos. Genium fraudare, defraudare.

You EAT, *and drink, and that of the best, and all at another's cost;* musice agitis ætatem.

Iron EATEN *with rust;* ferrum scabea rubigine rosum.

Rocks EATEN *in by the sea;* saxa peresa salo.

To EBB, *as the sea;* refluere, recedere, reciprocare.

To be in the EBB, *or at lowest, as to one's condition or fortune;* decrescere, imminui, attenuari.

The EBBING *and flowing of the sea;* fluxus et refluxus maris. Alternus maris accessus atque recessus. Oceani æstus et reciprocatio. Quoties ex alto intumescens affluit mare, Æstus dicitur. Cum remittit se tumor, aqua residet marina et in altum remeat, reciprocatio vocatur.

What shall I say of the sea-tides, the EBBINGS *and flowings of which are governed by the motions of the moon?* quid de fretis et maritimis æstibus dicam, quorum accessus et recessus lunæ gubernantur motibus?

Under that bridge the sea has a strong tide in EBBING *and flowing;* sub hoc ponte violenter et horride mare reluctatur et æstuat.

The water of that strait rises high, and is very low when it flows and EBBS; hoc fretum attollitur valde et deprimitur æstibus.

There the sea flows and EBBS *twice between the two risings of the moon;*

ibi mare bis, inter duos lunæ exortus, affluit bisque remeat.

That river twice EBBS *and flows in four and twenty hours;* fluvius ille, naturali die, bis undis deficit, et toties exuberat.

At EBB, *or low water;* deficiente flumine.

The ECHO; echo, vel eccho,-us, f. Imago vocis; sonus repercussus; Vocalis nymphæ, quæ nec reticere loquenti, Nec prior ipsa loqui didicit, resonabilis Echo.

To ECLIPSE; officere luminibus, intercipere lumen, obumbrare.

The moon being placed between us and the sun, makes the ECLIPSE *of the sun;* luna inter nos et solem posita, splendorem solis retardat, diminuit; luna subjecta soli, et opposita nostris oculis, solis lumen obscurat.

The sun is in an ECLIPSE; sol deficit, obscuratur, patitur eclipsin.

Both the sun and moon are ECLIPSED; sol et luna laborant.

The death of Romulus happened when the sun was in an ECLIPSE; interitus Romuli in obscuratione solis factus est.

He saw the sun in an ECLIPSE; solem defectum lumine vidit.

An EDICT, *or proclamation;* edictum.

To command by EDICT, *or proclamation;* edicto aliquid palam facere utile, salutare; aliquid præscribere, imponere, publicare, imperare, præcipere populo; omnibus aperte, dilucide voluntatem suam, animi sententiam declarare, denunciare. Plebi edicere. Edictis atque imperiis jubere.

To EDUCATE, *or bring up;* educare, educere; alere.

He bred him up, and EDUCATED *him so;* is eam ætatem hujusmodi præceptiunculis imbuit.

Being thus EDUCATED *and trained up;* tali præparatus tyrocinio.

You have met with one capable of EDUCATION; *you have a subject pliable as wax, you may teach him any thing;* ingenium nactus es docile; habes sequacem materiam, tu formes, fingasque affabre.

What is bred in the bone will never out of the flesh; what one is EDUCATED *to from his youth sticks fast;* nihil felicius discitur, quam quod ab ipsa statim pueritia discitur; quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem Testa diu.

Good EDUCATION *is worth all;* adeo in teneris assuescere multum est.

He was EDUCATED *and bred a scholar;* Musarum sacris initiatus est infantulus.

They show their EDUCATION, *or breeding;* discum quam philosophum adire malunt.

You are now in the making or marring; your EDUCATION *must be now or never;* udum et molle lutum es, nunc nunc properandus, et acri fingendus sine fine rota.

To take care that children be well EDUCATED; ab ipso statim lacte, liberos sanctis præceptis et opinionibus imbuendos curare.

To set one a good copy for EDUCATION; exemplis aliquem augere bonis.

I know you have been religiously EDUCATED *and brought up;* neque me clam est quam salubribus monitis, quam sanctis exemplis, apud hos sis institutus.

Good EDUCATION *excels good birth;* plus est bene institui, quam bene nasci.

EDUCATION *mends nature;* plantæ translatæ, et insitæ, sylvestre ingenium exuunt, et fructus edunt generosiores.

To season youth with good EDUCATION; optimarum rerum gustum, teneris protinus animis inserere.

In his EDUCATION *they poisoned him with base qualities;* venenis illum noxiis imbuerunt.

To EFFECT; efficere, effectum dare.

In words to this EFFECT; his, aut talibus verbis.

To take EFFECT; effectum sortiri, succedere ex sententia.

To EFFECT *a business;* ad optatos exitus provehere, pervehere.

This device of theirs took no EFFECT; at illorum spes irrita est; re infecta discesserunt; verum hoc parum iis successerat; verum illorum conatus frustrati sunt; at spe frustrati sunt.

Letters to this EFFECT *or purpose;* literæ in hanc sententiam, in hæc verba.

If any thing can be said to that EFFECT; si quæ dici in hanc sententiam possint.

That which you say is to the same

Effect *or purpose;* quod dicis non est alienum a proposito; loqueris ad rem; non es extra callem.

Your discourse or speech is to this Effect; tua oratio hanc habet sententiam.

I do not understand the Effect *of your writing;* scripti tui non habeo sententiam.

I did those things to this Effect; in hunc finem hæc feci.

I did not go back from the Effect, *purpose, or matter of my discourse;* ab instituto sermonis mei non recessi.

My mind and resolution is to this Effect; hæc est mea mens, intentio, animus, consilium.

I will Effect *what I intended;* hoc quod animo intenderam perficiam.

EFFEMINATE; homo delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, lascivus, muliebri mollitie; otio atque deliciis affluens, diffluens, liquescens. Nimium sibi indulgere. Genialiter, delicate, molliter vivere. Sese, corpus, cutem, cuticulam belle, lautius, mollius, delicatius curare. Umbris, deliciis, otio, languore, desidia animum inficere, corrumpere, enervare. Minime viriles munditiæ. Mundior justo cultus. Paulo nitidior vita; vitam genialem, laute nimis, in deliciis agere. Sint procul a nobis juvenes, ut fœmina, compti. Tenero lascivior hædo. O Phrygiæ, neque enim Phryges! Vincit mollitie trementes plumas, Aut massam modo lactis alligati. Idæo resolutior cinædo; Quo nec filia cultior nec uxor, &c. Mart. 10. 98.—Sponsam poterat quem sponsa vocare. Cui crines vibrati calido ferro, myrrhaque madentes. Ad speculum tonsus. Tu flexa nitidus coma vagaris; lævis dropace tu quotidiano, &c.; Mart. 10. 65. Assuetus semper in umbra indulgere sibi, formamque augere colendo, &c.; Ovid. Metam. 4. 7.—Nitidus bene curata cute.—Epicuri de grege porcus. Euganea mollior agna. Vos juvenes animos geritis muliebres.

Somewhat Effeminate; semivir, molliusculus, molliculus, mollicellus.

I. EITHER, *signifying the one or the other of two, is rendered by,* uter, alteruter, utervis, *and* uterlibet: *as,*

If Either *of them;* si uter velit; Cic.

That it do no hurt Either *way;* ne alterutro modo lædat; Cels.

I am not so strong as Either *of you;* minus habeo virium, quam vestrum utervis; Cic.

It stops blood on Either *side;* sanguinem fluentem ex utralibet parte sistit; Plin.

So he writes, if Either *of them will, I will appoint judges delegate;* ita scribit, si uter volet recuperatores dabo; Cic.

If he had not been of Either *side in the sedition;* si is in seditione non alterutrius partis fuisset; Cic.

If Either *of us had been present;* si utervis nostrum adesset; Cic.

But Either *of them being kindled, serpents are driven away by the smell;* accensis autem utrislibet, odore serpentes fugantur; Plin.

II. Either, *in the former clause of a disjunctive sentence, where it answers to,* or, *is rendered by* vel, *or* aut: *as,*

Either *two, or none;* vel duo, vel nemo; Pers.

They will Either *profit, or delight;* aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare; Hor.

They apply themselves to some employ, Either *to bring up horses or dogs for hunting;* animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt, aut equos alere, aut canes, ad venandum; Ter.

So long as she was Either *chaste, or seemed so, or not known to be otherwise;* dum vel casta fuit, vel inobservata; Ovid.

Note: After none, *or* nothing, nullus, nihil, &c., Either *is sometimes rendered by* nec *in the former clause, answered by* nec *in the latter: as,*

None of your virtues is Either *more acceptable, or more admirable, than mercy;* nulla de virtutibus tuis, nec gratior, nec admirabilior misericordia est; Cic.

Nothing can be done Either *more profitably, or more conveniently, than as you write;* nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius, quam ut scribis; Cic.

Other Phrases:

Not trusted on Either *side;* neque in hac, neque in illa parte fidem habens; Sallust.

Many words having passed on Either *side;* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis; Cic.

Nothing is Either *mine, or any man's, that may be taken away;* nihil

neque meum est, neque cujusquam, quod auferri potest; Sen.

ELOQUENCE; eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, eloquium.

Stately ELOQUENCE; grandiloquentia, f.

An ELOQUENT *orator;* vir summa eloquentia, atque divino et incredibili genere dicendi. Homo natus ad dicendi singularem quandam facultatem; in dicendo eloquens, suavis, copiosus, locuples, admirabilis, divinus; disertus, et omnibus vel naturæ, vel doctrinæ præsidiis ad dicendum paratus. Suadæ medulla. Elegans, præstans, politus dicendi magister, artifex. Orator omnibus numeris absolutus, omni laude cumulandus; dicendi artificio præstantissimus, instructissimus, eruditissimus, perfectus et perpolitus; cujus ex ore melle dulcior fluit oratio. Nestore facundior. Uberrimus, inexhaustus facundiæ, eloquentiæ fons. Qui linguæ lauream meruit. Inclyta Nestorei cui cedit gloria mellis. Eloquio Nestora vincit. Valet ille loquendo.

One for ELOQUENCE *above, or before Cicero himself, and all men else;* eloquio præstans Ciceronem, omnes eloquentia vincens.

Another Plato, because of the excellency of his ELOQUENCE, *an excellent orator;* Plato alter, utpote qui singulari est suavitate orationis, suavissimæ pronunciationis; facundissimi oris præditus eloquentia; mellitam habens facundiam; insigniter disertus; aurea præditus lingua; cujus ab ore fluit melliti gurgitis unda; mellitam habens facundiam; raræ facundiæ; mellitam in ore habens dulcedinem; cujus ex ore verba facundissima, velut rivi e fonte, lepide fluunt.

Marcus Tullius, by the consent of all, was a most profound and ELOQUENT *orator;* Marcus Tullius, omnium suffragiis, uberrimus et inexhaustus facundiæ fons.

To speak ELOQUENTLY; composite, ornate, ornatissime, apte, polite, splendide, copiose, Attice, nitide, eleganter, elegantissime dicere, eloqui. In dicendo omnes eloquentiæ, Latinitatis flores, flosculos decerpere, delibare; omnes nervos orationis intendere; omnes rhetorum colores adhibere; tonare et fulgurare. Auditorum, audientium mentes, verborum, orationis gravitate, splendore delinire, aures permulcere, implere. Dicere ad persuadendum accommodate. Gravibus verbis et sapientissimis sententiis orationem ornare, perpolire. Afferré propriam, compositam orationem, artificio quodam et expolitione distinctam. Verborum dote rem incomptam, indotatam locupletare, ornare. Humilia subtiliter, magna graviter, mediocria temperate dicere. Troporum cultu orationi lucem dare. Cincinnos orationi, pigmenta, fucos, calamistra, verborum phaleras adhibere.—Nec abest facundis gratia dictis.

An ELOQUENT *oration;* perpolita oratio, quæ una omnes dicendi Veneres complectitur.

ELOQUENCE *was profitable to Cicero;* eloquentia Ciceroni fructuosa fuit. Fuit Ciceroni eloquentia summo emolumento, peperit emolumentum, commoda, utilitatem, copias, optima quæque, emolumentum attulit, profuit, fructum dedit, tulit, attulit, comparavit; magnum ex eloquentia fructum Cicero tulit, cepit, percepit, collegit, consecutus; admodum Ciceroni fructuosa fuit eloquentia, utilitatis eximiæ, commodorum neque paucorum neque mediocrium. (Eloquentiæ descriptio:) eloquentia est non quæ verba tantum colligit, et inani vocum sonitu oribus obstrepit, sed quæ maxime rem continet, seque ipsa non minus gravitate sententiarum, quam elegantia verborum, et sermonis splendore commendat, &c.; Cic. Oratio est veluti oris ratio; flexanima atque omnium rerum regina oratio.

An ELOQUENT *style;* Stylus pugnax, et quasi bellatorius; Plin. Accurata verborum latinitas; affectatus verborum apparatus; nullo apparatu pure et dilucide dicere; Cic. Orationem certis dicendi luminibus ornare et expolire; orationem variare et limare; item, exornare, et illustrare; formare, illuminare, distinguere; omnia subtilissime perpolire; Latini sermonis integritati studere; Latinitatis flosculos delibare; formare orationem, eamque variare et distinguere quasi quibusdam verborum sententiarumque insignibus; quod maxime tanquam stellis quibusdam notat et luminat orationem; Apostolici sermonis puritatem quasi fuco quodam orationis inficere; ornata sententiarum concinnitas; sententiæ docendi acutæ, delectandi argutæ; Cic. Sententiæ non tam graves aut se-

veræ, quam venustæ et concinnæ; quod cum gratia quadam et Venere dicitur; Quint. Eloquentia florere; Veneribus affluere; cujus generis sunt translata, tralatitia; commodissime res aliquas persequi; præsertim cum ita dicat ipse, ut ambrosia alendus esse videatur; cui dulci fluit suavi nectar ab ore; comitate condita gravitas; non aspere ut ille quem dixi, non faste, non rustice, sed presse et æquabiliter et leniter; circumscripte numeroseque dicere; qui distincte, qui explicate, qui illuminate, et rebus et verbis dicunt; Cic. Ad rerum dignitatem apte, et qu. decore; item, quam maxime ad veritatem accommodate dicere; qui humilia subtiliter, et magna graviter, et mediocria temperate potest dicere; Quis unquam res præter hunc Tragicas pene comice, tristes remisse, severas hilare, forenses scenica prope venustate tractavit? Nullo apparatu plane et dilucide dicere; egit causam summa cum gravitate copiaque dicendi, tanto silentio, tanta approbatione omnium, nihil ut unquam videretur tam populare ad populi Romani aures accidisse; animi sui sensa quotiescunque opus est, pure verbis Latinis efferre, exprimere.

Who ever was in sentences more frequent and acute, in words more Eloquent *and elegant?* quis sententiis aut acutior, aut crebrior? Quis verbis aut ornatior, aut elegantior?

He was much experienced both in the Roman and Grecian Eloquence; Romanæ pariter, atque Atticæ linguæ succo et sanguine plene refertus erat.

I have not seen a more Eloquent *writing;* scriptum bellius non vidi.

Eloquence *will soon fail, unless there be a daily use and exercise of it;* exhausta eloquentiæ fontis vena facillime inarescet, nisi quotidiana legendi dicendique exercitatione referciatur.

High flown and affected Eloqence; qui quodam styli fulmine intonant grandius.

He can both apprehend or conceive rightly of things divine, and utter them Eloquently; divina is et assequi animo, et eloqui potest ingenio.

His Eloquence *as much abounds in words, as the sea in waves;* quis fons, quis torrens, quod mare, tot fluctibus, quot hic verbis, abundat?

From whose mouth flowed Eloquence *sweeter then honey;* ex cujus ore melle dulcior fluebat oratio.

His Eloquence *is the protection of the unfortunate;* pro sollicitis non tacitus reis; Hor.

I. ELSE, *put for* other, *is rendered by* alius, etc. *as,*

No man Else, *(*id est, *no other man;)* Alius nemo; Ter. Non alius quisquam; Plaut.

They meant nothing Else *but to overthrow me;* Nihil aliud egerunt, nisi me ut opprimerent; Cic.—Quæ est igitur alia pæna, præter mortem? Cic. Quid hoc est aliud, quam tollere e vita vitæ societatem? Cic.

Alibi *is elegantly used in this sense,* Coacti vendere prædam, ne alibi *(upon any thing else)* quam in armis animum haberent; Liv. *So* Ter. Neque istic neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora.

II. Else, *put for* otherwise, *is rendered by* alioqui *or* alioquin: *as,*

Else *were your children unclean,* 1 Cor. 7. 14. Alioqui filii vestri immundi essent; Hier.—Omnia nostra dum nascuntur placent, alioqui nec subscriberentur; Quintil. Alioquin quonam modo ille in bonis hærebit et habitabit suis? Cic. *Before a vowel use* alioquin, *not* alioqui.

Else *in this sense is also rendered by* aliter: *as,*

Sed antiquissimum est omnem inde humorem facto sulco deducere; aliter (else) vana erunt prædicta remedia; Colum. *and so it is used by Livy and Cicero.*

Alias *is said by Stephanus to have the same sense and use; he cites Pliny:* Atque ita profluvio sanguinis morbidum alias corpus exonerat. *Laur. Valla is of another mind. However;* Ni ita esset, *and* quod ni ita se haberet, *may be elegantly used in this case.* Nam ni hæc ita essent (else) cum illo haud stares; Ter. Quod ni ita se haberet, (else) nec justitiæ ullus esset, nec bonitati locus; Cic. *Not so,* interim, *though that word be read in that sense in Sen.* Interim scelus est fides.

III. Else, *used for* more, further, *is rendered by* præterea, porro, adhuc, *or* amplius: *as,*

Shall it be lawful for no man to have any thing Else? nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere? Cic.

Is there any thing Else *yet?* etiamne est quid porro? Plaut.

Unless haply you will have any thing Else, (id est, *more or further)*; nisi quid adhuc forte vultis; Cic.

Had you ever any thing Else *(more or farther) to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Ter. Deinde nihilne præterea diximus? Cic. Quid deinde porro; Plaut. Quæris quid potuerit amplius assequi; Cic.

IV. Else, *put for* besides, *is elegantly rendered by* præterea *with* nemo: *as,*

I was afraid of him, and nobody Else, *(or besides)*; hunc unum metui, præterea neminem; Cic. A me sic diligitur, ut tibi unum concedam, præterea nemini; Cic. *Plautus uses* cæterum *for else: as,* Argumentum accepi, nihil curavi cæterum. Numquid me vis cæterum? Plaut. Quid cæterum? Ib.

V. Else *joined with* or *answering to* either, *expressed or understood, is rendered by* aut *or* vel: *as,*

Either let him drink, or Else *be gone*; aut bibat, aut abeat; Cic.

Either I will overcome thee, or Else *be overcome by thee*; vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te; Cic. Necessitas coget aut novum facere, aut a simili mutuari; Cic. Omnino aut magna ex parte liberatus; Cic. Casus intervenit mirificus vel testis opinionis meæ, vel sponsor humanitatis tuæ; Cic.

VI. Else, *joined with* or *answering to* whether, *is rendered by* sive *or* an: *as,*

That whether I come and see you, or Else *be absent*; ut sive venero et videro vos, sive absens fuero; Bez.

Consider whether you will take the money, or Else—; vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—; Ter. Sive habes aliquam spem de republica, sive desperas; Cic. Permultum interest utrum perturbatione aliqua animi, an (*or* else) consulto fiat injuria; Cic.

Some other Phrases:

Elsewhere; alibi. Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos; Virg.

Nowhere Else; nusquam alibi; Cic.

I will go somewhere Else; alio me conferam; Cic.

Nor could you have heard it of any body Else; neque audire aliunde potuisses; Cic.

Were you any where Else; tu si alicubi fueris; Petron.

I must talk of something Else; oratio alio demutanda est mea; Plaut.

Somewhere Else; aliubi, alicubi.

Phrase.

To EMBRACE; complecti, fovere, amplecti, amplexari. Amplexum dare. Collum premere amplexibus. In ulnis, complexu fovere. Cupide arcteque uxorem amplexus est. Collo alicujus implicare. Collo infusus amantis oscula jungere. Dare brachia collo; captare colla lacertis. In amplexus ire, venire. Non sic appositis vincitur vitibus ulmus, Ut tua sunt collo brachia vincta meo. De collo alicujus pendere. Hærere collo amplexibus. Arctius atque hederæ procera astringitur ilex. Lentis adhæret brachiis.

He Embraced *his wife about the neck;* conjugis ille suæ complexus colla lacertis.

To Embrace *virtue;* in virtutem incumbere; ad studium integritatis, innocentiæ, virtutis animum applicare.

Misfortune has EMBITTERED *every moment of my life;* omnia mihi tempora sunt misera.

To EMBROIDER; acupingere, intexere, plumare; vestes auro, variis coloribus intexere, prætexere, acupingere. Vestem Phrygiam, Babylonicam contexere.—Tenui telas discreverat auro. Babylonica picta superbe Texta Semiramia quæ variantur acu.

To EMPLOY *his time well;* horas bene collocare.

To Employ *one, or set him on work or business;* negotium alicui mandare; alicui negotium, munus, provinciam, pensum, opus assignare, describere, attribuere, imponere, tradere, commendare; onus imponere, negotium facessere. Aliquem negotiis implicare, occupatum tenere; operibus urgere, exercere; maximis negotiis præficere. Negotii procurationem alicui committere, credere. Hoc mihi negotii datum est; hæ partes assignatæ, traditæ.—Famulus in limine longo Exercet penso.

Ill-Employed; male feriatus.

I Employed *all my care and study upon it;* omnes meas curas cogitationesque in illud conferebam; Cic.

They say old age has nothing to Employ *itself in* (*no* employment); in re gerenda versari senectutem negant; Cic.

It is a thing worth your Employing *your best care and pains about;* digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos; Ter.

Employ *this man in it;* huic mandes—; Ter.

He is fit to be EMPLOYED *about it;* dignus eo munere est; Cic.

I pray EMPLOY *some time in thinking of this;* rogo aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi; Cic.

I EMPLOY *my time in studying;* omne meum tempus in studiis consumo; Cic.

To be EMPLOYED *very busily;* negotiorum undis fluctibusque obrui, immergi; negotiorum mole urgeri, onerari, defatigari.

To behave wisely in an EMPLOYMENT; in munere aliquo recte se tractare; Cic.

EMPTY; vacuus, inanis.

An EMPTY *place;* inane, n., vacuum, n.

To EMPTY; vacuare, exinanire, deplere, exhaurire.

To EMPTY *out of one vessel into another;* decapulare, transvasare.

To EMPTY *a sink, a cup, the treasury;* exhaurire sentinam, poculum, ærarium; Cic.

He has EMPTIED *my purse;* meum exenteravit marsupium; Plaut.

First let them draw in any EMPTY *wain;* inania primum ducant plaustra; Var.

The jug is EMPTY; cantharus vacuus est.

They were a whole night in EMPTYING *the ship, (getting the ship* EMPTY); nox tota exinanienda navi consumitur; Cic.

EMPTY *your oil twice a day;* oleum bis in die depleto; Cato.

The EMPTY *leech sucks sore;* non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo.

To ENCHANT; incantare; aciem animi, oculorum, intuentium oculos, perstringere; præstigiis oculos eludere; magia visum auferre; noctu evocare umbras, et animas responsa daturas; carminum maleficiis varias imaginum facies mentiri; Sol.

To ENCLOSE, *or shut in;* claudere, includere, circumdare, circummunire, sepire, cingere.

To ENCLOSE, *or make a trench about;* vallare, circumvallare.

To ENCLOSE, *or wall about;* urbes multo vestire aggere; firmare locum magnis munitionibus; Cæs. Confirmare castellum muris mœnisque, præsidiis, et multis tormentis.

To ENCLOSE *a corn-field;* segeti prætendere sepem.

To ENCLOSE, *or hedge in, a garden or orchard;* pomarium, hortum, frutice obsepire spinoso; vestire vepribus et dumetis; Cic.

To ENCOUNTER; congredi, confligere.

To ENCOUNTER, *or meet;* occurrere, obviam habere.

The success of the ENCOUNTER *was various;* vario certamine pugnatum est; Cic.

In the first ENCOUNTER, *or onset, we lost about seventy men;* nostri in primo congressu circiter LXX. ceciderunt; Cæs.

He hoped to find some good opportunity of an ENCOUNTER; sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem; Cic.

To ENCOURAGE, *or animate;* exhortari, animare, confirmare, incitare, accendere, exstimulare; calcaria, stimulos cunctanti adjicere, admovere, adhibere, addere, subdere, faces subjicere acriores. Cohortationibus, verbis, sua cohortatione impellere, animare, confirmare, acuere, erigere, accendere, incendere, incitare, animum addere, mentem injicere, industriam exacuere, studium alicujus inflammare; trepidanti metum, diffidentiam adimere, imminuere; alacritatem, audaciam injicere afferre, dare, addere; spem minime dubiam, majores animos facere; animos augere. Aculeis quibusdam tergiversantes pungere, instigare, stimulare, exstimulare. Cohortari ne animo deficiant. Magnopere, vehementer tibi auctor sum ut hoc facias. Subdere faces ad studia eloquentiæ. Honos alit artes, omnesque incenduntur ad studia gloria.—Immensum gloria calcar habet. Dictis virtutem accendit amicis.—Stimulos in pectore condit. Ingenio stimulos subdere fama solet. Stimulos frementi adjiciunt. Mentem alicui reponere, animos dare, facere.—Clamoribus augent adjiciuntque animos. In antiquam virtutem animosque viriles excitare. Quantum dederis mihi pectoris?—In prælia sæva suscitat, et stimulis haud mollibus incitat iras.—Stimulos dedit æmula virtus. Variis instigat vocibus, et victis revocat vires. Addere vim fessis animis.

A good heart will ENCOURAGE *us;* multum nos juvat animus in re mala bonus.

You ENCOURAGED *me; you put me in good hopes, heart;* mihi profecto addis animum.

You have ENCOURAGED *me much;* reddidisti mihi animum.

Go to, go to; well, well; be ENCOURAGED, *man; be not so disheartened;* age, age; resume animum; Ne, quæso, despondeas adeo animum.

He ENCOURAGES *and sets him on;* instigat.

Being ENCOURAGED *by their advice;* quorum arbitrio, quasi calcare, commotus et incitatus.

He always took part with, and ENCOURAGED, *honest men;* a bonorum causa semper stetit.

You have ENCOURAGED, *or plucked up, their hearts;* animus desperantium per te erectus; tuis præclaris actionibus, qui antea timebant, excitati sunt, recreati, ad bonam spem et fortitudinem revocati, animos receperunt, recuperarunt, collegerunt, revocarunt.

To ENCOURAGE *virtue;* amplificare virtutem laudibus.

Be of good cheer, ENCOURAGE *yourself; go on in God's strength; take heart; pluck up thy heart, man; fear no colors;* bono sis animo; mactus sis virtute tua; forti infractoque sis animo; nihil est quod vereare.

What cheer, my hearts? how are you ENCOURAGED *now?* ecquid animi vobis est?

Go on, man, be ENCOURAGED *in God's name;* tu perge cum Deo.

An END; finis, terminus.

An END, *or design;* consilium, scopus.

To what END? quorsum?

To the END *that;* quo.

To that END; eo, ea gratia.

To no END; frustra, nequicquam, incassum.

An END *of a speech;* conclusio, peroratio, epilogus.

The latter END *of a man's life;* extremum tempus ætatis.

Near his latter END; sub exitu vitæ.

At the END *of the street;* in ultima platea.

At the year's END; finito, vel exeunte anno.

At two years' END; post duos annos, biennio peracto.

At his wits' END; attonitus.

To be at his wits' END; obstupescere, percelli.

What comes next to one's tongue's END; quicquid in buccam venerit.

To be at one's tongue's END; in labris primoribus versari.

To have it at one's fingers' END; tenere, callere, probe meminisse.

From the beginning to the END; a capite ad calcem, a carceribus ad metam, ab ovo usque ad mala.

To be at an END; desinere.

To draw to an END; vergere, declinare.

To make an END; concludere, finem facere: *of a business;* conficere, perficere, absolvere: *of a person,* i. e. *to kill him;* e medio tollere, interimere: *of a quarrel;* litem dirimere vel componere, pactionem facere.

To set up on END; erigere.

To bring about his ENDS; efficere id quod cupit.

Not to care which END *goes forward;* susque deque habere omnia.

To END, *or bring to an* end; ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.

To END, *or put an* end; colophonem addere, coronidem imponere, vel summam manum.

To END, *or finish a work;* opus absolvere, finire, transigere, peragere, consummare, complere, terminare, claudere, concludere, efficere, perficere, conficere. Opus rude, imperfectum, inchoatum, omnibus numeris perfectum, absolutum reddere, facere. Ad terminum, finem, metam usque; ad scopum, exitum; calcem propositam, destinatam; quo intendebatur rem deducere, perducere; ad umbilicum ducere. Ad umbilicum pervenire. Operi instituto supremam manum adjungere, supremas manus adjicere, actum extremum addere, summum fastigium imponere. Cœptum opus prosequi ad extremum. Extremum fabulæ actum peragere. Ne graveris exædificare id opus quod instituisti. Vela complicare, contrahere, constringere. Metam attingere propositam. Finem facere, operi statuere, imponere. Colophonem operi, coronidem addere. Manum de tabula.—Extremo sub fine laborum vela trahere. Jamque opus exegi. Prima mei pars est exacta laboris. Finis adest. Hic terminus hæret. Manus ultima cœpto Imposita est. Claudite jam rivos.—Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor.—Dabit Deus his quoque finem.

So you may but work your End; dum efficias id quod cupis; Ter.

The End *of a man's life;* vitæ humanæ catastrophe.

Summer was almost at an End; prope exacta jam æstas erat; Cæs.

I will make an End *of the old man;* seni animam extinguam; Ter.

To make an End *between themselves;* lites redimere; pactionem facere.

He was an able man to his latter End; bonis viribus fuit in extremo tempore ætatis; Cic.

They End *their sentences with numbers;* claudunt numeris sententias; Cic.

That the speech may End *the better;* quo melius cadat oratio; Cic.

They End *ill;* male concludunt; Cic.

In the furthest End *of the world;* in extremo orbis termino; Pat.

There had been an End *of—but that—;* actum erat de—nisi—; Flor.

They do it to the End*—for this* end *that—;* id agunt ut—ob eam causam ut—; Cic.

To the End *I might not speak of—;* eo ut ne dicerem de—; Cic.

I will do it to this End, *that—;* id ea faciam gratia, quo—; Plaut.

I do not speak it for this End; non eo hoc dico; Plaut.

I will not leave till I have made an End *of it;* haud desinam donec perfecero; Ter.

I am in some fear what will be the End *of it;* timeo quorsum evadat; accidat; eventurum sit; Ter.

I am afraid it should come to some ill End; vereor ne in nervum erumpat; Ter.

I would not have had it to have Ended *thus;* sane nollem hunc exitum; Ter.

He came to the same End; non alium exitum fecit; Petron.

It is in the latter End *of that book;* est in extremo illo libro; Cic.

The war is almost at an End; bellum pæne confectum est; Cic.

My consulship is now almost at an End; in exitu est jam meus consulatus; Cic.

I will make an End *of speaking, asking;* finem faciam dicendi, rogandi; Ter. Cic.

Sharpened towards the lower End; paululum ab imo præacuta; Cæs.

To no End, *or purpose;* nequicquam; incassum; Liv. Sall.

It is to no End *in the world;* frustra operam sumis; conteris; actum agis; laterem lavas; operam perdis; Ter.

Night Ended *the battle;* nox prælium diremit; Plaut.

He will End *the sedition;* seditionem in tranquillum conferet; Plaut.

I was at my wits' End; obstupui; Ter.

They were at their wits' End; attonitis hæsere animis; Virg.

I said what came next to my tongue's End; a me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt; Cic.

I know not what matter it is, whether I come now, or at ten years' End; nescio quid intersit, utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos; Cic.

He makes even at the year's End; in diem (ex tempore) vivit; Cic.

By the three days' End; post diem tertium; Cæs.

I would have made an End *with—;* confecissem cum—; Cic.

To the End *that his life might be in more safety;* quo tutior vita ejus esset; Cic.

Things might have been fairly Ended; res ad otium deduci posset; Cæs.

To End *quarrels;* controversias tollere; Cæs.

To End *differences by treaty;* per colloquia controversias componere; Id.

I see an End *of my race,* i. e. *life;* video calcem; Cic.

At both Ends *of the bridge;* ad utramque partem pontis; Cæs.

The war was thought to be at an End; bellum confectum videbatur; Cæs.

Length of time will at last bring that to an End; id aliquando conficiet, et consumet vetustas; Cic.

To know no End *or way out of his tale;* ad finem orationis non pervenire. Quemadmodum exitum expediam institutæ orationis, non reperio, non video; qui institutæ orationi finem imponere, quo fine institutam orationem claudere, absolvere, perficere possum.

I am eased of my labor, or my task

is ENDED; labor finitus. Perfunctus sum labore gravissimo, levatus sum, liberatus, exsolutus, exemptus; labori finis impositus est, factus est; labor ad finem pervenit, terminatus est; jam me non urget, non premit, non vexat labor; labori gravissimo quies aliquando successit; labori finem feci, finem imposui; laborem terminavi, ad finem, ad exitum perduxi; laborem pertuli, donec opus fuit; toleravi quatenus debui; sustinui quoad oportuit.

Almost ENDED; res pæne confecta. Puto rem aut jam esse aliquam, aut appropinquare; puto aut confectum jam aliquid esse, aut inibi esse; ut opinio mea fert, res non abest longius, non longe absumus a re, longinqua res non est.

This was the END *of all my musing and study;* finis cogitationum. Hic est terminus, scopus, quo intenduntur cogitationes meæ; hæc est quasi meta, quo ut perveniam, elaboro, atque evigilo; huc spectat animus meus, huc me voluntas, huc judicium et ratio ducit.

Of the success, or as it falls out in the END, *so men will judge, esteem, and think of you;* ex rei eventu homines de te existimabunt. Ex eventu homines de te existimabunt; rei exitum hominum judicia consequentur, ut res cadet, ut succedet, ut evenerit, ut ceciderit, ita de te homines judicabunt: qualis rei finis, exitus, terminus, eventus, conclusio erit, talem de te opinionem homines suscipient; congruent, consentient in utramque partem, hominum de te judicia.

The END *proves all things;* exitus acta probat.

The END *of the town;* urbs ultima, i. e. remotior, longinquior urbis locus: *as,*

To dwell at the END *of the town;* ultimam habitare urbem; Cic.

He has not put an END *to his works;* manus extrema non accessit operibus ejus.

The war is brought to an END; bellum jam profligatum est.

The first part of my work is brought to an END; prima mei pars est exacta laboris.

I have brought all my work to an END, *as I desired;* opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi.

Let it not be tedious to you to make an END *of the work or building, which you have begun;* ne graveris exædificare id opus quod instituisti; nam exædificare est opus ædificiorum cœptorum, et omnia ædificanda, absolvere.

The year ENDS, *when the course of the sun is at an* end; exiit emeritis cursibus solis annus.

One letter, though by a wearied hand, puts an END *to the book;* litera defesso pollice sistit opus.

And that same day put an END *to the empire, both to the conquerors, and those who were conquered;* eademque dies, et victoribus, et victis, finem imperii fecit.

To bring to an END *that which you have begun;* id quod es ingressus exequi.

He knows no END *of his means;* ipse nescit quod habet.

Let them make an END *between themselves;* lites inter se componant, dirimant.

That at last an END *may be put to that suit of law;* ut finis aliquando judiciariæ huic controversiæ constitueretur.

Neither was that war ENDED *before Vespasian's time;* nec soporatum fuit hoc bellum ante Vespasiani tempora.

My work is at an END; operæ solutus sum.

Until so acceptable a speech was brought to the wished-for END; donec ista tam grata oratio expectatum finem pertigerit.

In one day war was both begun and ENDED, *between two most potent kings;* uno die, inter duos maximos reges, cœptum erat atque patratum bellum.

To put an END *to wickedness;* figere modum nequitiæ; HOR.

Put an END *to your fears;* parce metu; Virg.

To ENDEAR *oneself to any one;* bene mereri de aliquo.

To ENDEAVOUR; conari, niti, eniti, anniti, obniti, moliri, studere.

To ENDEAVOUR *earnestly;* conniti, contendere, nervos intendere, omnibus nervis contendere, summo opere niti.

To do his ENDEAVOUR; operam dare, facere sedulo, navare operam.

With great ENDEAVOUR; enixe, obnixe.

They did their ENDEAVOUR *to hinder;* impedire obnitebantur; Paterc.

They ENDEAVOUR *to raise them-*

selves; connituntur ut se erigant; Cic.

I will do my ENDEAVOUR; dabo quidem operam; faciam hercle sedulo; Ter.

I ENDEAVOUR *it all I can;* id ago sedulo; Ter. Id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur; Cic.

Let every one ENDEAVOUR *what he can;* tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur; Cic.

I must ENDEAVOUR *the best I can;* omnibus nervis mihi contendendum; Cic.

I do not so much as ENDEAVOUR *it;* ne conor quidem; Cic.

We ENDEAVOURED *it, did our* endeavour; conati quidem sumus; Cic.

Do your ENDEAVOUR *in it;* endeavour *it all you can;* contende, quæso, atque elabora; omnes tuos nervos in eo contendas; Cic.

By his persuasion and ENDEAVOUR; illo auctore atque agente; Cæs.

To ENDEAVOUR *earnestly, with might and main, or to labor and devise all the ways he possibly can;* eniti summo studio. In arcem hujus causæ, in summam causam totus invadam, omni vi, toto pectore incumbam; agam pro mea virili parte, pro mea parte, pro virili, pro viribus, toto pectore, cunctis viribus, omnibus nervis, omni meo studio, quantum est in me, quantum in me positum, in me situm, quoad possum, quantum valeo, quantum quidem ipse præstare possum, quantum consequi viribus licet; contendam omni studio; summe conabor; enitar omnibus tum animi, tum corporis viribus; conferam ad hanc rem omnes vires, omnia studia, quicquid erit in me industriæ, operæ, curæ, diligentiæ; minime parcam viribus; nullum studium, nullam operam, aut industriam prætermittam; dabo operam, quantum in me erit, pro eo quod in me erit.

All my ENDEAVOURS *tend to that;* in hoc versantur curæ cogitationesque meæ.

Therefore I must ENDEAVOUR *the more earnestly, that—;* quo mihi acrius adnitendum est, ut—; Sall.

Now I ENDEAVOUR, *that—;* nunc id operam do, ut—.

And thither he directs all his ENDEAVOURS; et eo conatus ejus omnes comparat, adhibet.

And I do indeed ENDEAVOUR, *that—;* atque equidem in id incumbo, ut—.

They daily ENDEAVOUR *in one work to do the same thing;* assidue in uno opere eandem incudem dies noctesque tundunt.

Who when he ENDEAVOURED *and aimed at the marriage of the queen's daughter;* qui cum nuptias filiæ reginæ ambiret.

They ENDEAVOURED *by all means that the consuls might be made;* tendebant summa ope, ut consules crearentur; Cic.

To ENDEAVOUR *eagerly, that—;* summis uti velis, ut—.

To ENDUE; imbuere, instruere.

Nature has ENDUED *us with, or given to us, two persons;* nobis duas natura personas imposuit; Cic.

He was ENDUED *and adorned with divine or heavenly qualifications;* divinis bonis instructus erat atque ornatus.

He was ENDUED, *or qualified, and furnished with the best of virtues and sciences;* virtutibus et disciplinis optimis præditus erat atque indutus.

To ENDURE, *or suffer;* pati, perpeti, tolerare, sufferre, sustinere.

To ENDURE, *or last;* durare, perdurare, permanere.

I cannot ENDURE; aversor, abhorreo a.

They remembered how they had ENDURED *the like the year before;* recordabantur eadem se superiori anno perpessos; Cæs.

No man was able to ENDURE *him;* nemo perpeti hunc posset; Ter.

I cannot ENDURE *those fellows;* illos odi pessime; Petron.

We cannot ENDURE *our very remedies;* nec remedia pati possumus; Liv.

I will not ENDURE *it;* non patiar; non sinam; non feram; Cic.

He ENDURES *sore brunts;* magnos impetus sustinet; Cæs.

To ENDURE *a disgrace;* dedecus admittere; Cæs.

He cannot ENDURE *to marry;* abhorret a nuptiis, a re uxoria; Ter.

They could better ENDURE *a storm;* tempestatem ferebant facilius; Cæs.

I cannot ENDURE *the house, to stay in the house;* durare nequeo in ædibus; Plaut.

He cannot ENDURE *to stay with*

you; non potest apud vos perdurare; Ter.

It ENDURES *a long time*; longum perdurat in ævum; Ovid.

It will ENDURE *for ever*; æternum (in æternum) durabit; Stat. Quint.

If you can ENDURE *always to be telling lies*; si sustinetis semper mentiri; Petr.

He could ENDURE *cold, watching, and hunger, more than can be believed*; algoris, vigiliæ et famis erat patiens, supra quam cuiquam credibile; Sall.

He could ENDURE *much by his frequent sufferings*; patientia ejus obduruit, et percalluit usu.

Through the long despair of his affairs he could easily ENDURE *new griefs*; longa rerum desperatione obduruit ejus animus ad dolorem novum.

The want of all things shows what one can ENDURE; patientiam inopia rerum omnium ostendit.

Youth must be accustomed to ENDURE *labor and pains, both of mind and body*; exercenda est juventus in labore et patientia animi et corporis.

No man ENDURES *labors or toils more than myself*; in laboribus nemo me patientior.

Patience ENDURES *griefs*; patitur dolores tolerantia.

All things must be ENDURED *by soldiers*; omnia militari labore toleranda.

There is no toil, or labor, which I cannot easily ENDURE; nullus labor mihi toleratu difficilis est.

I will ENDURE *my bad fortune with resolution*; forti animo tolerabo adversam meam fortunam.

He can ENDURE, *or bear easily, all things which usually befall men*; est in eo magna rerum humanarum tolerantia.

To ENDURE, *or last*; perdurare, perstare; non deficere; nullà vetustate consumi.

To ENDURE *evils patiently*; alacri semper fortique animo adversis casibus resistere.

An ENEMY; inimicus, adversarius, m., hostis, c. g.

To be friends with his ENEMIES; cum inimicis in gratiam redire; Cæs.

He brings to mind the wrongs his ENEMIES *had done him*; injurias inimicorum commemorat; Id.

He quells the insulting ENEMY; hostem insolentem reprimit; Id.

To be an ENEMY *to peace*; a pace abhorrere; Id.

To put the ENEMY *to flight*; in fugam conjicere adversarios; Id.

They beat their ENEMIES *into the town*; adversarios in oppidum compulerunt; Id.

They boarded the ENEMY'S *ships*; in hostium naves transcendebant; Id.

As near as he could get to the ENEMY'S *camp*; quam proxime potest hostium castris; Id.

The ENEMIES *grow every day more and more*; crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus; Cic.

They durst not look the ENEMY *in the face*; ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt; Curt.

They were bitter ENEMIES *one to another for a long time*; odio inter sese gravi et simultate diutina conflictati sunt; Gell.

A sore ENEMY; atrox hostis. Nimium graviter nos oppugnas, adversus nos pugnas, nobiscum pugnas, nobis adversatis; nimium te acerbum habemus; quicquid habes virium contra nos confers; irruis impetu quam potes maximo; facis maximum impetum contra nos; adversarius, infensus nimis es, infestus, gravis, acer, vehemens, sævus, propensus nimis ad exitium nostrum, nostrum sanguinem nimis avide sitiens, totus incumbens ad perniciem nostram; contra nos, in nos, adversus nos, inique nimis agis, moves omnes machinas, omnia, nihil non tentas.

Cato was a grievous and bitter ENEMY *of Galba*; Cato Galbæ gravis et acer inimicus.

You are too great an ENEMY *to us*; nimium nobis es infensus.

But if any one be so great an ENEMY *to you as to desire your death*; at si quis tibi infestus adeo sit, ut necis tuæ cupidus existat.

The king being more his ENEMY; cum rex esset illi offensior.

To declare oneself to be another's ENEMY; inimicitias alicui denuntiare, indicere.

The Romans and the Carthaginians are ENEMIES *the one side against the other*; inimicitiæ intercedunt Romanis cum Pœnis.

Neither was he any more an ENEMY

to him; neque amplius contra eum quicquam hostiliter admisit.

What need more words? they were the king's ENEMIES *to their utmost power;* quid multis? omnia hostilia in regem exercebant.

You are too great an ENEMY *to our safety;* propensus nimis es ad exitium nostrum.

Because they seemed as yet to be my ENEMIES; quod nondum bono animo in me esse viderentur; Cæs.

By nothing therefore done as yet, O Cæsar, does Q. Ligarius show himself an ENEMY *to you;* nullum igitur habes, Cæsar, adhuc in Q. Ligario signum alienæ a te voluntatis; Cic.

You are so much an ENEMY *to me;* ita a me voluntate alienus es.

But if he be somewhat more an ENEMY *to me;* sin ille a me est alienior; Cic.

Those people are naturally ENEMIES *to the very name of the Romans;* insitas inimicitias istæ gentes, et habent, et gerunt cum P. Romani nomine; Cæs.

The mind becomes ENERVATED *by luxurious ease;* luxuriatur otio animus.

To ENFORCE, *or strengthen, a thing;* confirmare.

To ENFORCE, *or constrain, a person;* cogere, compellere, adigere, urgere, impellere.

To ENFORCE *one by necessity;* necessitatem alicui imponere.

To ENFORCE *one by violence;* vim alicui inferre; invitum, renitentem compellere, constringere, pertrahere, urgere.

Whither does their ardor, or earnestness, ENFORCE *them?* quo illos impetus egit? Ovid.

To ENFORCE *one to consent, or agree to, &c.;* omnem recusandi libertatem alicui eripere.

To ENFRANCHISE, *or make free;* manumittere, civitate donare.

His virtue, his worth made him free of the city: not the wealthy men, but the worthy personages for virtue and wisdom were ENFRANCHISED *in Rome;* civitas ex virtute donata. Non divitiæ, sed virtus aditum patefaciebat ad civitatem Romanam; civitate Romana donabatur, qui virtute, non qui divitiis emineret; non opes, sed virtus civitatem Romanam dabat; patebat Romana civitas virtuti potius quam divitiis; jus Romanæ civitatis consequebatur, dignus Romana civitate putabatur, recipiebatur in civitatem, ad civium numerum ascribebatur, civis locum obtinebat, referebatur inter cives, ascribebatur in civitatem, particeps civitatis, civiliumque munerum fiebat, impertiebatur civitate, perveniebat in civitatem, ei civitas communicabatur, non qui opibus abundaret, affiueret, valeret, sed qui virtute polleret, excelleret, præstaret; non instructis, ac bene paratis a re domestica, sed virtute præditis hominibus, facilis erat, expeditus, minime dubius ad Romanam civitatem cursus, via patebat, nullo negotio aperiebatur, ad jura muneraque omnia civitatis Romanæ, præmium Romana civitas erat.

In an ENGAGEMENT *or pitched battle;* collatis signis.

To ENJOY, *to have possession, to obtain, &c.;* uti, frui, perfrui, potiri, possidere, usurpare, usum habere; fruiscor, et fruniscor idem sunt, utimur tamen utilibus, fruimur vero delectabilibus; fructum voluptatemque percipere.

To ENJOY *prosperity;* optime se habere; fortunas optime fundatas, constitutas habere.

To ENLARGE; ampliare, amplificare, dilatare, extendere, propagare, adaugere.

To ENLARGE *the empire or dominions;* augere imperium. Valde Pompeius auxit, amplificavit, imperium Romanum; protulit, produxit, protendit imperii Romani terminos; multum addidit, adjunxit ad imperium Romanum; multas regiones in populi Romani potestatem redegit, populo Romano subegit, ad populi Romani ditionem adjunxit: magna per Pompeium ad imperii Romani vires, ad opes populi Romani accessio facta est.

The Roman empire, by the conquest of many nations, was much ENLARGED; multis regionibus brevi auctum est imperium Romanum; multarum regionum accessio facta est ad imperium Romanum; multæ regiones ad ditionem venerunt, in potestatem redactæ sunt, subactæ sunt, ad imperium accesserunt, additæ sunt, adjunctæ sunt, jura potestatemque subierunt populi Romani.

To ENLARGE *the state, dominion, or kingdom, by countries or provinces*

conquered; gentibus victis imperium augere, amplificare. Imperii limites, terminos victoriis proferre, producere, protendere, propagare. Ad suam ditionem, imperium multas provincias adjungere. Suo imperio multas regiones addere. Ad imperii vires, opes accessio magna multarum regionum facta est. Fines imperii regionibus adjectis adaugere.

Yet they ENLARGED *their name and their empire far and wide;* longe tamen lateque imperium et nomen protulerunt.

Let the great God ENLARGE *greatly, and prosper your most happy empire;* Deus opt. max. tuum felicissimum imperium latissime propagatum, extendat, adaugeat, fortunet, &c.

To ENLARGE *the empire through all the world;* orbis terrarum terminis imperium definire.

The other of which would have ENLARGED *your empire, not only through all the earth, but even unto heaven itself;* quorum alter finem vestri imperii, non terræ tantum, sed cœli regionibus terminaret; Cic.

ENMITY; inimicitia,-æ, f.

At open ENMITY, *or variance;* cum aliquo graves inimicitias agere, gerere, alere, lites exercere; vehementer, acriter contendere, dimicare, magna contentione decertare, digladiari. Odiis dissidere, conflictari. Sibi mutuo infensi infestique. Quibus intercidunt inimicitiæ, odiaque mutua. Inter eos ira fuit capitalis, ut ultima divideret mors. Lupis et agnis quanta discordia obtigit. Tecum mihi discordia est. Duobus regibus incessit magno discordia motu. Dissidio acri, acerbo, amarulento; capitali, implacabili, pertinaci, vetere simultate, odio; bello internecino cum aliquo contendere.

To get into personal ENMITIES; proprias simultates sibi irritare; Liv.

ENOUGH; sat, satis, affatim, abunde.

ENOUGH *and to spare;* satis superque.

More than ENOUGH; plus satis.

It is ENOUGH *indeed;* ohe, jam satis est; sufficit.

There are others ENOUGH; aliorum est affatim.

I have ENOUGH *witnesses for me;* pro me satis testium est dictum; Cic.

I have ENOUGH *of such welcomes at home;* satis domi salutatorum talium habeo; Macrob.

There is ENOUGH *of falsehood and fears;* terrorum et fraudis abunde est.

Garrisons great ENOUGH; abunde magna præsidia; Sall.

He has got ENOUGH *of power;* potentiæ adeptus est abunde; Suet.

ENOUGH *is as good as a feast;* satis est quod sufficit.

You have been long ENOUGH *about this;* satis diu hoc saxum volvis; Ter. Eun. 5. ult.

I have had time ENOUGH *to—;* satis erat dierum, ut—; Cic.

To have leisure ENOUGH; abundare otio; Cic.

We have had (or there have already been) words ENOUGH; satis jam verborum est; Ter. Phor. 2. 3. 89.

Books ENOUGH, *or enow;* libri satis multi; Cic.

For when I saw myself both beloved and honored by many ENOUGH; nam cum a satis multis et coli me videam et diligi; Cic.

I should have ENOUGH *to say against those things;* disertus esse possem, si contra ista dicerem; Cic.

I have ENOUGH, i. e. *am satisfied;* sat habeo; Ter.

Think it not ENOUGH *to go once about it;* ne satis habeas semel circumire; Cato.

Is it not bad ENOUGH *that—? unless—?* parumne est malæ rei quod—? ni—? Plaut.

Is it not ENOUGH *that—?* parumne est, quod—? Cic.

Imperiously ENOUGH; satis pro imperio; Ter.

With peril ENOUGH; satis cum periculo; Ter.

As soon as you were old ENOUGH *to judge;* ut primum per ætatem judicium facere potueris; Cic.

You have wood ENOUGH; habetis affatim lignorum; Liv.

It is ENOUGH; affatim est; Plaut.

We have not so much as drink ENOUGH, *or,* enough *to drink;* ac ne quidem potatui affatim habemus; Apul.

We have subjects ENOUGH; parentes abunde habemus; Sall.

It is ENOUGH *to do one;* abunde est alterum efficere; Plin.

Had we ENOUGH *to do with;* si esset unde id fieret; Ter.

He will have ENOUGH *of her;* satietatem capiet ejus; Plaut.

It can never be commended ENOUGH;

nunquam satis laudari digne poterit; Cic.

Let him ask whether the works were done timely ENOUGH; roget satisne tempori opera sient confecta; Cato.

And Cæsar knew it well ENOUGH; neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat; Cæs.

These things will be ENOUGH *to live on;* hæc suppeditabunt ad victum; Cic.

I have ENOUGH *to give out of—;* mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ; Cic.

To have ENOUGH *of a thing;* alicujus rei summam habere facultatem; Cic.

Who had firmness ENOUGH; qui erant tantis cervicibus; Cic.

To ENRICH, *or make rich;* locupletare, ditare.

To ENRICH *a man;* divitias alicui ministrare, suggerere.

To ENRICH *others;* pecuniam, copias aliis suppeditare.

When he had ENRICHED *him with very large farms in that ground;* cum ei latifundia amplissima in hoc agro donaverat.

Because never any man had ENRICHED *monasteries more largely;* quod nemo unquam rem monasticam magis enixe, simul et copiose promoverat.

He studied to ENRICH *himself;* fortunas suas amplificare studuit; opes, copias, facultates, rem familiarem augere, multis accessionibus ornare, conatus est; suæ utilitati et emolumento studet, inservit, consulit.

By a numerous progeny they will build houses, and ENRICH *their families;* prole multa fundabunt domos augebuntque familias.

To be ENRICHED *and honored;* fortunis et dignitate augeri.

This book ENRICHES *the Sosii;* hic meret æra liber Sosiis; Hor.

To ENTER, *or go into;* intrare; introire, ingredi, subire, immigrare, illabi, penetrare in.

To ENTER *on an estate;* capessere, hæreditatem adire.

To ENTER *into office;* inire magistratum.

To ENTER *into bond;* vadimonium præstare, fide-jubere.

To ENTER *an action against one;* actionem, litem intendere; dicam scribere; diem dicere.

To ENTER *into orders;* initiari sacris.

To ENTER *a thing in a book;* describere, in commentarium referre.

To ENTER *a caveat;* cautionem interponere, intercedere.

ENTERED *in the principles of learning;* literis initiatus, sive leviter imbutus.

He has ENTERED *himself a soldier;* militiæ nomen dedit.

To ENTER *into a treaty for peace;* de conciliandа pace agere; Cæs.

Not to let one ENTER *(to hinder from* entering) *into a town;* oppido aliquem prohibere; Cæs.

ENTER *in, I pray, as a welcome guest to our house;* nostris succede penatibus hospes; Virg.

To ENTER *into the tents;* ferre gressus intra tentoria.

To ENTER *into the house;* succedere tectis; inferre pedem intro; limen introire, intrare, ingredi, subire; inire domum.

To ENTER *into the designs of any one;* idem sentire cum aliquo.

An ENTERPRISE; inceptum, cœptum, ausum, molimen, conatus.

To quit his ENTERPRISE; inceptum opus destituere.

An ENTERPRISE, *or exploit;* res gesta, facinus.

Fortune favors our ENTERPRISES; indulget ausis nostris fortuna.

He ENTERPRISES *above his power;* se supra vires extendit.

To stop the ENTERPRISES *of the prætor;* prætorem circumscribere; Cic.

To ENTERTAIN, *or treat one;* excipere, accipere, tractare.

To ENTERTAIN, *or lodge one;* accipere magnifice, prolixe, regio apparatu.

To ENTERTAIN, *or pass away the time;* tempus fallere, impendere, collocare.

To ENTERTAIN *one with discourse;* mutuis sermonibus accipere.

To ENTERTAIN *one kindly;* hilariter accipere, benigne complecti.

To ENTERTAIN *one with hospitality;* peregrinantem, diversantem, commorantem apud se, peregrinos, hospites bene, amice, nitide, honeste, prolixe, eleganter, splendide, comiter, commode, clementer, magnifice, honorifice tractare. Hospitem, peregrinum mensa et lare, tecto recipere; hospitio excipere benigne, laute et opipare, vultu animoque hilari accipere; liberalissime, lautissime tractare, summa humanitate

complecti. Peregre venienti hospitium humaniter præbere, domum suam liberaliter patefacere, aperire. Advenis, hospitibus habitationem, hospitium gratuito accommodare. Inopem, ejectum domo domum recipere, benignissime tractare, liberalissime habere. Nulli hospitium suum invidere, aut fores habere oppositas, clausas. Vir hospitalissimus, perhospitalis, multorum hospitum.—Ejectum littore egentem excepi. Dare tecta cibumque hospitibus. Hospitibus janua nostra patet. Hospites opibus solatur amicis. Hospitio indulgere.

I will ENTERTAIN *them nobly, prince-like;* magnifice volo accipere; Plaut.—Regio apparatu; Somn. Scip.

It was my cousin, that ENTERTAINED *him;* is mihi cognatus fuit, qui eum recepit; Ter.

You ENTERTAIN *my son at your house;* meum receptas filium ad te; Ter.

He gave me ENTERTAINMENT; *he entertained me;* me hospitio accipiebat; Var.

I was kindly ENTERTAINED; ego vero hilare acceptus; Cic.

ENTERTAINED *with varieties; many, several dishes;* excepti etiam pluribus ferculis; Petron.

He knew that Ambiorix was ENTERTAINED *by them;* cum iis hospitium esse Ambiorigi sciebat; Cæs.

He used to ENTERTAIN *the sick at his house, and to do them all good service;* ægrotos in suas ædes recipere, iisque omnia humanitatis officia præstare solebat.

His house was very ready for ENTERTAINMENT *of all comers;* domus ejus omnibus apertissima fuit, et perhospitalis.

He who ENTERTAINS *my guest so tenderly;* qui meum hunc hospitem tam molliter curat.

Yet neither could any man be more honorably ENTERTAINED, *than I did him;* neque tamen quicquam honorifice in quenquam fieri potuit, quod prætermiserim; Cic.

If you do not ENTERTAIN *him kindly;* si minime dextro excipias eum, blandoque sinu.

Cæsar (O wonderful!) ENTERTAINS *my Quintus so honorably and favorably, as if I were emperor myself;* Cæsar (Dii boni!) Quintum meum tractat honore, dignitate, gratia, non secus ac si ego essem imperator; Cic.

He ENTERTAINED *me with all civilities, as if I had been his brother;* qui me omnibus officiis, juxta ac si meus frater esset, sustentavit; Cic.

They were not only very liberally ENTERTAINED, *but also magnificently rewarded by us;* non modo perliberaliter a nostris, sed etiam ornate cumulateque tractabantur.

When I saw that Cæsar ENTERTAINED *me most honorably;* cum viderem me a Cæsare honorificentissime tractari; Cic.

By whom he was very civilly and honorably ENTERTAINED; a quo perhumaniter acceptus erat, et summo cum honore exceptus.

To ENTERTAIN *one very freely, kindly, and cheerfully;* obviis manibus, obviis ulnis, extensis ulnis aliquem excipere, cultu plausuque suscipere; omni officio, omnique pietate, hominem complecti.

Both I and my parents have been ENTERTAINED *long ago by Liso;* avitum mihi hospitium cum Lisone.

To ENTERTAIN *one unhandsomely, unkindly;* male aliquem accipere; minus amice excipere; asperius, nimis aspere tractare.

They ENTERTAINED *Cæsar's embassadors very handsomely;* legatos Cæsarianos inhoneste habuerunt.

I entreat you that you would honor our ENTERTAINMENTS *with your presence;* quæso ut præsentia tua festa nostra cohonestares; Symmach.

To ENTICE; allicere, illicere, sollicitare; illecebris invitare.

To ENTICE *to lewdness or evil;* aliquem illecebris, blanditiis, promissis, inducere ad patrandum nefas.

You shall not ENTICE *me so; I will keep my foot out of the snare;* me talibus pedicis non capies.

She was ENTICED *by many fair pretences;* variis allecta erat lenociniis.

They had ENTICED *the youth;* suis inescarant juvenem illecebris. *He entices him;* variis eum pellicit lenociniis.

ENTICING *baits that any fish will bite at;* muscæ et vespæ ad mel convolant catervatim.

The hope of great prey sometimes ENTICES *moderate men;* mediocres e-

tiam viros prædæ spes magnæ transversos interdum agit; Sall.

Riches ENTICE *many to all villany;* in omne nefas præcipites multos adigunt divitiæ; Cic.

An ENTRANCE; aditus, ingressus, introitus.

Let that fellow have no ENTRANCE; cave canem.

At the first ENTRANCE *of the house, city, &c.;* in primo limine, ad ora urbis, &c.

Narrow or strait ENTRANCES, *or entries;* stricti ingressus, Metaph. fauces.

To ENTRAP; retire, irretire.

They have ENTRAPPED, *or laid wait for me, whom I chiefly trusted;* insidiati mihi sunt, quibus potissimum credidi. Quorum ego fide nitebar maxime, quibus ego fidei habebam plurimum, quibus apprime credebam, quorum in fide multum ponebam, quorum esse minime dubiam aut infirmam fidem existimabam, ii mihi insidias fecerunt, insidiose vim, damna, ignominiam intulerunt, obtulerunt, insidiose me tractarunt, insidiis petiverunt, oppresserunt, perdiderunt, a me defecerunt, desciverunt.

To ENTRAP *by deceit;* aliquem incautum insidiis petere, opprimere.

An honest man is often easily ENTRAPPED; homo bonus tiro semper est.

To ENTREAT, *or beseech one;* rogare, orare, exorare, comprecari.

At my ENTREATY; meo rogatu.

By ENTREATY; precario, adv.

Got with much ENTREATY; emendicatus, part., precarius, adj.

To be ENTREATED, *or to do on* entreaty; rogatus, exoratus sum, assiduæ me preces impulerunt, adegerunt, ut hoc facerem. Hoc precibus tuis et importunitati do. Rogatu, tuo rogatu hoc feci. Efflagitationes improbas, importunas sustinere non posse. Crebra et fere quotidiana efflagitatione impulsus annui.

To ENTREAT, *or beseech one importunately;* ardenter efflagitando alicui obstrepere; summa contentione orare, et obsecrare; assiduis precibus aliquem urgere, apud aliquem instare, contendere; omnibus precibus orare, et obtestari; votis, precibus aliquem lacessere, solicitare, pulsare, fatigare. Intense supplicando alicujus aures obtundere; acrius, impense aliquem rogare; summopere aliquem interpellare; humillimas preces fundere; submisse ab aliquo petere.

Therefore I ENTREAT *you earnestly again and again, that—;* itaque vehementer te rogo etiam atque etiam, ut—; Cic.

When he earnestly ENTREATED *me;* cum is a me peteret, et summopere contenderet.

This one thing I ENTREAT *of you most earnestly;* hoc unum abs te majorem in modum peto, et contendo.

To ENVY; invidere, æmulari, livere.

To ENVY *another's prosperity;* alienæ laudi, felicitati invidere, obtrectare. Alterius dignitatem, splendorem, gratiam, opes et gloriam ægre ferre, per malevolentiam deprimere, oppugnare, virtutem extinctam cupere, felicitate offendi, de laudibus aliquid diminutum velle. Propter alterius existimationem contabescere; secundas res ægritudine suscipere, malis vero voluptatem capere. Aliis sua commoda invidere. Alienis bonis dolere; rebus prosperis, secundis angi, cruciari, gaudere malis. Obtrectatione invidiæ aliquem lacerare. Invidia, livore consumi, exedi, rumpi, tabescere. Acribus invidiæ stimulis uri. Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis. —Videt ingratos, intabescitque videndo, Successus hominum, carpitque et carpitur una. Suppliciumque suum est, &c.; Ovid. Met. 2. 12. Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis. Rumpitur invidia, &c.; Mart. 9. 99. Obliquo livore macer. Dente mordeor invido. Livor iners vitium, mores non exit in altos. Livor edax.

Great men, in great authority, are usually greatly ENVIED; prælatos, seu in dignitate constitutos, voracissima circumlambit invidiæ flamma.

To ENVY *greatly, or to hate;* invidia flagrare, stimulari; invidia vel odio æstuare; invidiæ incendio conflagrare; acrioribus invidiæ stimulis uri; prosequi aliquem odio capitali; capitaliter odisse; invidia tabescere, rumpi; livore consumi, exedi; exercere aliquem odiis; Virg.

To hate and ENVY *his brother secretly in his heart;* odisse fratrem tacito sub pectoris antro; Ovid.

Hated, or ENVIED *of all men;* invidia premitur. In summam omnium invidiam

incidit, adductus est; invidiosus apud omnes factus est; sic egit, ita se gessit, ut odio illum omnes habeant, ut in illum nemo sit optime animatus, nemo illi faveat, nemo de illo bene existimet; nulla fruitur hominum benevolentia; premitur odio multorum, invidiæ est, odio est, in invidia est, in odio est; quis est, quem nulla unquam attingat invidia? disrumpitur invidia; valde Ciceronem exercebat invidia; Ciceroni multum erat cum invidis negotii.

I am ENVIED, *or have more ill-will abroad, because of my honors and preferment;* invidia ex dignitate. Sunt quos meus in hac republica splendor offendat, lædat, pungat, angat, solicitet, afficiat, urat; dolore, cura, molestia, solicitudine afficiat; florere me dignitate, existimatione, honore, tantum honoris mihi haberi, tantum mihi honoris in republica esse, auctoritatis, gratiæ, existimationis, splendoris, nonnulli moleste ferunt, graviter, acerbe, ægre, inique, iniquo animo, non facile, non leviter, non patienter tangit animos quorundam, solicitos habet quosdam hic splendor meus, hæc species, dignitas.

Let us not be so ENVIOUS; invidia nos minori utamur; Plaut. i. e. minus invidiosi simus.

To live free from being ENVIED; vivere sine invidia; Ovid.

To make ENVIED, *odious, or hateful;* vertere ad invidiam; Tac.

To ENVY *another man's honor;* honori alicujus invidere; Cic.

I ENVY, *or repine, at the good estate of the Trojans;* Troadas invideo; Ovid.

The men of Rome ENVIED *the praise the women had got;* inviderunt laudes suas mulieribus viri Romani; Liv.

To ENVY *the advantages of other men;* aliis sua commoda invidere.

How great ENVY *do we live under!* quanta tempestas invidiæ nobis impendet!

To make one ENVIED *and disgraced;* invidiam alicui, atque infamiam conflare.

He looks on me with an ENVIOUS *eye;* me infensus observat; Ter.

To fall under great ENVY; tempestatem invidiæ subire; Cic.

Who was more ENVIED, *or had more enemies, than C. Marius?* quis plenior inimicorum fuit C. Mario?

They proceeded to that height of ENVY; eo invidiæ processerunt illi, ut, &c. *A most unjust citizen, who being freed from the danger of arms, yet retains an* envious *and armed mind;* ingratus, injustusque civis, qui armorum periculo liberatus, animum tamen retinet armatum.

To be mad through ENVY; invidia rabie vexari, agitari, impelli.

To be ENVIED *by all;* omnibus invidiæ ventis circumflari.

Their hearts are like to burst through ENVY; animus eorum est exulceratus, et Corda saucia tument invidia.

To look on one, or any thing, with an ENVIOUS *eye;* limis oculis, oblique, aliquem, vel aliquid inspicere.

An EPITAPH; inscriptio sepulchri, epitaphium, -ii, n.

To put an EPITAPH *on the grave-stone, or tomb, &c.;* tumulo superaddere carmen; insculpere nomen defuncti, inscribere marmora notis.

The grave-stone, or tomb, has an EPITAPH *on it;* lapis carmen habet; lapis inscriptis stat super ostia notis; nomina scripta tenet tumulus.

To EQUIVOCATE, *or speak doubtfully;* æquivocare, mentiri; ambiguis vocibus ludere; æquivoce, ambigue, obscure, perplexe, ænigmatice loqui. Flexuosis ambagibus rem occultare. Verborum tendiculas adhibere. Ambiguitatibus et sophismatibus ludere. Verborum Mæandros, diverticula, flexiones quærere. Præstigiis et fallaciis verborum uti. Ambiguitatis latebras adhibere; latibulis occultare sententiam suam. Flexuosus, ambiguus, perplexus, tortuosus sermo.

To ERR, *or go out of the way, or mistake, to be deceived, &c.;* falli, labi, decipi, errore magno teneri, duci; de via recta, de vero, recto, deflectere; a vero aberrare; aliqua culpa tenemur erroris humani; erroribus variis imbui, implicari. Errare, oberrare, deviare, turpissime labi, hallucinari, falso opinari, longe aberrare, per devia ire, ferri, rapi; errore teneri, capi, fascinari; erroribus illaqueari, irretiri, implicari, occæcari; variis imbui erroribus; Cic. Fanaticis opinionibus imbui; falsa opinione duci, inflari; animo labi; judicio cæcutire; tota via aberrare; toto errare cœlo; a veritate, ab omni virtutis tramite, a recto rationis deflectere, deficere, declinare, desciscere, aberrare,

Phrase. 2 I

exorbitare, a prudentia labi; a scopo aberrare; longissime a vero abesse.

Who is so sharp-sighted as not to ERR *or mistake in so great darkness?* quis est tam Lynceus, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat, nusquam incurrat? Cic.

He ERRED *from the truth;* in veritate non stetit.

To ERR, *fall, and be deceived, is as reproachful, as to be half mad;* falli, errare, labi et decipi, tam dedecet, quam delirare.

A lover ERRS *much and often;* tantus tenet error amantem; Ovid.

They are therefore in a pernicious ERROR; itaque in iis perniciosus est error.

Neither did I ERR *in that;* nec ea res me falsum habuit.

But if I ERR *from the truth in that;* sin veritas in hoc me fugit.

We are often made to ERR *by vulgar opinions;* opinionibus vulgi rapimur in errores.

This ERROR *and darkness is in the minds of many learned men;* hic error, et hæc, in doctorum animis, offusa caligo est; Cic.

By which he was in so great an ERROR *that he could not know whither safely to betake himself;* ex quo tantus error consequitur, ut quem in portum se recipiat scire non possit.

He did not ERR *on purpose, but by chance;* non consilio, sed casu labi.

Although in something we do ERR, *which is common to all men, yet surely we are free from villany and wickedness;* etsi aliqua culpa tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus.

The ardor of lovers wanders in many ERRORS; fluctuat in multis erroribus ardor amantum.

No man should be led away with such an ERROR; nec quenquam hoc errore duci oportet.

Is there any one that so strangely ERRS, *as that—?* estne quisquam tanto inflatus errore, ut—?

For we are not such as have their minds wandering in ERROR; non enim sumus ii, quorum vagetur animus errore; Cic.

He has been long in a great ERROR *and ignorance;* in summo errore, atque maxima rerum ignoratione versatus est.

For so the young man had involved himself in great ERRORS, *through his inexperienced age;* sic enim adolescens se improvida ætate magnis irretierat erratis; Cic.

To be led away by the ERROR *of the age;* sui seculi errore abduci, abripi.

Do not think that I am in so great an ERROR *as to refer all things to myself;* ne me putes esse in ea hæresi, quæ omnia ad seipsum refert.

To ERR *in the beginning;* in portu impingere.

If one do but ever so little ERR, *and go out of the right way, then, &c.;* si quis tantulum de recta regione deflexerit, tunc, &c.

To ERR, *or go astray brutishly;* e recta via, pecudum more, aberrare.

To be freed from ERRORS; errores deponere, corrigere; errorum contagiones dispellere, effugere, declinare; gravissimis se superstitionum erroribus expedire; ex turpissimis errorum cloacis elabi, emergi.

To bring into ERROR; in errorem aliquem inducere, deducere, illicere, attrahere, impellere; aliquem transversum agere; pravis opinionibus animos hominum imbuere, inficere.

To bring one from his ERRORS; animum multimodis depravatum, pietate, religione, sanctitate vera, imbuere.

To correct his own ERROR; opinionem falsam, erroneam, sibi excutere penitus; se ex errorum labyrintho expedire, in viam revocare; erroribus renunciare.

Whence was so gross an ERROR? unde hæc tam crassa hallucinatio?

He ERRS *far and runs headlong from the truth;* a veritate præceps est.

He takes boldness and liberty to ERR, *and wander wildly;* extra oleas, quod aiunt, vagandi licentiam præfidentius sumit.

He is led away into various ERRORS; in errorum varios anfractus abducitur.

He did not ERR *one inch from the straight line;* non transversum unguem, vel digitum discessit a recto.

To correct another man's ERROR; alium erroribus, opinione vana, opinionis errore exsolvere, levare; errantem in viam reducere, ab erroribus abducere, vindicare. Errorem alicui eripere, tollere. Insitas, erroneas, pravas, falsas opiniones ex animo alicujus eximere, evellere, novas melioresque inserere. Ab errore aliquem avertere, abducere; errore alios levare.

To ESCAPE; effugere, evadere, subducere se, subtrahere se fuga.

To Escape *by swimming;* enatare, emergere, enare.

To Escape *from some evil;* imminens malum, discrimen, periculum, impendentia mala cavere, præcavere; fugere, defugere, vitare, evitare, devitare, subterfugere, declinare, amoliri, avertere. Ex inimicorum insidiis evadere, evolare, subducere se. A malorum consortio, congressu, contagione abstinere, revocare se. Cum pravis nullam rationem habere. Ab hostium telis deflectere, declinare, avertere, sibi cavere, timere. Ratione et prudentia periculum devitare. Corporis ictum effugere. Muneris alicujus molestiam subterfugere. Fœnum habet in cornu, longe fuge. Sanguine viperino cautius vitare. Quid quisque vitet, nunquam homini satis Cautum est in horas. Ab obliquo discedere. Quos optimus fallere et effugere est triumphus.

To Escape *punishment, or, unpunished;* sæpe fit ut sontes, homines improbi, impuri, flagitiosi, facinorosi, noxii judicio absolvantur, liberentur; judicum sententiis facilitate prava impunitatem assequantur, evadant impune, ex judicio elabantur, vindicentur a supplicio, pœnas meritas, moribus dignas, sceleribus debitas effugiant, non persolvant, luant, &c. Sine pœna demittantur, secus ac meriti sunt pro innocentibus habeantur.

To Escape *a mischief;* devitare malum, incolumem, vel salvum evadere.

To let one Escape; dimittere e manibus.

Let him Escape, *and be gone, for he troubles me;* hunc vos amolimini, nam mihi impedimentum est.

He Escaped *the judgment of robbing the treasury;* emersit ex judicio peculatus.

He hath Escaped *and is gone;* abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit.

There can nothing Escape *him;* musca est.

He Escaped *by flight;* subtraxit se fuga.

He has Escaped *from some dangerous rocks;* ex scrupulosis quibusdam cotibus enavigavit.

He has Escaped *all snares;* omnes effugit laqueos.

If you Escape *out of these snares, you must fall into those greater nets;* si ex his laqueis te exueris, et explicaris, in illas majores plagas incidendum est.

Because my ship seems now to have Escaped *out of the shallows, and from amongst the rocks;* quoniam emersisse jam e vadis, et scopulos prætervecta videtur navis mea.

The wicked Escape *clear without punishment, or* escape *the censure of the law and are quit;* improbi e judiciis elabuntur. Sæpe homines improbi, culpæ, criminum, delictorum, flagitiorum, scelerum affines, criminum labe infecti prorsus, atque inquinati, noxii, nocentes, sontes, judicio liberantur, judicum sententiis, impunitatem assequuntur, a supplicio vindicantur, pœnæ eximuntur, pœnas vitant, effugiunt, evadunt ex judicio, elabuntur, servantur insontes, innocentes, expertes omnis culpæ, nullius affines culpæ, nulla infecti culpa, nullo astricti scelere, nullo contaminati flagitio judicantur, non puniuntur, non vindicantur, non castigantur, merita non coercentur pœna; pœnas non dant, non luunt, non pendunt; debitas pœnas non persolvunt, debito supplicio non mulctantur, non afficiuntur pœna; pœnas factis, vita et moribus dignas, improbitati debitas non ferunt, non sustinent, patiuntur, sentiunt; sæpe fit judicum culpa, vitio, scelere, improbitate, injustitia, perfidia, ut homines impuri, perditi, scelesti, flagitiosi, delictorum omnium participes, sine pœna dimittantur, pœna eximantur, absolutionem consequantur, animadversionem effugiant; sæpe non animadvertitur in homines nocentes, supplicium de nocentibus nullum sumitur, pœna nulla capitur, secus ac meriti sunt, ac eorum vita postulat, judicantur, sententiæ feruntur.

To Escape *danger;* exitum reperire ex angustiis.

An ESTATE *of life;* status, -us, m. conditio, sors, fortuna.

He is come to man's Estate; ex ephebis excessit, togam virilem sumsit.

The Estates *of a kingdom;* ordines regni.

Low Estate; abjectio; conditio tenuis.

A yearly Estate; reditus annui.

Restored to its former Estate; redintegratus.

One not come to man's ESTATE; impubes, impuber, adj.

To rob one of his credit and ESTATE; fama ac fortunis spoliare aliquem; Cic.

They think him worthy of most fortunate ESTATE; dignum fortuna quam amplissima putant; Cic.

The greater an ESTATE *is, the more does it take to maintain it;* possessio quo major est, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam; Cic.

As if their own ESTATE *lay at stake;* quasi sua res agatur; Cic.

Duo talenta pro re nostra (*for our* ESTATE) ego esse decrevi satis; Ter.

He heard that Dion had a good ESTATE *fallen to him;* audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem venisse; Cic.

As soon as he came to man's ESTATE; ut primum ex pueris excessit; Cic.

To better his ESTATE; rem familiarem amplificare; Cic.

He gives more than his ESTATE *will bear;* benignior est quam res patitur; Cic.

I am plotting to get an ESTATE *for them;* illis studeo ut quam plurimum facerem—; Ter.

A girl at marriageable ESTATE; virgo jam matura viro; Gell.

To ESTEEM, *or value;* ducere, æstimare, habere, metiri, pensare, spectare.

To ESTEEM, *or think;* putare, reputare, existimare, opinari, autumare.

To ESTEEM, *or judge of a thing;* statuere, deputare, arbitrari, censere.

To ESTEEM *or regard one;* observare, colere.

Not to ESTEEM; nihil morari.

To ESTEEM *little of;* flocci facere, parvi ducere, vilipendere.

To ESTEEM *nothing, or, make no account of;* nihili facere, nihili pendere; pro nihilo ducere; nullius momenti putare.

To be much ESTEEMED; in honore, in precio esse; plurimum valere.

To have no ESTEEM *for a thing;* fastidire, despicere, vilipendere.

To be in great ESTEEM; in magno pretio, in honore magno esse.

To be of some ESTEEM; aliquo numero haberi.

To set a high ESTEEM *on one;* magno in honore habere; maximi, vel plurimi facere.

To grow out of ESTEEM; evanescere, exolescere.

To be in great ESTIMATION; pollere dignitate; primas obtinere.

One of no ESTIMATION; semissis, sordidus, inanis, frivolus, tressis, triobolaris.

It is not at all ESTEEMED; *or it is* esteemed *nothing worth; it is in no* esteem *at all;* nullius momenti putatur; Cic.

According to the ESTEEM *I have for you;* pro eo quanti te facio; Cic.

He is more ESTEEMED *than another;* habetur pluris hic, quam alius; Cic.

Not in use, much less in any ESTEEM; ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo; Suet.

We ought to ESTEEM *them dear;* chari esse debent; Cic.

In the time of the second Punic war this fish was in great ESTEEM; secundo Punico bello celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit; Macr.

It was in great ESTEEM; in magno pretio fuit; Macrob.

It is now in no ESTEEM *at all;* nullo nunc in honore est; Macr.

He is of some ESTEEM; aliquo habetur numero; Varro.

He set a great ESTEEM *on them;* eos ille magno in honore habuit; Cæs.

This sort was not ESTEEMED; honor huic generi non fuit; Cic.

A good ESTEEM *in the senate;* existimatio honesta in senatu. Pulcherrime stabis in senatu, si tuorum adversariorum sententias fregeris, locum obtinebis honestissimum in senatu, magna tua erit in senatu existimatio.

To be in some ESTEEM, *reputation, or credit;* in aliqua existimatione esse. Paucorum dierum studio consecutus es, ut aliquo numero esses, ut aliquam tibi adscisceres existimationem; ne prorsus jaceres, ne plane ignobilis, obscurus, vilis, abjectus, nullius honoris ac nominis esses, ne nullius omnino esses, ne nullo plane loco esses, ne tua esset inter homines obscura aut infirma conditio; parumper te honestavit, alio te in numero constituit, aliquem tibi locum tribuit, comparavit, peperit paucorum dierum studium.

It is in great ESTIMATION; magni æstimatur. Multorum nummorum est mea bibliotheca; pretii magni est, plurimi valet, magnæ æstimationis est. Tanta esse puto verborum tuorum pon-

dem, ut ex tua laude omnia me consequutum existimem.

One of no Esteem *at all, or whom no one cares for;* nullius pretii homo. Valde miror, quod hominis deterrimi ac sordidissimi consuetudine utaris; mirari satis non possum, quod ejus te hominis usus et consuetudo delectet, cujus infima conditio sit, qui sit infimæ conditionis, humillimi loci, obscuri loci, nullius loci, nullius ordinis, nullius pretii, despectus, abjectus, contemptus; terræ filius, inops ab omni prorsus existimatione, neque a seipso, neque a majoribus commendatus; nulla majorum laude, nulla sua virtute commendatus, honestatus, nobilitatus, insignis.

What you Esteem *a credit, I take to be an infamy to you;* quam tu dignitatem esse existimas, ego infamiam puto. Qua tu in re dignitatem, ego deformitatem statuo, pono, loco, sitam censeo, positam, locatam, constitutam; quem tu dignitatis, eum ego locum infamiæ puto; quod tu valere ad laudem existimas, ego dedecus in eo, turpitudinemque constituo; unde tu decus, et gloriam speres exoriri posse, inde ego, ne dedecus emergat, ne emanet infamia, ne turpitudo effluat, magnopere vereor.

To Esteem *greatly;* magni instar numinis aliquem habere; magno in pretio habere; plurimi facere; magni pendere, habere, ducere; maxime æstimare; mirari aliquem, suspicere, revereri, magnificare; eximium habere, exosculari.

To be Esteemed, *or much set by, in great* estimation, *&c.;* magni fieri; in pretio haberi, esse; magnæ existimationis esse; plurimi fieri; censeri, haberi in numero; maximo in pretio esse; haberi magni, clarere; reliquos majestate superare; esse in existimatione, in numero; florere auctoritate, gloria rerum gestarum, honoribus; fluere, circumfluere gloria; florere, vigere, apud Sal. Digitis denotari; habere nomen; in gratia esse, apud Cic. Ferire sidera laude, apud Hor. Nomen æthereas ad usque nubes ferre; sermone hominum celebrari; summa gloria fruisci, apud Gell.

He was greatly Esteemed *and beloved by all;* magna auctoritate pollebat, et gratia valebat, apud omnes.

He was greatly Esteemed *by learned and honorable men;* a summis eruditione pariter, atque auctoritate viris, in dignatione, honore, habitus erat.

He is Esteemed *and praised by all;* in ore viget omnium.

He is greatly Esteemed *and honored;* in maximo habetur pretio, et auctoritate non modica.

He is Esteemed *for his gravity and decent deportment;* gravitatem comitate pulcherrima conditam præ se ferens, plurimi censetur.

He is of so great Estimation *with the king that all things are done by him;* cujus adeo incredibilis est apud Cæsaream majestatem, regiam Celsitudinem, tum gratia, tum auctoritas, ut penes eum res omnis verti soleat.

His opinion is Esteemed *like an oracle by the king;* cujus sententia, apud regem, oraculi pondus habet.

I have always Esteemed *you much;* te semper maximi feci; Ter.

I Esteem *him, as I ought, above all;* quem unum, ex omnibus, facio (ut debeo) plurimi.

They Esteem *nothing but what they do themselves;* nihil, quod ipsi non egerint, alicujus momenti æstimant.

Which thing the Numidians Esteem *honorable;* quod, apud Numidas, honori ducunt, gloriæ ducunt.

They Esteemed *them more than they ought;* quibus illi plus æquo tribuerunt.

My art is always in great Estimation; nunquam avare stat in pretium arti meæ; Ter.

He Esteems *all worldly things below him;* omnia humana infra se ducit.

He would Esteem *my advantage and profit more than any thing;* qui omnia postputaret præ meo commodo.

They Esteem *him alone above all;* quem unice colunt, suspiciunt, et admirantur.

I never Esteemed *any thing more than that;* nunquam habui quicquam antiquius quam ut.

When he neither Esteemed *the senate nor good men;* quum respectum ad senatum, et ad bonos, non haberet; Cic.

I Esteem *virtue more than money;* pluris est apud me virtus, quam aurum; majorem habeo rationem virtutis, quam pecuniæ.

I never ESTEEMED *him otherwise than if he had been my own son;* nunquam secus habui eum, ac si ex meipso esset natus.

I ESTEEM *your opinion much;* in tua opinione plurimum pono.

I have a great ESTEEM *for your letters;* tuæ literæ maximi sunt apud me ponderis.

They took those cities which were in greatest ESTEEM *for virtue;* eas civitates, quæ maximam virtutis opinionem habebant, ceperunt.

When the senate had a great ESTEEM *for our opinions;* cum nostræ sententiæ magnum in senatu pondus haberent.

I know that he has a good ESTIMATION *and value of my requests;* preces meas, apud eum, non minimum auctoritatis habere scio.

Wise men ESTEEM *your judgment;* non vulgarem, apud sapientes, locum habet opinio tua.

He is honorably ESTEEMED *by men;* in oculis hominum cum gloria, et dignitate versatur.

Fannius is an author of ordinary good ESTEEM; Fannius in mediocribus auctoribus habitus est.

No man's authority or favor can be more ESTEEMED *by me than your own;* neque auctoritate quisquam apud me plus te valere potest, nec voluntate; Cic.

I so ESTEEM *an excellent orator, that I think him an ornament to the whole city;* tantum ego in excellente oratore pono, ut eum esse putem ornamento universæ civitati.

He is of little or no ESTEEM *at all with me;* nullius est apud me ponderis, nullius momenti, ne minimi quidem; eum nullius pretii duco.

You always endeavor to lessen or weaken our ESTEEM; nunquam cessas nostram existimationem labefactare.

To ESTEEM *them as enemies;* eos in hostium numero locoque ducere.

To be of no ESTEEM *amongst his own folks;* sordere suis.

To be of no ESTEEM *or repute;* despicatui duci.

When I saw that my profession was in little or no ESTEEM *either in the senate or in the courts;* quum illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci, neque in curia, neque in foro viderem; Cic.

To be of no ESTEEM *among the people;* nihil apud populum valere; in tenebris jacere, latere, delitescere.

Riches are of no ESTEEM *in comparison with virtue;* sordent præ virtute divitiæ.

They ESTEEM *and count him nobody;* pili illum non faciunt.

It was much ESTEEMED *in former times;* in æstimio fuit veteribus.

I ESTEEM *it very highly always, and so always shall;* ego hoc antiquissimum semper habui, semper habiturus sum.

This is ESTEEMED *and accounted all in all;* in rebus humanis hoc utramque paginam facit.

I do not ESTEEM *nor value it a straw;* minus nihilo mihi est; mihi quidem minimi est momenti.

He seems to be of some credit and ESTIMATION; videtur esse quantivis pretii.

I do not ESTEEM *that;* neque hoc morabor admodum.

He highly ESTEEMS *that;* et quod ille omni auro emeret.

They ESTEEM *that dearly;* hoc illi habent ut cerebrum Jovis.

A man whom I highly honor and ESTEEM; cui omni officio venerabiliter assurgo.

He was one well ESTEEMED; suum quondam habebat plausum.

To become great in the ESTEEM *of the prince;* in dignationem principis pervenire.

The EVENING; vesper, vespera, tempus vespertinum, serum diei.

In the EVENING, *towards night;* sero, vesperi, vespere. Sub noctem; tenebras. Prima nocte. Crepusculo, vespertino die, sole se inclinante, præcipitante. Ruente sole. Sub primam facem. Luce dubia. Vesperascit, advesperascit, appetit nox. Die jam deficiente, moriente, oritura nox erat. Cadente die.—Modo facta crepuscula terris, Ultima pars lucis, primaque noctis erat. Presserat occiduus Tartessia littora Phœbus. Serus sub lumina prima. —Cum jam prope luce peracta Demere purpureis Sol juga vellet equis.—Jam nox inducere terris Umbras et cœlo diffundere signa parabat.—Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem.—Sub obscuræ tenebrosa crepuscula noctis. Lux —præcipitatur aquis, et aquis nox exit ab iisdem. Jamque dies exactus erat, tempusque subibat, Quod tu nec tene-

bras, nec posses dicere lucem: Sed cum luce tamen dubiæ confinia noctis. —Sera rubens accendit lumina vesper. —Diem clauso componit vesper Olympo.—Sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phœbo. Cæruleis Titan cum se demergeret undis.—Vesper opacus Lunares jam ducit equos.

EVENING *approaches*; advesperascit; vespertinum crepusculum adest, nox adventat, lucem tenebræ pellunt, vesperum appropinquat, diei jam succedit nox, dies abit nocte adventante, cedit jam nocti dies; jam radios sole tegente suos; Proximus æthereus Titan abiturus in undas; devexo propior fit vesper Olympo; fusco vesperus ibat equo; jamque suos vultus sol condidit; sub horrentes cum Titan pergeret umbras; quum medios cursus nox atra tenebat, Flexaque tarda pigri plaustra Bootis erant.

At the EVENING, *or sunset*; sole jam inclinato.

The sun is gone down; the EVENING *dew begins to fall*; sed sol nos relinquit, humescit cœlum.

A very pleasant EVENING; nihil hoc vespertino cœlo est amœnius, nihil salubrius.

What a glorious setting hath the sun this EVENING! quam blande nobis valedicit hic vespertinus sol!

It grows towards the EVENING; jam advesperascit.

It is EVENING *now*; sol occubuit.

It was EVENING; lumen erat ambiguum; humilemque soporat Decrepitus Titana dies.

EVEN; æqualis, æquus.

On EVEN *terms*; æqua conditione.

To come off on EVEN *terms*; æquo prælio discedere.

EVEN *weight*; equilibrium, æquipondium.

To EVEN, *lay* even, *or level with the ground*; æquare solo.

To be EVEN *with one*; par pari referre; gratiam referre.

To go EVEN *on*; recta proficisci, recto cursu pergere.

EVEN, i. e. *namely*; nempe, nimirum.

EVEN, i. e. *also*; etiam, quoque, vel, omnino.

EVEN, *put for* self; ipse: *as, It is* EVEN *he*; ipsus est, ille ipse est.

EVEN, i. e. *almost*; ferme, fere, propemodum.

It is EVEN *night*; instat, imminet nox.

EVEN *as*; sicut, quemadmodum, prout.

EVEN *as I would have it*; ex animi sententia, ex voto.

EVEN *as if*; perinde ac si.

EVEN *so*; sic.

Is it EVEN *so?* siccine est? itane se res habet?

EVEN, *of time*; jam: *as*, Even *now*; jam nunc, modo. *But* even *now*; jam nunc demum. Even *from the beginning*; jam inde a principio.

EVEN, *of place*; usque: *as*, Even *from Guinea, or*, even *as far as from Guinea*; ex Æthiopia usque, ab usque Guinea.

I. EVEN, *coming before a noun substantive, is an adjective, signifying* equal, straight, *or* smooth, *and is rendered by words respectively so signifying*, viz. par, æquus, æquabilis: *as, Now therefore we are* even; jam sumus ergo pares; Mart. *To plead on* even *terms*; æqua conditione causam dicere; Cic. *An* even *kind of style*; æquabile dicendi genus; Cic.—Virtutes ipsas esse inter se æquales et pares; Cic. Sed ne æquo quidem et plano loco; Cic. Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivit illud opus; Cic.

II. EVEN, *coming with* as, *or* so, *where similitude or proportion is expressed or intimated, is rendered by* sicut *or* quemadmodum, &c.: *as, He respects and loves me*, even *as another parent*; me sicut alterum parentem et observat et diligit; Cic. *Let every man be so affected towards his friends*, even *as he is towards himself*; quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus; Cic.

III. EVEN *is often put for* also, *and then is rendered by* etiam, quoque, vel, *and* omnino: *as, Away with* even *the very least suspicion of covetousness*; avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio; Cic. *So filthy, that it were a shame* even *to speak of them*; ita obscœna, ut dictu quoque videantur turpia; Cic. *You may* even *snore again for me*; per me vel stertas licet; Cic. *Force and wrong, and* even *every thing that may be a hinderance*; vis et injuria et omnino omne quod obfuturum est; Cic. N.B. *In this use* even

is a kind of abbreviation of what at length is, not only, but also. Cumque ea contentio mihi magnum etiam foris fructum tulisset; Cic. Sunt vero et fortuita eorum quoque clementiæ exempla; Plin. De hastarum magnitudine vel audire satis esset; Cic. Hoc genus et cætera necessaria, et omnino omnis argumentatio; Cic. *In this sense Virgil seems to use* et: *as,* Timeo Danaos et (even) dona ferentes; Æn. 2. *So Livy:* Et (even) Romani suum Annibalem habent.

IV. Even *sometimes is an* expletive *serving only to make the phrase more emphatical, having nothing for it in Latin more than what serves to express the other parts of speech: as,* Even *that self-same lady;* illa ipsa domina; Cic. *Is it* even *so? it is* even *so,* siccine? sic est factum; sic est; Ter. N.B. *In this use it has* same, *or* self, so, *or* very, *together with it;* ille ipse victor, L. Sylla; Cic. Sic est, vera prædicas; Ter.

V. Even, *coming with* from, *and having respect to some remote point of* time *or* age, *is rendered by* jam, inde, *or* usque, *with* a *or* ab: *as,* Even *from the beginning of the Roman name;* jam inde a principio Romani nominis; Cic. *You have reckoned up the opinions of the philosophers* even *from Thales's time;* usque a Thalete enumerasti sententias philosophorum; Cic. —Jam inde ab adolescentia; Ter. Jam inde a majoribus traditus mos Romanis colendi socios; Liv. Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo proferens; Ter. Jam usque a pueritia; Ter. Vetus opinio est jam usque ab Heroicis temporibus ducta; Cic.—*Not but that* jam *is used with* a, *or* ab *without* inde *or* usque: *as,* Ab orationibus disjungo me fere, referoque ad mansuetiores musas, quæ me maxime, sicut jam a prima adolescentia delectarunt; Cic. Quem virginis raptum jam a pueris accepimus; Cic. Ut jam a principio videndum sit, quemadmodum velis pervenire ad extremum; Cic.

VI. Even, *coming with* from, as far as from, *or* out of, *and having respect to* place, *is rendered by* usque *with* a, *or* ab, e, *or* ex: *as, He fetched it* even *from Tmolus;* sed ab usque Tmolo petivit; Cic. *This comes* even *as far as from Ethiopia;* ex Æthiopia est usque hæc; Ter. Planitiem omnem a Cyro usque Albanorum genus tenet; Plin. Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno; Virg. Ut qui usque ex ultima Syria atque Ægypto navigarent; Cic. Quas tu attulisti mihi ab hero meo usque e Persia; Plaut.

Even *as if they had already overcome;* perinde ac si jam vicerint; Cic.

I shall come Even *with that cursed fellow;* referam illi sacrilego gratiam; Ter.

To play at Even *or odd;* par impar ludere; Suet.

I Even *now foresee;* jam nunc mente et cogitatione prospicio; Cic.

Try whether there be Even *weight;* pensita an æquilibrium; æquipondium sit.

They row Even *on through;* recto cursu impellunt per; Plin.

They parted Even *hands;* æquo prælio discessum est; Cæs.

He makes Even *at the year's end;* in diem vivit; Cic.

All is laid Even *with the ground;* solo æquata omnia; Liv.

I rendered it Even *almost in so many words;* totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum; Cic.

It is carried Even *down;* directo deorsum fertur; Cic.

That saying is come up but Even *now;* nunc demum isthæc nata oratio est; Ter.

I have lately seen, and I saw Even *now;* nuper vidi, et nunc videbam; Cic.

Even *now he went out of doors;* modo exibat foras; Plaut.

I will do it Even *now;* modo faciam.

He whom Even *now I spoke of;* is quem modo dixi; Cic.

They say he will be here Even *now;* jam hic adfuturum aiunt; Ter.

We are then on Even *accounts; or accounts are* Even *between us;* bene igitur ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit; Plaut.

Even *about the same time were ambassadors sent on both sides;* utrinque legati fere sub idem tempus missi; Liv.

They are Even *nowhere to be found;* omnino nusquam reperiuntur; Cic.

Not much, or Even *nothing at all;* non multum, aut omnino nihil; Cic.

Even *a little before she died, she*

called me; jam ferme moriens me vocat; Ter.

To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? EVEN *to him whose—;* acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulistis? nempe ad eum cujus—; Cic.

EVER, *an adj. for* any; ullus, quisquam: *as, Is there* ever *a man?* numquis, ecquisnam est? quisquamne est hominum?

EVER, *an adv.* i. e, *at any time;* unquam. *Will it* ever *be?* ecquando erit?

If EVER; si quando.

EVER, i. e. *at all times, always;* semper, æternum, jugiter.

For EVER; in perpetuum, in æternum.

For EVER *and* EVER; in sæcula sæculorum.

For EVER *and a day;* longum.

EVER *and anon;* subinde, identidem.

EVER *before;* usque antehac.

EVER *after, or,* ever *since;* jam inde, vel, jam usque ab illo tempore.

As fast as EVER *I could;* quam celerrime potui.

Or EVER, i. e. *before that;* antequam, priusquam.

EVER, *or* soever, *when put indefinitely, is rendered by* cumque: *as, Who*-ever, *or whoso*-ever; quicumque, quisquis. *What*-ever, *or whatso*-ever; quodcumque, quicquid.

Where-EVER, *or whereso*-ever; ubicumque, ubiubi.

When-EVER, *or whenso*-ever; quandocumque.

How-EVER, *or howso*-EVER; utcumque, quomodocumque, utut.

In what-EVER *manner, or, in what manner so*-ever; qualitercumque.

EVER *also serves to the degrees of comparison; as,* Ever *the less;* eo secius. *As much as* ever; ut cum maxime. *Now more than* ever; nunc quam maxime.

The veriest rogue that EVER *lived;* bipedum nequissimus, sceleratissimus post hominum memoriam.

I. EVER, *signifying* any, *is rendered by* numquis, ecquis, *or* ecquisnam: *as, I would have you inquire whether there be* ever *a farm to be sold;* velim quæras fundus numquis in Nolano venalis sit; Cic. *I will see whether there be* ever *a ship come;* visam ecquæ advenerit navis; Plaut. *It is a question whether there may be* ever *an addition to that which you call the chief good;* dubium est ad id, quod summum bonum dicitis, ecquænam fieri possit accessio; Cic. *When it so signifies, it has the particle* a *or* an *coming after it.*

II. EVER, *signifying* at any time, *is rendered either by* unquam, *or* ecquando, *or* siquando: *as, Did we* ever *hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? Cic. *Did you* ever *think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? Cic. *If* ever *you be cited to be a witness in a doubtful case;* ambiguæ siquando citabere testis incertæque rei; Juven. Quæ res igitur gesta est unquam in bello tanta? Cic. Ecquando igitur isto fructu quisquam caruit, ut videre piratam captum non liceret? Cic. N. B. *The use of* ecquando *is in interrogative speeches, of* siquando *in dubitative.*

III. EVER, *signifying* always, *or* continually, *is rendered by* semper *or* æternum: *as, It abides and* ever *will abide;* manet, æternumque manebit; Virg.—Necessitati parere semper sapientis est habitum; Cic. Sedet æternumque sedebit Infelix Theseus; Virg.

IV. EVER, *in these and similar compounded words,* whosoever, wheresoever, howsoever, *is rendered by adding* cumque *to the Latin for the former part of the word, or else by doubling it: as,* quicumque, *or* quisquis, ubicumque, *or* ubi ubi, utcumque, *or* ut ut: Vide *So*, r. 3.

V. EVER, *coming together with* or, *is usually put for* before that, *and rendered by* cum nondum, antequam, *or* priusquam: *as, Or* ever *thou hadst formed the earth;* Psal. 90. 2. Cum nondum formasses terram; Jun. *Or* ever *the earth was;* Prov. 8. 23. Antequam terra fieret; Hier. *And we, or* ever *he come near, are ready to kill him;* Act. 23. 15. Nos vero priusquam appropinquet parati sumus ipsum interimere; Beza.—Ut reus antequam verbum accusatoris audisset, causam dicere cogeretur; Cic.

VI. EVER, *joined with* since, *is rendered by* jam, *with* inde, *or* usque, a, *or* ab: *as,* Ever *since his father's and ancestors' time;* jam inde a patre atque majoribus; Cic. Ever *since he was*

a youth; jam usque a pueritia; Ter.—Is adeo dissimili studio est jam inde ab adolescentia; Ter. Amicus homo nobis est jam usque a pueritia; Ter. Philocrates jam inde usque a puero mihi amicus est; Plaut.

VII. EVER, *coming after* as, *redoubled with an adjective or adverb between, and having some English of* possum, &c. *following it, is rendered by the superlative of that adjective or adverb with* quam, *or* ut: *as, I came to Amanus with as great marches as* ever *I could;* quam potui maximis itineribus ad Amanum veni; Cic. *I have set forth the oracles as briefly as* ever *I could;* exposui, quam brevissime potui, oracula; Cic. *He bespeaks the man as kindly as* ever *he is able;* appellat hominem, ut blandissime potest; Cic.—Dico igitur et quam maxima voce dico; Cic. Convivium ad multam noctem quam maxime possumus, vario sermone producimus; Cic. Aves nidos construunt, eosque quam possunt mollissime substernunt; Cic.

Did you EVER *perceive?* nuncubi sensisti? Ter.

Two of the veriest villains that EVER *lived;* duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones; Cic.

Now more than EVER; nunc quam maxime; Cic.

As much as EVER; ut cum maxime; Ter.

As soon as EVER; statim ut; ubi primum; cum primum; ut primum; simulac primum; simul atque.

Did you EVER *see a neater?* ecquam cultiorem vidistis? Varr.

Nor was he EVER *the less helpful to Marius for all that;* neque eo secius Marium juvit opibus suis; Corn. Nep.

EVERLASTING, *or eternal;* æternus, sempiternus, æviternus.

An EVERLASTING, *perpetual renown, fame, or glory; or, to get an* everlasting *renown, &c.;* nomen ab omni temporis injuria vindicare; propagare nomen æternitate, perennitate; constituere memoriam perpetuam generi suo; nomen immortalitati donare, commendare, tradere; maximam gloriæ famam posteris relinquere; editis operibus ac eruditione immortalitatem parare; nomen dare gloriæ sempiternæ; consecrare memoriam nominis sui amplissimis monumentis; sempiternæ hominum memoriæ consecrâre; illa vita est tua, quæ vigebit memoria seculorum omnium; perpetua tui erit memoria; ibit in secula nomen tuum; Plin. Immortalem ex aliqua re deportare gloriam, quæ non nisi magno paratur sudore; admirationem sui posteris relinquere; nunquam intermoriturum famæ decus sibi parare; cujus ingenium variosque sermones immortalitati scriptis suis Plato tradit; Cic. Eruditissimis lucubrationibus nunquam intermoriturum decus parare; nomen ad posteros transmittere; famæ immortalitatem consequi; haud illaudati nominis æternitatem comparare.

EVERY *one;* unusquisque, omnis, quilibet; quisque, omnes, nemo non; singuli.

EVERY *day;* indies, quotidie, in dies singulos.

EVERY *year;* quotannis.

EVERY *way;* quoquo versus, adv.

EVERY *where;* ubique, passim, nusquam non.

In EVERY *country;* ubique gentium.

On EVERY *side;* usquequaque, undique, circumquaque.

Of EVERY *sort;* omnigenus, adj.

EVERY *thing by itself;* sigillatim.

They are hemmed in on EVERY *side;* ab his undique circumdati sunt; Cæs.

A navy provided with EVERY *thing;* omnibus rebus instructa classis; Cæs.

Their mischiefs grew EVERY *day more and more;* incommoda indies augebantur; Cæs.

EVERY *body did what he could to put it off from himself;* pro se quisque id munus recusabat; Cæs.

It is free for EVERY *citizen;* omnibus civibus patet; Cæs.

He promises four acres apiece to EVERY *one;* pollicetur quaterna in singulos jugera; Cæs.

Double boats, EVERY *way thirty feet;* rates duplices, quoquo versus pedum triginta; Cæs.

He has EVERY *year an ill fit;* quotannis periculose ægrotat; Cic.

In EVERY *fourth of them;* in quarta quaque earum; Cæs.

At EVERY *word she shed tears;* verba inter singula fudit lacrymas; Virg. Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt; Ovid.

The enemies grow more and more

Every *day;* crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus; Cic.

Every *one began to entreat him;* pro se quisque precari cœpere; Curt.

Almost at Every *other word;* alternis pene verbis; Liv.

Above what Every *one will believe;* supra quam cuique credibile est; Sal.

Every *body cries shame on it;* clamant omnes indignissime factum; Ter.

To give a light touch on Every *thing;* leviter unumquodque tangere; Cic.

Every *body thought;* nemo non putarat; Corn. Nep.

According as Every *man's pleasure is;* prout cuique libido est; Hor.

Every *thing that may be a hinderance;* omne quod obfuturum est; Cic.

I Every *day think more and more of—;* quotidie magis ac magis cogito de—; Cic.

On Every *occasion I commend them;* ex omni occasione eos laudo; Plin.

Every *one has his fault;* nam vitiis nemo sine nascitur; nemo sine crimine vivit.

Every *thing would fain live;* omnes sibi melius esse malunt, quam alteri.

Every *one as he likes;* trahit sua quemque voluptas.

This is every one's fault; vitium commune omnium est.

Every *man likes his own best;* sua cuique res est charissima.

Every *man has his humor;* suus cuique est mos. Suus cuique est amor, mihi meus.

Every *day I send to you letters shorter and shorter;* quotidie, vel potius, in dies singulos, breviores ad te mitto litteras; Cic.

It grows less and less Every *night;* in noctes singulas fit minus; Plaut.

Every *where, all over;* ubi locorum, ubilibet, apud gentes omnes, omni in loco, in quolibet loco.

To give in EVIDENCE; dicere pro testimonio.

Evident, *or plain;* manifestus, apertus, clarus, evidens, perspicuus.

It is Evident; apparet, liquet.

To make Evident; manifestare, declarare, aperire, explicare, illustrare.

To corrupt Evidences; literas corrumpere; Cic.

EVIL, *or bad;* malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.

Thou art Evil *spoken of, or, Thou hast an ill name;* male audis. Pessime tibi omnes dicunt, turpissime atque acerbissime de te loquuntur; turpia quædam atque inhonesta in te conferunt; valde te exagitant, jactant, insectantur, vituperant, accusant, carpunt, vellicant; omnes tibi gravissime obtrectant, de tua existimatione multum detrahere conantur, liberrime invehuntur in te; nefaria quædam de te dissipant, disseminant, jactant, maledictis te onerant gravissimis; maledicta in te conferunt, congerunt, conjiciunt; ita de te loquuntur, ut honori tuo labem inferant, aspergant maculas, tenebras offundant; ut honorem tuum turpi labe inficiant.

To EXACT, *or demand;* exigere, imperare, postulare.

To do a thing Exactly; examussitare.

Done Exactly; amussitatus, affabre factus; dedolatus.

To do any thing Exactly; exactius aliquid contemplari, perficere; paulo exactiori judicio aliquid efficere, opus aliquod concinnare, perpolire, absolvere; ad vivum resecare; Cic.

Done very Exactly; faberrime, elaborate, insigniter, decore factum; non infabre, (apud Livium,) ad normam, effectum; ad regulam respondens; terque quaterque elaboratum; ad libellum, ad amussim, ad perpendiculum, dedolatum; summa cura, summo studio, antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum; Cic.

A man of an excellent temper, and Exact *or exquisite learning;* ingenio vir præstanti, et eruditione perfecta.

To EXALT, *or lift up;* exaltare, sublimem ferre, evehere.

To Exalt, *or praise;* Extollere, deprædicare.

To Exalt *to honor;* ampliorem, illustriorem facere; honore amplissimo, honoris insignibus ornare, illustrare.

To be Exalted *to honor;* honoribus summis, amplissimis cumulari, efferri.

To EXAMINE; examinare, excutere, exquirere, trutinare, expendere, pensare.

To Examine *an account;* subducere rationes; ad calculos vocare.

To Examine, *or try;* periculum facere.

To Examine, *or question;* percontari, interrogare.

To Examine *a cause;* rem, causam examinare, expendere, perpendere, disquirere; inquirendo, percontando, interrogando, perquirendo, excutere, ventilare, investigare, perscrutari, explorare: ad calculum vocare; veris rationibus expendere; propius inspicere, quæstioni subjicere, sagacius odorari; ad vivum resecare: ad calculos, ad stateram, ad lapidem Lydium, quasi ad perpendiculum exigere. Omnia secreta a tenebris, ex imo eruere. Suis ponderibus examinare omnia. Unamquamque rem æstimare, momentoque suo ponderare. Quæstionem instituere, habere. Rem, causam, de re, causa cognoscere. Jus causæ discutere. Severo examine instare gradatim et minutatim interrogando. Angustis interrogatiunculis urgere.

An Examination *of accounts;* dispunctio rationum.

To Examine, i. e. *to discern, or to decide a matter;* negotium aliquod, causam aliquam, discutere, excutere, expedire, discernere, eventilare, expendere, definire, decidere, decernere, judicare de negotio; arbitrari, jurisconsultis dicitur; causam alicui adjudicare, apud Cic. Sententiam dicere litis partibus; nodum expedire, anfractus litium antiquare, pro, extinguere, apud Liv. Litem, causam, controversiam componere, sedare, dirimere, dijudicare.

To Examine *a matter too strictly;* rem exactius, et morosius, quam par est, exquirere.

They Examine *matters too narrowly;* minute singula ventilant, morose examinant, acerrime judicant.

I intend to Examine *that matter more thoroughly;* placet hanc rem altius sciscitare, et omnes suspicionum latebras peragere, omnesque difficultatum angulos perlustrare.

If the thing be suspected, they take Examination *of their wives as of slaves;* si res in suspicionem venit, de uxoribus, servilem in modum, quæstionem habent; Cæs.

I could have Examined *or called in question the servants for their lives;* servos de morte poteram in quæstionem postulare.

They Examine *all by one example and rule;* ad unum exemplum, et regulam omnes quærunt.

To Examine *every word with discretion;* sub judicium singula verba vocare.

To Examine *the virtues of any one;* degustare virtutes alicujus.

They Examine *all things exactly;* qui omnia ad trutinam penitus expendunt, et exquisita curas, summoque studio pensitant.

But I would not have every word too strictly Examined; neque enim artificis statera (quod jubet Varro) verbum unumquodque expendi velim.

When all sides were to be Examined; ubi partes sub examine extiterunt.

He who was first to be Examined; qui primus pro tribunali sistebatur.

To Examine *what is most agreeable to truth and equity;* discutere æquitatem, quid verius æquiusque sit expendere.

He Examines *the future events of things;* cæcosque volutat eventus animo secum.

To Examine *a cause rightly, in order that sentence or judgment may be passed on it;* cognoscere causam, vel, de causa, i. e. jus causæ discutere, ut tandem dijudicetur.

To Examine *what is one's own interest;* dispicere quid e re propria sit.

To Examine *a thing deeply in his mind;* cogitationibus profundis, ac penitioribus, probe, et non oscitanter expendere.

An EXAMPLE; exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, imago.

For Example; exempli gratia, verbi causa.

To set one an Example; exemplum alicui ad imitandum proponere.

To give an Example *to write by;* literas alicui præformare.

To give good Example; sui exempli luce aliis præire, face prælucere. Facem suæ virtutis aliis prætendere, præferre. Specimen probitatis perfectæque virtutis aliis dare, exhibere. Se morum operumque bonorum, omnis sanctimoniæ et pietatis exemplum præbere, proponere ad imitandum. Immortale posteris imitandi exemplum relinquere. Rectis moribus, probitate morum hortari, illicere, inducere alios ad æmulationem studii. Piæ probæque vitæ exemplo sternere viam aliis ad virtutem. Nobilium exemplar sed non

imitabile morum. Exemploque suo mores regit.

Set before thine eyes the remembrance and Example *of thy father;* memoriam, et imaginem patris tui, tibi propone.

To give ill Example; malo, pravo exemplo aliis, moribus aliorum pestem atque perniciem afferre. Morum improborum exemplo aliis ad nequitiam, omnem pravitatem, turpitudinem præire. Suorum vitiorum æmulos habere quamplurimos. Corrumpunt vitiorum exempla domestica.

A great and excellent Example *to be followed;* exemplum ad imitandum expositum, præclarum et insigne.

To take Example *from others;* aliorum vitam considerare, imitari, ad imitandum proponere. In vitas aliorum tanquam in speculum inspicere. Ex aliis exemplum sumere, capere. Alieno more, ex aliorum more, ex alterius præscripto vivere, vitam traducere, agere. Ad alienum, alterius exemplum, præscriptum, institutum se, suam vitam, sua studia componere, instituere, conformare. Alterius vestigia premere.—Teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe Absterrent vitiis, &c. Hor. Serm. i. 4.

The country affords many Examples *of living honestly;* suppeditat campus honesta multa vivendi exempla.

He left a dangerous Example *or precedent, to be followed afterward;* periculosam imitationem exempli reliquit in posterum.

He by that gave an excellent Example *of his severity;* præclarum inde dedit exemplum severitatis suæ.

To give good Example; suo aliis exemplo prælucere.

I follow my Example; per vestigia ista serpo, etsi longo post intervallo.

A good Example *is good to follow;* exemplis aliquem augere bonis; hunc tanquam secutus sum Coryphæum.

I have many Examples *and precedents for this;* exempla hujus rei complascula collegi; ad majorum mores memet composui.

Their Example *is no rule for me;* horum ego mores nihil moror.

It is good to beware by others' Example; feliciter sapit, qui alieno periculo sapit. Ab ejus vestigiis transversum vix digitum discedebat.

Common practice and Example *Phrase. commonly excuse offenders;* cum majore excusatione peccant, qui ad peccandi magistrum, exemplum provocant.

They have Examples *of others, who did so before them; they are not the first that, &c.;* patrocinium sceleris sui, in scelere simili antea commissi reperiunt.

An Example *like the load-star; the pole-star, by guidance of which mariners sail;* cœlestis instar Cynosuræ; quasi in sublimi propositum specula virtutis elucet.

You write not after your copy, or first Example; decidis archetypo.

We ought to be an Example *to others, not only in work, (or, by doing and acting) but also by word, speech, or speaking;* forma esse debemus ceteris non solum in opere, sed etiam in sermone.

To teach or instruct by Examples; formare, et erudire aliquem exemplis.

By the Examples *of a good life he showed the way to all virtues;* vitæ bonæ exemplis, viam sternebat ad virtutes omnes; formam bonæ vitæ præbebat.

The Examples *of others have great influence;* multum commovent aliorum exempla.

Therefore we ought to take Example *of things well done;* res proinde bene gestas debemus in exemplum trahere.

To punish one for an Example *to others;* edere exemplum in aliquem est aliis documento esse; in exemplum aliorum punire.

It is natural for the multitude of the vulgar people, to set before them the Example *of their prince, to imitate and follow;* natura comparatum videmus, ut subditorum multitudo, magna ex parte, principis sui mores, tanquam exemplarem quandam imaginem, spectet, seque ad illos formare studeat.

To EXCEED; excedere, exsuperare, transcendere, antecellere.

To Exceed, *or abound excessively;* luxuriare, luxuriari, abundare, affluere.

To Exceed *others in riches and authority;* præpollere.

Exceedingly *well;* quam optime, nihil supra.

To desire Exceedingly; discupere, efflictim cupere.

They Exceed *all bounds and measure;* finem et modum transeunt; Cic.

We must take heed that the punishment EXCEED *not the fault;* cavendum est ne major pœna, quam culpa sit; Cic.

Though he wrote EXCEEDINGLY *well;* cum vel optime scripserit; Cic.

EXCEEDINGLY *desirous of praise;* laudis avidissimus; Cic.

Our liberality must not EXCEED *our ability;* ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates; Cic.

To EXCEED, *excel, or surmount others;* alios omnes dignitate vincere, superare, transcendere, antecedere, excedere. Aliis multum, longe præstare, excellere, antecellere, anteire, longo intervallo, multis gradibus, multis (quod aiunt) parasangis præire, præcedere, præcurrere; omnibus laudem, palmam præripere. Inter omnes elucere, eminere, facile primas obtinere, tenere, ferre, principatum tenere. Aliis superiorem esse, omnia superiora habere. Sua præstantia communem hominum conditionem superare; cornicum oculos configere. Gloria sua luminibus aliorum obstruere. Ita excellere ut nemo possit assequi. Parem, æqualem non habere, neminem habere. Equis (ut aiunt) albis præcedere, præcurrere, alios omnes procul a tergo relinquere. Vir viro, homo homini quid præstat?—Quanto—animalia cedunt Cuncta deo, tanto minor est tua Gloria nostra—Hæc tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes, Quantum lenta solent inter viburna cupressi. Lenta salix quantum, &c. Virg. Ecl. 5. Quanto —ratem qui dirigit, anteit remigis officium, &c. Ovid. Met. 13. 1. Sed tantum virtus alios tua præterit omnes, Ante alios quantum Pegasus ibat equos.

To EXCEL; superare, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, prælucere, anteire, primas habere.

To strive to EXCEL *others;* æmulari.

It far EXCELS *other studies;* longe ceteris studiis antecedit; Cic.

Though you EXCEL *ever so much;* quantumvis licet excellas; Cic.

To EXCEL *in good parts of nature;* ab ipsa natura mirabiliter instrui.

EXCELLENT; excellens. Virum excellentem, præstantem, omnibus numeris absolutum, omni laude insignem, participem omnium virtutum, cui nihil desit, in quo nihil desideres, quem esse virum singularem dicas.

EXCELLENTLY; egregie. Summe, vehementer, valde, magnopere, etiam atque etiam, maxime, mire, mirifice, incredibiliter, singulariter, unice, insigniter, cumprimis, inprimis, præcipue, apprime, admodum, majorem in modum, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, supra modum, extra modum, oppido, eximio, maximopere, non vulgariter, non mediocriter, non minime, non ad aliorum exemplum, non ex communi consuetudine, non ut solet, non ut mos est, non more, non ordine, non aliorum exemplo, extra morem, extra ordinem, præter exemplum, sic ut nihil magis, nihil supra, nihil ultra, nihil tale, nihil ad aliud, ut conferri nihil possit, simile, par, æquale, ejusmodi, ejus generis nihil sit.

Your great and EXCELLENT *deeds have darkened the commendation and praise of all others;* res tuæ gestæ præclare cæterorum laudibus obscuritatem attulerunt.

He EXCELS *all others in goodness;* nulli pietate secundus.

Which little book far EXCELS *all the libraries of philosophers, both in the weight of authority, and greatness of profit;* qui libellus omnes philosophorum bibliothecas, et auctoritatis pondere, et utilitatis ubertate, longe superat.

It is so EXCELLENT, *that it deserves a place in the citadel, as Phidias's statue of Minerva;* id dignum est, quod in arce collocaretur, tanquam illa Minerva Phidiæ; Cic.

There was never any thing more EXCELLENT *under the sun;* quo sol nihil unquam clarius, aut excellentius vidit.

The son of king Philip, I acknowledge, was more EXCELLENT *and famous than his father by his exploits, but his father was more* excellent *than he in meekness and civility;* Philippum regem rebus gestis et gloria superatum esse a filio, facilitate vero et humanitate video superiorem fuisse; Cic. Off.

No man can come near the great glory and EXCELLENCY *of Africanus, for his experience in war;* ex bellica laude aspirare ad Africanum nemo potest.

Which of the Carthaginians was so famous and EXCELLENT *as Annibal, for counsel, valor, and great deeds?* quis Carthaginiensium pluris fuit Annibale, consilio, virtute, rebus gestis? Cic.

In whom they think there is no Excellency *of virtue, mind, or resolution;* in quibus nihil virtutis, nihil animi, nihil nervorum, putant; Cic.

Who, at his first coming was easily seen to Excel *all others, in valor or virtue;* qui simulac pedem limine extulisset, facile omnes virtute provocavit, superavit.

Things so great and Excellent, *that they cannot be so much as mentioned, far less sufficiently praised by words;* tam præcipua, tam præclara, ut non exprimi, nedum sufficienter quidem laudari, sermonis humani penuria possit.

And now Cæsar was so great and Excellent, *that he could slight and undervalue the most glorious triumphs;* et jam Cæsar tantus erat, ut posset triumphos contemnere.

He was so great and Excellent, *that he seemed to darken the splendor of all men by his greatness and glory;* omnibus omnium gentium viris magnitudine et gloria sua videbatur inducturas caliginem.

They were so famous and Excellent, *that they had neither competitors nor precedents;* tanti erant, ut nec invenerint æmulos, nec habuerint exempla.

To EXCEPT; excipere, demere, eximere.

To put in an Exception; cavere, cautionem interponere.

Except; præter, extra, præp. Præterquam, extra quam, adv. Ni, nisi, conj.

Except *that, or otherwise;* alioqui, alioquin, conj.

Except *it be as I imagine;* nisi si id esset, quod suspicor; Ter.

Except *God set thee free;* nisi Deus te liberaverit; Cic.

Except *the captain and a few besides;* extra ducem paucosque præterea; Cic.

Nothing but what is subject to death, Except *the souls of men;* nihil, nisi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos; Cic.

Nothing but what is mortal Except *the goods of the mind;* nil non mortale, exceptis ingenii bonis; Ovid.

Except *thee only;* extra te unum, præter te solum.

No one Except *Cicero;* nemo præterquam Cicero.

It is true of most, yet not of all; there must be some Exceptions; de plerisque, non de omnibus.

I Except *that;* exceptis excipiendis.

That rule has Exceptions; fallit hæc regula, quoties, &c.

But take this Exception *and proviso with you;* sed hoc cum grano salis capiendum est.

To EXCUSE; excusare, purgare.

I pray Excuse *me;* habe me excusatum, quæso.

To Excuse *one from doing a thing;* rei alicujus gratiam alicui facere.

To hold Excused; ignoscere, condonare.

A fair Excuse; honesta oratio.

To make Excuses; fingere causas.

With good Excuse; excusate, adv.

To Excuse *a fault;* factum excusare, extenuare. Apologiam facere. De culpa, de criminis gravitate detrahere. Vitia sua, crimina, offensionem excusando sublevare, minuere. Crimen, criminis acrimoniam, in quo error et invidia versata est, lenire. Neglecti officii reprehensionem mitigare. Crimini objecto excusationis velum obtendere; errori tribuere; scelus deprecari. Multa quidem dixi cur excusatus abirem.—Timide verba excusantia ducit.—Quod enim scelus error habeat? Aliquem excusatum habere. Excusationem alicujus accipere, admittere.

You must make an Excuse, (*excuse yourself*) *to them;* utendum est excusatione adversus eos; Cic.

To Excuse *one's tarrying so long;* excusare moram; Petron.

I have made my Excuse; habui expurgationem; Plaut.

The best Excuse *I can make for myself, is—;* summa excusationis meæ hæc est—; Petron.

To bethink him how to Excuse *himself handsomely;* excusationem aliquam idoneam præparare; Petron.

You have found out an Excuse; inventa est caussa; Ter.

There is something to be said in Excuse *of them;* habent aliquid excusationis; Cic.

Hold me Excused (*or*, excuse *me*) *from doing,* i. e. *give me leave not to do it;* hujus rei gratiam fac mihi; Suet.

They came to Excuse *themselves, to*

make their excuse; sui purgandi causa venerunt; Cæs.

To Excuse *himself (make* excuse) *for former miscarriage;* se de superioris temporis consilio excusare; Cæs.

Who are so much the less to be Excused; quibus eo minus ignoscendum est; Cic.

He frames Excuses *to save himself from giving;* fingit causas ne det; Ter.

What Excuse *shall I make?* causæ quid dicam? Ter.

To Excuse *himself by accusing others;* culpam transferre.

He held them Excused *from keeping back the horse,* i. e. *he gave them leave not to retain, or keep back the horse;* retinendi equi gratiam fecit iis; Suet. Aug. 38.

A needless Excuse; excusatio non necessaria. Supervacanea fuit apud me tua excusatio; officium excusandi sine causa suscepisti; non erat cur te excusares, causam excusandi nullam habuisti; minime necessaria fuit excusatio tua; tuam excusationem non desiderabam, non requirebam, non expectabam.

To make feigned Excuses; fucis, miris coloribus, factum excusare.

He Excused *the fault with tears;* crimen excusabat lacrymis.

To Excuse *or free one's self from a calumny;* abstergere asperaam labeın; infamiam, maculam, turpitudinem, delere; inhumanitatis labeculam purgare, expurgare; intentatum falso crimen pellere; gravem infamiam eluere; falsam suspicionem tollere.

He Excused *himself before the judge;* apud judicem se defendebat.

To Excuse *the fault by age, and because of evil counsel;* culpam conferre in ætatem, et in alios consultores malos.

I would earnestly be Excused *by those things, or, for these reasons, &c.;* his me vehementer excusatum volo.

To hold one Excused; excusatum aliquem habere.

It is a difficult thing to Excuse *the faults of covetousness, by the praises of frugality and thrift;* difficile est avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari.

So I will excellently cut off all pretences, and Excuse, *or free, myself wholly from that suspicion;* sic optime omnes præcidam causas, et me hac suspicione exsolvam.

You would have me Excuse *you and your bad courses;* te, ac malos tuos mores, mihi expurgatos voluisti.

The vices of a bad life are not to be Excused *by boldness of speech;* non enim procacitate linguæ malæ vitæ sordes eluuntur.

Formulæ quædam excusandi. Si hoc est fas dictu; quod accipi quasi dictum arroganter nolim; nisi me communis Philautia decepit; pace Aristotelis dixerim; si profana cum sacris comparare liceat. Quod sine invidia cujusquam dictum velim; ut de me aliquid, more senum, glorier; mihi placent lusus, sed citra cujusquam contumeliam.

Excuse *me in this; take it as it is;* quale id cumque sit bene consulas.

I will take your Excuse, *if, &c.;* hac lege mihi purgatus eris, &c.

A poor shifting Excuse, *a miserable come-off;* subterfugium merum.

If you will take this Excuse; si verbis copia detur.

I will take your Excuse *for this time, but make it not your daily practice;* tuam accipio excusationem, sed hac lege, ne sæpius utare.

What can he say for himself? What Excuse *can he make?* nihil est, ignaviæ quod prætexat suæ.

Excuse *me, I pray, this one time;* missum me, quæso, facias hoc semel.

Excuse *and pardon, I pray, this my boldness;* ignoscas tamen huic meæ importunitati.

What could they say for its Excuse? quo posset colore excusari?

You must think of some Excuse; comminiscendum est aliquid quod excuses.

A poor sudden business, (not to be Excused) *not worthy your hearing;* non quæ tuis digna sunt auribus, sed quæ non præmeditatis venerint in mentem.

They deserve more to be Excused; humanius peccant qui.

They made another Excuse; inventa est alia causatio.

What Excuse *can they pretend?* Quæ igitur debetur istis venia?

What is past, must needs be Excused; præterita reprehendi, corrigi non possunt.

Excuse *my poor entertainment of*

you; et veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus oro.

I let you truly understand the case, hoping for your friendly pardon and Excuse; æquum est vos cognoscere, atque ignoscere.

He gave for an Excuse *the entreaties of his mother*; matris preces obtendebat; Tacit.

To EXECUTE; exequi, fungi, obire, gerere.

To Execute *the laws*; administrare leges.

To Execute *a malefactor*; capitali, vel ultimo supplicio afficere.

Executors *of wills*; executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii.

To put his orders in Execution; conficere mandata, jussa capessere.

To Execute *his charge*; officii sui partes implere; officium suum colere.

Put the commands in Execution; mandata confice.

To Execute *in one's stead*; vicariam alicui operam impendere.

He suffered Execution; carnificinam subiit.

To Execute *a criminal*; reum capite plectere.

To EXEMPT, *or free from duty*; eximere, vacatione donare, vindicare, manumittere.

To be Exempted *from service*; immunitatem habere, rudem accipere, rude donari.

Exempted *from*; immunis, vacuus, expers, liber.

We are Exempted *from tributes*; tributorum sumus expertes.

To EXERCISE, *or practise*; exercere, gerere, tractare, colere.

To Exercise *an office*; fungi munere, obire munia.

To Exercise *his wit*; agitare ingenium.

To be Exercised *in any thing*; versari, assuefieri.

Exercise *of the body*; labor corporis.

Exercise *of the mind*; agitatio mentis.

For the Exercise *of my memory*; exercendæ memoriæ gratia; Cic.

In these things I Exercise *my wit*; hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii mei; Cic.

To Exercise, *or practise himself in any thing, with his utmost diligence or industry*; assiduum, pæneque totum in re aliqua esse; exercere se, ingeniumque suum; continuo versari in aliqua arte; consuetudinem, atque exercitationem, in aliqua re, capere, factitare, colere, agitare; ingenium corpore exercere; Sal. h. e. reipsa exhibere, quod quis didicerit.

Love has made me well Exercised *for that affair*; amor me in hanc rem exercitatum reddidit.

Exercise *yourself in these things*; ad hæc te exerceas, hæc cogites; ad has exercitationes te referas.

To be busied in some trifling Exercise; exercitatione aliqua ludicra exercitari.

Moderation in the Exercise *of supreme power*; in summa potestate rerum omnium modus.

To EXHORT; hortari, exhortari, suadere, persuadere.

To Exhort, *or admonish one to amend*; monere aliquem resipiscentiæ; commonere aliquem officii sui; formare aliquem monitis, consilio: adhortari, incitationis est; admonere, memoriæ est.

I admonish you, as a son, I Exhort *you, as my best friend*; sic moneo, ut filium, sic hortor, ut amicissimum.

That you may thereby be made more easy to be Exhorted, *or persuaded*; ut te eo placabiliorem, magis exorabilem, et facilem præbeas.

To be easily Exhorted *by the requests of another*; dare se facilem votis.

To be with great difficulty Exhorted, *or persuaded to any thing*; abnuere aurem supplici; aurem questibus alicujus occludere; aversa aure preces negligere; surda veluti aure repellere; nec precibus, nec profusis lachrymis flecti, mitigari.

To EXPECT; expectare.

To raise or move great Expectation; magnam sui expectationem movere, commovere, concitare, excitare, facere. Magnam a puero mihi spem attulit, fecit; magnas, incredibiles, mirabiles de se spes excitavit. In summam suæ virtutis spem, expectationem alios adducere. Qui summam nominis expectationem sustinet. Haud vulgare ingenii sui specimen præbere; crebras sui expectationes commovere.

There is great Expectation *of his*

son's excellent inclination and great virtue; summa est in filio ejus spes, summa ingenii indoles, summaque virtus.

There is so great EXPECTATION *both of your judgment and wit;* tanta est expectatio vel animi, vel ingenii tui.

I had great EXPECTATION *of his great virtue, and of his great eloquence, ever since he was a boy;* hic a puero spem mihi magnam afferebat summæ probitatis, summæque eloquentiæ; Cic.

How great an EXPECTATION *have you raised of yourself?* quantam tui expectationem fecisti?

You ought to maintain and keep up the EXPECTATION *you have raised of yourself;* quam tui expectationem excitasti, hanc sustinere et tueri debes; Cic.

You have raised great EXPECTATION *that you will imitate our industry, as also great* expectation *of virtue, and perchance somewhat of a great name or fame;* sustines enim magnam expectationem imitandæ industriæ nostræ, magnam virtutis, nonnullam fortasse nominis; Cic.

When you heightened very much my EXPECTATION; cum me in summam expectationem adduceres.

That you may raise all men's EXPECTATION *of your great virtue;* ut omnes in summam spem eximiæ tuæ virtutis adduceres.

Pompey raises great EXPECTATION, *that he will—;* magnam Pompeius spem affert, se—.

For I perceive well enough that you are descended of illustrious parentage, and that there is great EXPECTATION *of your honor and fame;* satis enim animadverto magnis et illustribus te procreatum esse parentibus, et in summa nominis tui expectatione vivere.

EXPECTATION *is lessened by delay;* dilatione expectatio minuitur.

To satisfy or answer men's EXPECTATIONS; hominum de se expectationem explere, tueri, et sustinere, opinionem vincere et superare. De indole virtuteque spem minime fefellit. Explere animos invidorum. Hominum expectationi respondere, satisfacere. Desiderium hominum sine fastidio satietatis explere.

He very soon raised the EXPECTATIONS *of all men of his good nature and inclination to as great a height as man can be capable of;* tantam omnibus, quam citissime, ingenii et indolis eximiæ spem atque opinionem attulit, quantam humanæ naturæ angustiæ haud fere capiunt.

I am afraid you cannot make good the EXPECTATION, *which you have raised of your studies;* vereor ne quam tui de studiis tuis expectationem concitaveris, eam tueri non possis; Cic.

There is so great hope of your excellent mind and temper, that I must be earnest in requesting you to keep up and maintain the EXPECTATION *you have raised of yourself;* tanta est expectatio eximii tui animi et ingenii, ut ego te obsecrare, obtestarique non dubitem, ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere et tueri possis; Cic. Ep.

Now surely it concerns you to behave yourself so, as that the great EXPECTATION *men had of your praises may never be forgotten;* nunc certe pertinet te esse talem, ut tuas laudes obscuratura nulla unquam sit oblivio; Cic.

But lest your EXPECTATION *should be detained any longer by my discourse, I will now speak of the crime itself;* sed ne diutius oratione mea suspensa expectatio vestra teneatur, aggrediar ad crimen.

There is some great EXPECTATION *of you, which by one thing you may easily and fully satisfy;* est enim tui magna quædam expectatio, quam tu una re facillime vinces; Cic.

Not to satisfy men's EXPECTATIONS; expectationem, spem quam concitavit quis fallere, frustrari, sustinere non posse. Spei et expectationi hominum re ipsa non respondere. Eum se quem homines expectabant non præstare. Virtutis fructus opinione hominum minor est. Eventus studiorum alius est atque indoles puerilis pollicebatur. Ab hominum de te opinione dissentis. Alium atque homines arbitrabantur, revera te experiuntur, sentiunt.

He filled the multitude with a vain EXPECTATION; implevit vana expectatione multitudinem.

To EXPECT *one, or to* expect *his coming daily;* in horas, diem ex die, de die in diem, aliquem expectare;

vehementer, avidissime, acerrime, magnopere, quotidie, acriter, alicujus adventum expectare; desiderium amici sui moleste, graviter ferre; solicitum esse de adventu alicujus; expectatione alicujus angi; desiderio alicujus tangi, incendi, tabescere; amici absentis studio flagrare; ex desiderio amici laborare, et ejus expectatione torqueri.

I have great EXPECTATION, *that, &c.*; magna me expectatio tenet, &c.

He long and much EXPECTED *his son;* magno desiderio fuit ei filius ejus.

Wherefore, O Romans, you must EXPECT *the return of the Ambassadors, and endure the delay of a few days;* qua propter, Quirites, expectandus est legatorum reditus, et paucorum dierum molestia devoranda; Cic.

We EXPECT *your coming at the appointed day;* adventum vestrum ad diem placitam præstolamur.

He EXPECTS *me in the market-place;* is, apud forum, me manet; Plaut.

By your letters I am in great EXPECTATION *of Pompey;* ex tuis literis plenus sum expectatione de Pompeio.

With so much EXPECTING, *and so much waiting, our minds are dubious and perplexed;* sic expectando et desiderando pendemus animis, cruciamur, angimur; Cic.

He EXPECTED *that with great hopes;* magna cum spe id exspectavit.

But I rather think that you eagerly EXPECT *and desire the coming of your absent friend;* sed potius amici absentis studio, et desiderio te flagrare et æstuare puto; Cic.

The whole city EXPECTED *and wished for Brutus;* Brutus erat in desiderio totius civitatis.

Know this, that there is great EXPECTATION *of you, that those things are* expected *from you, which are suitable to the greatest virtue, and to the greatest mind;* summa scito in expectatione te esse, eaque a te expectari, quæ a summa virtute, summoque ingenio, expectanda sunt; Cic.

There is great hope and EXPECTATION *in your army;* magna spes est in tuo exercitu, magna expectatio.

Posterity EXPECTS *that from your virtue;* sed et a tua virtute posteritatem ea spes manet.

Also now there is hope and EXPECTATION *in your virtue;* etiam nunc residet spes in virtute tua.

He is wholly taken up in the hope and EXPECTATION *of that his only son;* is hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit; Cic.

I have a certain hope and EXPECTATION, *that he—;* indubitata namque mihi spes affulget, eundem—.

EXPERIENCE; experientia, periclitatio. Usus, m.

An EXPERIENCED *man;* in rebus agendis, tractandis, pertractandis probe, diu versatus, spectatus, exercitatus, minime rudis, hospes, imperitus, longo rerum usu gnarus, peritus. Rerum plurimarum usu peritissimus. Multo rerum usu consultissimus. Vir magna prudentia, usu atque exercitatione præditus, qui experientia magistra doctus, usu eruditus permulta didicit, rerum plurimarum scientiam, hausit, nactus est. Veteranus miles. Scriba recoctus. Felices quibus usus adest—Queis ætas longa magistra fuit.—Decus et pretium recte petit experiens vir. Vir multarum rerum experientia clarissimus; multarum rerum usu exercitatus; vir et eruditione varia, et morum integritate summa præditus; Erasm.

EXPERIENCE *the school-mistress of many things;* experientia magistra multarum rerum. Multa discuntur, percipiuntur ab experientia; multarum rerum scientia, cognitio, intelligentia, doctrina, capitur, sumitur, hauritur ab experientia et usu; Multa cognoscuntur experientia duce; multarum rerum magister est usus, multa docet, ostendit, patefacit, viam aperit usus ad multarum rerum scientiam; erudimur valde, instituimur, expolimur, ex ignorantiæ tenebris educimur, ad scientiam multarum rerum experientia duce pervenimus; multarum rerum scientiam consequimur, experientiam secuti, experientia docti, experientia magistra.

Without EXPERIENCE; experientia vacans. Rudis es, imperitus, nullius experientiæ, usu minime doctus, usus expers, rudis in rebus, novus tanquam hospes, plane peregrinus, ab usu rerum imperitus, parum versatus in rebus; rerum insciens, ignarus, expers, peregrinaris in rebus; res non tractasti; usum non habes.

To make EXPERIMENT; periculum facere, experimentum capere.

Of great Experience, *very expert;* expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.

With Experience, *expertly, wisely and skilfully;* perite, gnaviter.

I know it too well to my Experience *and cost;* plus scio quam vellem in hac re.

Having given an Experiment, *or a proof of his skill;* prius edito artis suæ experimento.

Every one knows best by Experience, *where his shoe pinches him;* si calceum induisses, tum demum sentires qua parte urgeret.

Daily Experience *makes it manifest;* sed ne persequamur fabulas Democriticas, nonne comperimus experientia?

Every one must have a learning and Experience; nemo nascitur artifex.

Men's last works, because of their greater Experience, *are usually the best;* solent artifices in posterioribus seipsos vincere.

I have so often found it true that I wish not to try any more; or, I need no further Experience *of it;* illud toties ipsa re compertum habeo, ut non libeat iterum experiri.

I have paid for it; the Experience *of it has cost me dear;* sapiens ut Phryx.

I will tell you what I have often tried, and found true by Experience; accipe rem, mihi multo usu compertam.

One that knows the world well enough; a man accustomed to the world, of great Experience; mundanis in negotiis educatus; multiplici rerum experientia edoctus.

The hope of Experiencing *some amelioration of destiny;* spes alicujus commodi aliquando recuperandi.

The time is EXPIRED; abiit tempus, clapsum, seu effluxum est.

They EXPLAINED *those things to those who were ignorant of them;* ignotis nota faciebant; Cic.

Noble EXPLOITS; acta, pl. n. res gestæ.

To perform noble Exploits; rerum gestarum gloria florere.

To EXPOUND, *explain, or interpret;* exponere, interpretari, explanare, explicare, aperire, enucleare, dilucidare; rem obscuram interpretari, illustrare, interpretando uberius explanare, planam, perspicuam, apertam, dilucidam, illustriorem reddere, oculis subjicere. Occlusam et occultam rem aperire, patefacere, exponere; perplexam, involutam, difficilem, nodosam, implicatam, spinosam expedire, solvere, dissolvere, enucleare, enodare, distincte ac perspicue explicare. Rei abditæ et caliginosæ lumen, lucem, splendorem afferre, accersere; caliginem, tenebras discutere; sensum abditum et latentem eruere, evolvere. Totam causam explicare, atque ante oculos exponere.

To EXPRESS, *or declare;* exprimere, narrare, referre, exequi.

To Express *a thing in words;* verbis aliquid exequi, vel consequi; oratione comprehendere; dictis exprimere.

My inward mind or thought cannot be Expressed; sensus animi latens; mentis cogitata, consilia, animi sensus, sensus intimos, non est ut possim enunciare, patefacere, ostendere; exprimendis animi sensis impar oratio est, animi sensa non efficit, verba desunt, apta verba requiruntur; mentem oratio non assequitur, non æquat, exprimere satis non potest.

I cannot Express *it in words;* non possum verbis consequi.

Not to be able to Express *the great and many good offices done by any one;* magnitudinem, multitudinemque beneficiorum alicujus enumerare, aut consequi non posse.

To speak EXTEMPORE; subito, extempore; nulla præparatione, præmeditatione adhibita; nullo excogitandi, meditandi spatio sumpto, nullo interjecto ad cogitandum intervallo verba facere. De subita re quod in buccam venit, nihil præmeditatum dicere. Quicquid venerit obvium loquamur morosa sine cogitatione.

To EXTOL, *or praise;* laudare, prædicare, magnificare, evehere, laudibus cumulare. Verbis exaggerare.

To Extol *or magnify things of no value;* parva extollere, magni oratoris est; humilia tollere, efferre; ea, quæ jacere videntur, excitare, atque erigere; obscuris dare lucem, splendorem afferre; obscura illustrare.

EXTREME; extremus, summus.

Extremely *miserable;* summe miser.

The Extremity, *or utmost part;* extremitas, extremum.

Extremity, *or rigor;* rigor, m.

summum jus, asperitas, durities.

To use Extremity; ex syngrapha, vel, summo jure, agere: ad vivum resecare; usque ad cutem radere.

The Extremity *of the law is* extreme *injustice;* summum jus, summa injuria, seu, summa sæpe malitia, est.

Necessity, the last and Extreme *weapon;* ultimum et maximum telum necessitas.

To be in Extreme *pain;* dolore angi, cruciari.

Run not out of one Extreme *into another;* ita fugias, ut ne præter casam.

An EYE; oculus; lumen.

Before one's Eyes; ob oculos, ante oculos.

To Eye *one;* aspicere, oculum adjicere.

To have an Eye *to one;* curare, observare.

One with half an Eye; parum oculatus.

An Eye-*witness;* testis oculatus.

You are day and night before my Eyes; mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris; Cic.

So much damage being done before his Eyes; tanto sub ejus oculis accepto detrimento.

All things are carried so before Lollius's Eyes; præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Two Eyes *see better than one;* plus valent oculi, quam oculus.

One Eye-*witness is better than ten ear-witnesses;* pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem.

If my Eye-*sight fail me not;* si satis cerno.

Eye-*service;* cultus perfunctorius.

In the sight of, or before, the Eyes; in conspectu. Tota mihi illa regio in cubiculo meo sedenti erat in conspectu, ante oculos erat, in oculis erat, sese oculis offerebat, ante oculos versabatur, egregie patebat. Ob oculos, sub oculis erat, ad oculos occurrebat sese, ostendebat, patebat, aperiebatur, exponebatur.

To close the Eyes *of one that is dying;* morienti premere oculos; apud Virg. condere lumina clara manu.

To put out one's Eyes; eripere visum, cæcare, occæcare; lumen adimere; lumen privare oculorum; oculos effodere, eripere alicui; tollere, excæcare; telo lumen terebrare acuto.

To restore the Eye-*sight;* oculorum visum recipere, restituere. *To put out one's* Eyes *with gifts,* i. e. *to bribe, or corrupt with bribes;* mentes imperitorum largitione cæcare; Cic. Exoculare judicem, apud Erasm. Pecunia, largitionibus persuadere; sententiam auro impetrare; auro enim nil inexpugnabile.

F.

A FACE; facies, vultus, os.

With the Face *upward;* supinus, adj.

With the Face *downward;* Pronus.

Face *to* Face; adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus.

To Face *one;* intente contueri.

To Face *about;* convertere se.

To Face *out a lie;* impudenter mentiri.

To set a good Face *on it;* spem vultu simulare, bene adsimulare.

To make Faces; distorquere os, ringi.

In the Face *of the sun;* palam.

To judge a man's manners by his Face; hominum mores, naturas, ingenia ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte perspicere, pernoscere. Ex pulchritudine faciei recte institutum animum; ex corporis venustate ingenii acumen; ex apta membrorum compositione egregiam indolem colligere, judicare. Ex mollitie, mollitudine carnis de ingenii perspicacia conjecturam facere. Ad corporis figuram animi mores quadrant. Ex deformi, agresti, torva, perfricta, illiberali facie, sceleratam licentiam, corroboratam audaciam, depravatos mores judicare, conjicere. Vultus de moribus judicium præbet, significationem dat; signa præ se morum et animi fert.

To commend a man to his Face; coram, in os, laudare; Ter.

To speak Face *to* Face; Coram congredi; Cic.

I will bring him to you Face *to* Face; illum huc coram adducam; Ter.

With what Face *shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem? Ter.

He durst not look his father in the Face; patris conspectum veritus est; Ter.

I must put on a new Face; mihi

vultus est capiendus novus; Ter.

It is good to set a good FACE *on a bad matter;* in re mala animo si bono utare juvat; Cic.

Set a good FACE *on it;* bene adsimula; spem vultu simula; Ter. Petr.

He will be the same before your FACE, *and behind your back;* præsens absensque idem erit; Ter.

I can hardly refrain from flying in his FACE; vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum; Ter.

I have not the FACE *to do it; or, with what* face *can I do it?* qua fiducia facere audeam? Ter.

Before their FACES; illis præsentibus; Plaut.

A boy with an honest FACE; ingenui vultus puer; Ovid.

They durst not look the enemy in the FACE; ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt; Curt.

One had better die than look a tyrant in the FACE; moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus; Cic.

They FACED *their rear;* sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt; Cæs.

They FACE *about again and follow;* rursus conversi insequuntur; Cæs.

Whilst the fleets stood FACING *one another;* cum classes ex adverso starent; Just.

He kills the sons before the FACES *of the parents;* in ora parentum filios jugulat; Sen.

They were in great numbers poured into the camp, before the FACES *of his own men;* præter suorum ora intra castra effundebantur; Tac.

His FACE *betrays him, or, a man may partly perceive by his* face *what mind or affection he bears inwardly;* ex vultu homo cognitus. Quoad ex facie, ex vultu, ex oculis, et fronte potui colligere, conjicere, intelligere, suspicari, ut potui de vultu, qui est index et imago animi, conjecturam facere; ex ea significatione quam mihi vultus dedit, ut mihi vultus significat, ostendit, ut signa quædam, quæ animum in vultu coarguunt, patefaciunt, exprimunt, mihi demonstrant, male animatus est in me, pessime de me sentit, inimice cogitat adversus me, animo est mihi inimicissimo, admodum infenso.

A good FACE; facies honesta. Facie liberalis est, facie liberali; facies ei liberalis est, pulchra, formosa, quæ ad amandum alliciat, quæ amorem conciliet.

To put on, or to show a sour or severe FACE; vultus severos induere.

A mild and gentle FACE, *a meek countenance;* facies tranquilla, serena.

A dissembling FACE; veram imaginem mentis vultus non præfert.

The FACE *bespeaks hope, but the mind is oppressed with grief;* spem vultu simulat, premit alto corde dolorem; consilium vultu tegit, ac spem fronte serenat.

It is hard and difficult for the FACE *and countenance not to betray the criminal;* heu, quam difficile est, crimen non prodere vultu!

It is more ingenuous to declare hatred openly, than by the FACE *to hide and dissemble it;* aperte odisse magis ingenuum est, quam fronte occultare sententiam.

He has a FACE *of brass;* habet os.

They threw their very children in the soldier's FACES; infantes ipsos in ora militum adversa miserunt.

To set a good FACE *on it;* frontem in periculis explicare, vultu malum dissimulare.

To look a person in the FACE; intueri aliquem adversum.

To FAIL, *or disappoint,* (act.); destituere, deserere, frustrari.

To FAIL, *or faint,* (neut.); deficere, succumbere, fatiscere.

To FAIL *of promise;* fidem fallere.

To FAIL, *or miscarry, as a design does;* parum succedere, non sortiri eventum.

To FAIL *in his duty;* deesse officio, delinquere.

To FAIL, *or break as a merchant;* conturbare.

To FAIL *in his hope;* frustra esse, frustrari.

My heart FAILS *me;* despondeo animum.

To FAIL *in his judgment;* errare, hallucinari.

Without FAIL; plane, adv.

Do not men FAIL? annon delinquunt viri? Ter.

My memory FAILS *me;* me fugit memoria; Plaut.

If my memory FAIL *me not;* nisi quæ me forte fugiunt; Cic.

His strength FAILS; vires deficiunt; Cic.

His voice FAILED *him;* vox eum defecit, fugit; Cic. Virg.

If my eye-sight FAIL *me not;* nisi oculi mihi prospiciunt parum. Si satis cerno; Ter.

In that word custom FAILS; in eo verbo labitur consuetudo; Cic.

I will be at hand to supply, if you FAIL *in any thing;* ego in insidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies; Ter.

If you FAIL *in ever so small a matter;* si paululum modo quid te fugerit; Ter.

Be confident I will not FAIL *you in any thing;* me tibi nulla re defuturum esse confidas; Cic.

I have often FAILED *already of this hope;* sæpe jam me spes hæc frustrata est; Ter.

How have I FAILED *in my expectation!* quanta spe decidi! Ter.

To FAIL *of one's word;* non facere quod dixeris; Cic.

To have one's heart FAIL *him;* animo deficere; Cæs.

To FAIL *in error,* i. e. *to err, or go astray from truth;* aberrare, deviare, hallucinari; nebula erroris circumduci; succumbere culpæ; rabie erroris agi; opinione, sensu, atque animi judicio falli; animo aberrare, duci, decipi; teneri errore; cæcutire, falli judicio; a veritatis limitibus aberrare; Cic. A cursu rectæ rationis abstrahi; dormitare; exorbitare; decedere archetypo, apud Plin. pro, aberrare ab exemplari.

I would FAIN; gestio, discupio.

I would FAIN *get a sight of him;* ipsum gestio dari mi in conspectum; Ter.

I would FAIN *know;* scire pervelim, aveo, prorsus aveo; Cic.

But I would FAIN *know why I should think so;* sed qui istuc credam ita esse mi dici velim; Ter.

How FAIN *would I!* quam vellem! Ter.

There is no man that I would now more FAIN *see;* nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem; quem mallem omnium; Ter.

They were FAIN *to dig wells;* puteos fodere cogebantur; Cæs.

I would FAIN *have him with me;* valde hominem desidero; Cic.

They are FAIN *to live entirely on honey;* melle solo coguntur vivere; Var.

If I were ever so FAIN; si maxime vellem; Cic.

I would very FAIN *you had a sling;* fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari; Ter.

I would FAIN *have it true;* misere hoc esse cupio verum; Ter.

They were FAIN *to reach their arms from one to another;* arma per manus necessario transdebantur; Cæs.

They are FAIN *to run away for want of victuals;* necessarii victus inopia coacti fugiunt; Cæs.

I would FAIN; perlubenter vellem.

I would FAIN *know why;* causam requiro.

To FAINT, *or wax* faint *and feeble;* languere, elanguere, languescere.

To FAINT, *as in a swoon;* linqui, deficere.

A FAINTING *fit;* deliquium animi.

FAINT, *or weak;* languidus, debilis, imbecillus.

FAINT *pleading;* fraudulenta causæ disceptatio.

FAINT *heart never won fair lady;* fortes fortuna adjuvat.

He FAINTED, *or he was in a swoon;* animus eum reliquit, destituit, defecit; deliquium animi passus est; intermortuus est, defecit, animo concidit; ita captus omni sensu est, ut e vita discessisse videretur.

You are almost FAINTING *away;* magnus animi tui motus est factus.

FAIR; pulcher, formosus, decorus, venustus, speciosus.

FAIR *dealing;* candor, æquitas.

FAIR *weather;* sudum cœlum.

A FAIR *wind;* aura prospera.

A FAIR *estate;* lautum patrimonium.

FAIR *words;* blanditiæ, pl. f.

To give one FAIR *warning;* probe monere.

To speak one FAIR; blandiri.

FAIR *and softly;* sensim, lente.

Say not but that you had FAIR *warning;* ne dicas tibi non prædictum? Ter.

If FAIR *words will not prevail;* si nihil blande loquendo effeceris.

At FAIR *day;* clara luce; Juv.

Let him drink FAIR; æque pocula potitet; Plaut.

He has spent (wasted) a FAIR *estate;* patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit; Cic.

That was no FAIR *proposition;* erat iniqua conditio; Cæs.

Fair *means are best;* facilitate atque clementia nihil est homini melius.

Fair *words butter no parsnips;* re opitulandum, non verbis.

Fair *and softly;* festina lente.

You are even Fairly *cheated;* tibi os est sublitum plane, et probe.

Very Fair, *and well favored;* elegans; singulari pulchritudine præditus; forma præcellens, specie valens; eleganti forma præditus, forma fere supra hominem augustiore.

A Fair *and pretty boy;* scitus puer, apud Ter. Decorus facie; eximia quadam forma, vel specie; Paris Homericus, i. e. pulcherrimus; lepida, et liberali forma præditus.

A very Fair *and beautiful virgin;* virgo insignitæ pulchritudinis, præstantis formæ.

A Fair *woman;* mulier forma egregia, ingenua, eleganti, luculenta et eximia.

A woman very Fair, *or of excellent beauty, and of great virtue and chastity;* mulier eximia pulchritudine, et summa integritate pudicitiaque.

A woman of a Fair *and beautiful countenance;* mulier nitidis genis, purpureis malis, roseis labiis; vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra; Ter.

A Fair *and comely well favored prince;* princeps formæ elegantia conspicuus.

That which is honest is praise-worthy, although without the Fair *and bright splendor of beauty;* honestum est, sine pulchritudine, specieque, laudabile.

FAITH, *or belief;* fides.

On my Faith; medius-fidius, mehercule.

A Faithful, *or trusty friend;* certus amicus, valde fidus; homo antiqua, cana fide.

I will be your Faithful *friend;* id tibi ero, quod olim Theseus Pirithoo, Herculi, aut Achates Æneæ; i. e. fidus et fidelis amicus.

Great, or excellent Faith; fides alma, maxima, spectata, optima, præstans, firma, summa et singularis.

Most Faithful *and close friends, or companions;* socii, amici, fidelissimi, amicissimi, conjunctissimi.

A man of tried and unshaken Faith *or trust;* homo fidei spectatæ, inconcussæ.

But let them observe all Faithfulness *and obedience to the king;* regi autem omne obsequium, obedientiam, et fidelitatem exhibeant.

He was very Faithful *and true to his country;* non illi erga patriam fidelitas defuit; omnia de republica præclara, atque egregia sentiebat; singulari extitit in rempubl. officio, et fide; Ter.

A man of the ancient virtue and Faithfulness; homo antiqua virtute et fide; optimo animo et summa fide.

A very Faithful *servant;* servus egregie fidelis; qui animo fideli in dominum suum est.

His Faithfulness *was never shaken;* cujus nunquam fides virtusque contremuit.

To break his Faith *or allegiance;* fidei non stare; fidem negligere, datam fallere.

He has begun lately to break his Faith; cujus fides deficere nuper cœpit.

He affirmed that he had not broken his Faith; neque ab se fidem esse læsam asseruit.

To break his Faith *or allegiance to the king, by rebellion and treason;* a rege flagitiose, perfidiose, deficere, desciscere.

A Faithless *fellow;* vir nullius fidei, nulla fide; cujus fides concidit; infidus, levifidus, fide non stans, non permanens.

A Faithful *witness, worthy belief;* omni fide dignus testis.

A true, Faithful, *and trusty friend indeed;* alter Pylades, fidelis Orestæ suo.

Will he now be a Faithful *and honest man of his word, that never made reckoning of his bond?* an ille bona fide solvet problemata, qui pessima fide nondum solvit pecuniam?

There is no hold of such men's Faith, *or honesty;* hos nullum beneficium obligare potest, nullum jusjurandum, nulla lex tenere.

No Faith, *truth, or trust in what they say, or do;* qui toties fidem fregere, si modo fregisse dicendi sunt, quam nunquam habuerunt.

He has broke his Faith; Græca, Punica, fide transegit omnia; Pœnus est; fidem is decoxit suam.

A fellow of no Faith; conclamatæ fidei vir.

I know you are so FAITHLESS, *that you are not to be trusted farther than you may be seen;* scio quam non sit tutum tibi credere, quam sis bonæ fidei.

You trust to a broken staff, when you trust FAITHLESS *men;* neque opibus satis firmi, nec voluntate sunt.

To FALL; cadere, ruere.

To FALL, *or slip;* labi.

To FALL, *as an old house;* collabi, corruere.

To FALL, *as the hair or tears;* defluere.

To FALL, *as the flesh;* macescere.

To FALL, *as corn in price;* vilescere.

To FALL, *as water;* cum sonitu ruere, devolvi.

To FALL, *as water in an ebb;* subsidere, refluere.

To FALL, *as the wind;* silere, conquiescere.

To rise and FALL *in his voice;* intendere, et remittere vocem.

To FALL *into poverty;* ad inopiam redigi.

To FALL *sick;* incidere in morbum.

To FALL *down at one's feet;* abjicere se ad pedes.

To FALL *in with the enemy;* confligere, cominùs pugnare.

To FALL *in love with one;* amare, ardere.

To FALL *into a passion;* exardescere in iras.

To FALL *on an enemy;* invadere, irruere.

To FALL *on the rear;* a tergo aggredi.

To FALL *out, or to happen;* accidere, evenire.

To FALL *out unluckily;* male succedere.

To FALL *out with one;* irasci, lites exercere.

They are FALLEN *out;* magnæ inter eos sunt inimicitiæ.

To FALL *to one's share;* obtingere, obvenire.

To FALL *under a burden;* oneri succumbere.

To FALL *on his knees;* in genua procumbere.

To FALL *foul on one;* invehi in aliquem.

To give one a FALL; supplantare, subvertere.

To FALL *out with one;* cum aliquo simultates, inimicitias suscipere; in litem et jurgia exardescere. Alicui amicitiam renunciare; inimicitias indicere. Ab aliquo alienari, abalienari; se totum, suam voluntatem alienare, abalienare. In litem studio certaminis ire.

FALL *to your meat now;* nunc admovere manum patinis.—

It will FALL *out better than you expect;* res succedet opinione melius.

It is FALLEN *out according to your wish;* ut optasti, ita est; Cic.

I feared those things would FALL *out, which are fallen out;* timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt; Cic.

If things FALL *out to our minds;* si illud, quod volumus, veniet; Plaut.

I hope it will FALL *out so;* spero ita futurum; Ter.

But if it FALL *out otherwise;* sin aliter acciderit; Cic.

It FALLS *out well for me;* bene mihi evenit; Cic.

We must beware it do not so FALL *out;* id ne fiat summa est adhibenda cautio; Ter.

The time often FALLS *out, when—;* sæpe incidunt tempora, cum—; Cic.

They are FALLEN *out;* ira intercessit—iræ sunt—inimicitia est inter eos; discordant inter se; Terent.

The old woman is FALLEN *out with the girl;* cum puella anus inimicitias suscepit; Ter.

He let tears FALL *as they did;* collachrymabat; Ter.

To FALL *on the rear;* aggredi a tergo; Flor.

They had FALLEN *off from Darius to him;* a Dario defecerant ad ipsum; Curt. Desciverant; Liv.

You have enough to do, if you FALL *in hand with that fellow;* sudabis satis, si cum illo incœptas homine; Ter.

To rise and FALL *in his voice;* intendere et remittere sonum vocis; Cic.

To FALL *sick;* in morbum incidere, conjici; Cic. Plaut.

To FALL *on his sword;* ferro, gladio, in gladium incumbere; Ovid. Cic.

To FALL *quite out with; to be quite* fallen *out with—;* totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere; Cæs. Alienissimus esse a—; Cic.

What a hope am I FALLEN *from?* quanta de spe decidi? Ter.

We Fall *from greater to less;* a majoribus ad minora delabimur; Cic.

To Fall *from heaven;* cœlo, e cœlo, de cœlo delabi; Cic.

They would lament that so sad Fall *of mine;* meum illum casum tam horribilem lugerent; Cic.

To Fall *asleep;* in somnum (soporem) labi, delabi; Petron.

To Fall *on first;* prior prælio lacessere; Cæs.

They Fall *on me;* impetum in me faciunt; Petr.

Falling *in with;* Cyprus; Cyprum appulsus; Paterc.

He is Fallen *very ill;* graviter ægrotare cœpit; Cic. Eum morbus invasit gravis; gravi morbo affectus est; Plaut. Cic.

By law those goods Fall *to me;* ea ad me lege redierunt bona; Ter.

He is quite Fallen *out with all manner of pleasure;* omnino bellum indixit voluptati; Cic. Sen.

He Falls *a weeping for joy;* homini lachrymæ cadunt gaudio; Ter.

It Falls *out, or chances well for me;* hoc mihi non incommode, commode, percommode, ex animo, sententia, voto accidit, evenit. Præclare se res habet. Feliciter, prospere, melius opinione ac spe cecidit, successit. Optimo in statu res est. Confecta res ex mea sententia. Hoc mihi accidit optato, peropportune; optime geritur; ut cuperem, vellem, fit, contingit, obtingit, usu venit; insperanti mihi sed valde optanti cecidit quod volebam. Lepide hoc succedet sub manus negotium. Sive casu accidit, sive consilio, percommode factum est.

It is easy to Fall, *or do amiss;* labi proclive.

Who can live without daily Fallings *or failings?* quis est, qui non offendat, non labatur in tam difficili, tamque lubrica rerum humanarum via? Cui timenda offensio non est? Cuinam effugere, ac vitare offensionem licet? Quis ab offensione præstare sibi quicquam possit? Quis a lapsu quotidiano sese immunem reddere possit?

To Fall *from high place or preferment, to mean or low condition;* a clavo in sentinam, ab equis ad asinos detrudi, deturbari. A summo potestatis, dignitatis gradu, loco, ad infimum servitutis decidere. Ex domino servus fieri. A sceptro in vincula, ab imperio in carcerem abripi, præcipitari.

To Fall *in love;* amorem concipere, alere, fovere, nutrire; amori inservire, obsequi; concipere pectore flammas amoris.

To Fall *out for every trifle;* nulla, levissima, causa irasci; pusilla de causa, de re quantumvis levi, litem, rixam movere; ob unguem stomachari prave sectum.

It will never Fall *out;* nunquam, nullo unquam tempore id fiet, continget, obtinget, cadet, accidet, eveniet.

To Fall, *or slide down to the ground;* delabi, prælabi, prolabi, procidere, labascere; defluere ad terram.

He Fell *to the ground with a great weight;* graviter ad terram, pondere vasto, concidit.

He often Falls *to the ground;* sæpe pigram pulsat humum.

Lest any thing should Fall *to the ground;* ne quid decidat, aut deflectat in terram.

The master Falls *flat on his head;* pronusque magister volvitur in caput.

The house Falling *is soon brought to ruin;* domus lapsa repente ruinam trahit.

All things now Fall *out for the worst, or, are like to run to ruin;* omnia nunc abeunt in pessum.

As the matter has Fallen *out, it could not have been done better;* e, vel, pro, re nata melius fieri haud potuit.

I am afraid what will Fall *out by, or be the consequence of, your singular industry;* vereor equidem quodnam curriculum sit habitura tua singularis industria.

It has Fallen *out very ill with me;* incommodissime mecum actum est.

It has Fallen *out ill with the commonwealth, O Athenians, by your slothful negligence;* vestra nimirum est factum socordia, et negligentia (Athenienses) quod male cum repub. actum sit.

It Falls *out very ill, or it is very unhappy, when that which should be done by virtue, is effected by bribery;* male enim se res habet, cum quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecunia.

If once a man Fall, *all will tread on him;* vulgus sequitur fortunam, et odit damnatos.

May the gods cause the evils of the war to Fall *on Cluilius;* dii in Cluilium expetant clades belli; Liv.

A temper which never Falls *out with men and accidents;* ingenium quod

neque ex hominibus, neque vitæ eventibus molestiam suscipit.

FALSE, *or untrue;* falsus, fallax, mendosus. Erroneus, vitiosus.

FALSE, *or counterfeit;* adulterinus, spurius.

To play FALSE; fidem violare.

A FALSE *glass;* speculum mendax.

A FALSE *copy;* exemplar mendosum.

FALSEHOOD *against promise or trust;* perfidia.

That is FALSE *and very far from truth;* id a vero, a veritate, longe abest, abhorret.

There can nothing be feigned more FALSE; nihil fingi falsius, et fallacius potest.

A FALSE *friend;* amicus malæ, nullius, fidei; amicus perfidus, infidus.

A FALSE *witness;* labefactatæ fidei testis.

To suborn FALSE *witnesses;* falsum testem, falsos testes, subornare; pretio, pecunia, testis, seu testium fidem labefactare.

To accuse FALSELY; criminibus falsis urgere, insimulare.

FALSE, *or foresworn;* fœdifragus, contemtor æqui; perjurus, perfidiosus; Thrax, a moribus gentis perfidæ, quæ fœdera nescit; Græca fide omnia agens; Pœnus, Punicus.

The perjuries of a FALSE *tongue;* falsæ perjuria linguæ.

To FALSIFY *money;* monetam elevare, immutare, et præter valorem æstimare.

To make FALSE *reckonings;* adulterare rationes; Metaph. pro, conturbare, vel, falso describere.

He cheated me with a FALSE *coin;* argento me fefellit subærato.

It is all FALSE *and counterfeit;* mihi nihil non videtur commentitium.

Well, I shall make it appear to be true, however FALSE *you may think it;* efficiam tamen ne videatur usque adeo veri dissimile.

FAME, *or report;* fama, celebritas, claritas, claritudo.

FAME, *or reputation;* existimatio, f. nomen, n.

It is FAMED *abroad;* volat, volitat, fertur, it, ruit, pervolat, vulgatur, vagatur; serpit per agmina murmur.

Such a FAME *or report is spread abroad, but the author is not known;* disseminatus dispersusque est sermo, sine certo auctore.

A most wicked report, or FAME, *is spread abroad;* sermo improbissimus pervagatur, increbuit; vulgo jactatur, circumfertur.

As the FAME, *or report goes;* ut memorant, perhibent; ut apparet; ut hominum fama est.

It was also constantly reported, or FAMED *abroad;* constans etiam fama erat; magna illico fama surrexit.

FAME *carries it;* fama obtinet, perhibet.

Neither was there any FAME *or report of his return spread abroad;* neque ulla de ejus reditu fama ferebatur; Cæs.

From these places there have come no letters, nor so much as any FAME, *or report spread abroad;* nihil ex istis locis, non modo literarum, sed ne rumoris quidem, affluxit.

It was FAMED *abroad among the common people;* in vulgus exierat; rumor incesserat; Tac.

FAME *reaches countries of a great distance;* fama ferit terras remotas.

The FAME, *or report of Lentulus's death was spread abroad through all the Roman empire;* fama, de Lentuli interitu, fines imperii Romani peragrarat omnes.

The FAME, *or report is quickly carried to all the cities of Gaul;* celeriter ad omnes Galliæ civitates fama perfertur.

It was FAMED *and reported frequently to him;* crebro ad eum rumores afferebantur.

These things were FAMED *and reported as far as Greece;* hæc sunt perlata in Græciam.

That FAME *or report was spread abroad amongst all the Germans;* fama hæc ad omnes Germanos pervenit.

They who had heard the FAME *or report of that affair;* ad quorum aures istius rei fama pervenerat.

You are so FAMED *by all, for the most pleasant man that can be;* sic ad nos omnes fere deferunt, nihil te fieri posse jucundius.

It is FAMED *or reported by all;* omnibus in ore est.

In the mean time, by so great an outcry, the FAME, *or report, was spread abroad the whole city;* interea, ex tanto clamore, fama tota urbe increbuit.

Those who hear the FAME *and re-*

ports of those things, and who relate them to us; qui harum rerum rumores excipiunt, et ad nos deferunt.

The thing is Famed *and reported abroad every where;* audita, pervulgata, et ubique percelebrata, sermonibus res est; in ore omnium quotidie versatur; communi sermone, crebris sermonibus celebratur.

To receive a thing by Fame *and hearsay;* fama, et auditione aliquid accipere.

For there was a most groundless Fame *and report published abroad of him;* fuit enim de illo vanissimo quodam rumore dissipatum.

Such a thing was never Famed, *or published abroad before;* tale quid, ne fando quidem, unquam auditum est.

Honor and Fame *from injury;* ex injuria gloria. Illustrabit amplitudinem tuam hominum injuria; quo magis obscurare atque extinguere tuam dignitatem inimici tui conabuntur, eo plus etiam splendoris accedet; eo clarius elucebit, eo patebit illustrius, eo fiet clarior atque illustrior.

If you finish, or bring your writings to an end, you will make yourself Famous *for ever;* nomen ex scriptis. Si tua scripta ad exitum perduces, perficies, conficies, absolves, si tuis scriptis finem impones, extremam manum impones, perpetua erit, æterna, immortalis tua fama; nunquam deficiet, consenescet, peribit, obscurabitur, extinguetur, delebitur; nulla dies tuam famam terminabit, nullum temporis spatium circumscribet, nulla vetustas corrumpet; vigebit in omnes annos tua fama; omnis te posteritas cognoscet, tuas laudes excipiet ac tuebitur; nomen tuum immortalitati commendabis, immortalitate donabis, immortalitatis præmium consequeris, non simul cum corpore mors tuum nomen extinguet, delebit, auferet, tuum nomen ab interitu vindicabis, in hominum memoria tenebis, æterna laude illustrabis, decorabis, afficies, ornabis; de te posteritas omnis audiet ac loquetur.

His Fame *shall not die;* vigebit in ævum omne nomen ejus.

A FAMILY, *or household;* familia, domus.

A Family, *or kindred;* stirps, gens; item, prosapia,-æ, f.

Born of a noble Family; natalibus clarus; celebri loco natus; illustri genere prognatus.

FAMILIAR; familiaris, necessarius, conjunctissimus.

To be Familiar *with one;* uti aliquo familiariter.

To grow Familiar; familiaritatem inire, necessitudinem contrahere.

Familiar, *or well acquainted with one;* alicui familiaris, necessarius, jucundus, charus, intimus, familiarissimus, proximus; maximis vinculis propinquitatis conjunctus; arctissimo familiaritatis atque necessitudinis vinculo astrictus. Cum aliquo intima, summa familiaritate, consuetudine et benevolentia implicatus, conjunctus; amicitia et consuetudine, necessitate, necessitudine, multis officiis conjunctissimus; summum usum et necessitudinem, omnes amicitiæ necessitudines habere. Cui cum aliquo maximæ causæ necessitudinis intercedunt. Intimus a consiliis. Magna mihi familiaritas cum illo jam inde usque a pueritia semper fuit. Amicitia incepta a parvis cum ætate accrevit simul. In alicujus familiaritatem, consuetudinem blanditiis se penitus immergere, dare. —Meorum prime sodalium.—Longo devinctus amore.—Solum Te colere, arcanos etiam tibi tradere sensus. Tu mihi simplicibus—dilectus ab annis, et prætextata cultus amicitia, &c. Mart. 10. 20.

Too much Familiarity *breeds contempt;* nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

To make himself Familiar *with any one;* intimum se apud aliquem facere.

A Familiar *friend, more to give advice, than assistance;* amicus magis consiliarius, quam auxiliarius.

I was Familiar, *yea bred and brought up with him from a child;* fuit mihi admodum puero consuetudo domestica cum, &c.

Have you been long Familiarly *acquainted with that man?* multumne consuetudinis tibi cum isto viro intercessit?

He is my intimate, Familiar *friend;* mihi multis nominibus est diligendus.

To keep Familiar *society with any one;* cum aliquo assiduus esse; lateri alicujus adhærere.

To FAMISH, *or starve;* fame, inedia, victus inopia, tenuitate, penuria,

esurie, jejuniis affligere, necare, enecare, conficere, excruciare. Alimenta, victum subtrahendo, necessariis vitæ præsidiis privando interficere. Suffocare urbem fame.—Pestifera lacerare fame. Mortis alumna fames.

To be FAMISHED, *or starved;* fame, inedia, &c. nimio jejunio laborare, torpescere, torpere, pallescere, debilitari, consumi, deficere, contabescere, confici; vires, robur amittere, imminutas habere; affligi, necari. Famelicus. Inextincta fame confici, absumi. Depasta vires fames, flamma gulæ.—Quos longa domant inopi jejunia victu. Deficiente cibo perire.—Tristi torpent membra fame.—Vis illa mali postquam consumpserat omnem materiam, &c. Ovid.

A very great FAMINE; magna rei frumentariæ inopia; male suada fames; summa annonæ difficultas; frugum inopia, penuria; annonæ magna caritas.

To FAMISH *the city;* suffocare urbem fame.

To sell corn and victuals too dear, causes FAMINE; graviora justo pretia annonæ imponere, famem infert.

FAMINE *began to afflict them;* res frumentaria ipsos deficere cœpit.

He FAMISHED, *or starved him;* necessariis vitæ præsidiis eum privavit.

To suffer FAMINE; famem perpeti; re frumentaria, ex omnium rerum difficultate, laborare; gravi annona conflictari; fame, inedia, penuria, deficere, confici, perire, cruciari.

Almost FAMISHED; fame pene confectus, suffocatus; egestate et fame perditus; summa difficultate rei frumentariæ affectus.

To free from FAMINE; famem cibo depellere; famem epulis restringere, eximere.

FAMOUS, *of great renown, or glory;* vir insignis, clarus, præclarus, inclytus, illustris, splendidus, celeberrimus, clarissimus, egregius, amplus; nominis amplissimi, celeberrimi; famæ celebritate conspicuus; magnæ præclaræque famæ; gloria circumfluens; cujus gloria quam latissime patet, ad invidiam, immo supra invidiam præclarus, famigeratus, rebus fortissime gestis, factis egregiis, eruditione, virtute, literarum studiis inclarescere, totum orbem terrarum nominis sui gloria implere; honoris amplissimi nomen, magnam nominis claritatem, celebritatem obtinere, consequi, adipisci. Gloria, celebritate et splendore nominis florere. Omnium gentium literis et linguis prædicari, celebrari. Suum nomen, nominis famam, res suas gestas longe lateque per totum terrarum orbem diffundere, dispergere, propagare.—Nomen quod terras impleat omnes est mihi. Jam canitur totum nomen in orbe meum; attingit solis utramque domum. Fama inclytus; super æthera notus; hinc usque ad sidera notus. Quærat studio nomen memorabile. Fama æthereos penetrabit ad axes.

So many FAMOUS *men being dead;* tot luminibus extinctis.

He is very FAMOUS; bene audit ab omnibus.

He was FAMOUS *in carving gold;* inclaruit in auro cœlando.

To make one FAMOUS, *or renowned and glorious;* clarum et illustrem reddere. Alicujus famam, gloriam laudibus summis amplificare, ad sempiternam memoriam, ad sempiterni memoriam temporis propagare; spargere et disseminare in orbis terræ memoriam sempiternam; defigere ad memoriam omnium gentium sempiternam; nomen plena gloria magnifice illustrare; ad æternam hominum memoriam, ad posteritatis memoriam gloriosam consecrare; decus et nomen latius diffundere; per orbem terrarum nominis memoriam celebrare, amplissimis monumentis consecrare; apud omnes gentes prædicare, immortalem reddere; æternitati, immortalitati mandare, commendare, tradere; nominis claritatem, splendorem; gloriosam memoriam et celebritatem a silentio, tenebris, rubigine, interitu, oblivionis invidia, injuria, temporum obscuritate, situ vindicare, asserere, et in omnem æternitatem propagare. Facere, efficere ut nomen alicujus ævo sempiterno fruatur, memoria seculorum omnium vigeat, ut de laudibus et gloria alicujus nulla obmutescat vetustas, nulla conticescat ætas; ut memoriam ejus posteritas alat, æternitas intueatur. Socratis ingenium variosque sermones immortalitati scriptis suis Plato tradidit. Alicujus laudem prope senescentem ab oblivione hominum et silentio vindicare. Plenis honorum muneribus virtutes alicujus in ævum per titulos memoresque fastos æternare. Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, &c. Hor. Carm. 4. 8.—Quibus cœlo te laudibus æquem?

A man Famous *for his virtues, integrity of life, and good manners*; virtutibus, vitæ integritate, morum suavitate, et probitate, vir insignis.

Every where Famous *for his great name and great liberality;* nominis celebritate, munificentia, liberalitate, ubique terrarum notus; cymbalum mundi; cœli filius; laus cujus sideris surgit ad usque polos, cujus gloria quam latissime patet, sublimi feriens sidera vertice.

So Famous *that by his own great acts, he darkens the splendor of his ancestors;* rebus suis gestis adeo insignis, ut gloriam majorum suorum obscuret.

A man somewhat Famous; famæ commendatioris homo; multis imaginibus clarus.

If there be any things more Famous; si quæ antiquioris sint notæ.

The king being taken, and many Famous *men killed;* capto rege, et melioris notæ multis interfectis.

Famous *for vice; he gets himself a name with a vengeance—by doing mischief;* imitatus Erostratum, qui Dianæ templum incendit; in perpetuum infamis; vitiis ignominiosus; flagitiis nobilitatus.

A Famous *man indeed, whom all the world thus talks of;* magnificum quoddam nominis decus, quod per universum orbem resonaret.

He thinks to be Famous, *and make himself known by railing against his betters;* Zoilum imitatur, qui laceravit Homerum.

Have you heard of his name here? is he any thing Famous *here?* num et huc pervenit illius viri nomen?

Do something to be talked of and made Famous; aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, et carcere dignum.

It is true virtue will make one Famous *and gain glory;* gloriam expete virtute partam.

He made himself Famous; nominis sui gloriosam memoriam, et celebritatem propagavit.

So they may but be Famous, *they care not for what;* illis pro summo est beneficio quocunque modo innotescere.

He is very Famous *and well reported of;* qui non admirationem sui, sed stuporem reliquit posteris; bene audit.

He is so Famous, *no man speaks ill of him; there was never his like; he was one of a thousand;* nomen nulla invidia contaminatum. Quo majorem nulla ætas vidit, nulla forsitan videbit. Illo nec melior, nec clarior fuit unquam.

So Famous *that he was talked of far and near;* famæ celebritate inclarescebat; tanquam sidus quoddam inter hos eluxit.

Farewell all, if a man's Fame *and good name be gone;* actum est de homine, cum actum est de nomine.

They will do that, which following ages may admire and count Famous; novum exemplum introducere voluerunt, de quo fama possit anus, et hoc, et posteris seculis loqui; quod omnis cogitet memoria, loquatur posteritas; in omnem æternitatem propagare.

He is Famous *in all he does;* in quo omnia ad æternitatem famæ conspirant; ab injuria mortalitatis, et oblivionis situ asserere; posteritas statuam tibi ponet, et aram; ad quam perpetuo thure litabit honor.

I shall be remembered and Famous, *when I am dead and gone;* non omnis moriar, multaque pars mei vitabit Libitinam.

They were Famous *amongst us, and all the world beside;* quorum fama per Christianum orbem diffusa ad nos etiam permanavit; consono totius orbis ore celebrantur.

To render his own name Famous *and glorious;* nominis sui gloriosam memoriam, et celebritatem propagare.

To speak of any one as very Famous; crebris alicujus virtutes usurpare sermonibus.

That Famous *action our men have heard, and it will be* Famous *also with others;* illa actio nostrorum aures hominum, et famæ januas patefecit.

Nothing under the sun was ever more Famous, *and excellent;* quo sol nihil unquam clarius aut excellentius vidit.

The which thing, as it was Famous *for glory, so it was greatly envied;* quæ res cum in magna gloria, simul ac invidia, esset.

You are so Famous, *that you will be praised in all ages;* neque ulla unquam ætas de tuis laudibus conticescet; tuas laudes nulla unquam obscuratura est oblivio.

The most Famous *men of our kingdom;* imperii nostri lumina.

He will be Famous *to all posterity;* per omne ævi tempus plenis gloriæ ve-

lis feretur; vivit, vivetque per omnium sæculorum gloriosam memoriam.

He will be FAMOUS *amongst all nations;* omnium gentium linguis, et literis prædicabitur.

All time to come will count that man FAMOUS; memoriam, et laudem illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes.

Men envied because so FAMOUS; viri, etiam ad invidiam præclari.

Whose FAMOUS *memory will be loved by posterity, and contemplated to eternity;* cujus memoriam posteritas alet, æternitas intuebitur.

They left behind them, not slender monuments to continue for a little time, but strong and fixed, that should endure and be FAMOUS *to their perpetual renown;* vestigia reliquerunt, non pressa leviter, ad exigui temporis prædicationem, sed altius fixa, ad memoriam illorum sempiternam.

Whose great names are more FAMOUS *than* fame *itself can make them;* quorum nomina hercle, omni fama sunt magis pennata.

FAR, adj.; longinquus, dissitus, remotus.

From FAR; ex longinquo, de longinquo.

To go into a FAR *country;* peregre proficisci.

FAR, i. e. *late: as, Till it was* far *in the day;* ad multum diei, ad serum usque diem.

FAR *and wide;* longe lateque.

As FAR *as the earth reaches;* tota qua patet terra.

FAR *fetched;* ascititius. *A discourse* far *fetched;* alte repetita oratio; Cic.

How FAR? quatenus, quousque? *Thus* far; hactenus, adhuc, huc usque. *So* far; eatenus, in tantum.

It is not so FAR *about this way;* multo propius hac itur.

As FAR *as may stand with your convenience;* quod commodo tuo fiat.

As FAR *as I can remember;* ut mea memoria est.

So FAR *from doing it, that, &c.;* adeo non, ita non, tantum abest ut: *or,* non modo non, sed etiam.

As FAR *as, with a præp.* to *or* from; usque. *As* far *as Rome;* Romam usque. *As* far *as Transylvania;* Dacia tenus. *As* far *as from Æthiopia;* ex Æthiopia usque.

FAR, *an adv. of quantity or comparison;* longe, multo: *as,* Far *less, otherwise, to surpass, &c.;* longe, vel multo minor, aliter, vel secus, anteire. FAR *the greatest;* longe omnium maximus.

To go FAR *with one;* apud aliquem plurimum valere.

So FAR *as I hear, perceive, know;* quantum audio, quantum ego perspicio; quod sciam.

As FAR *as is possible;* quoad ejus fieri possit.

I. FAR, *joined to a substantive, is an adjective, and rendered by* longinquus: *as, They are come from a* far *country unto me;* Isai. E terra longinqua venerunt ad me; Jun. Isai. 39. 3.—Longinquos respicit montes; Plin. existimans non longinquum inter nos digressum et discessum fore; Cic. Non ex longinquo venit; Plin. *The adverb* peregre *is very frequently used for* far *in this sense: as, A man travelling into a* far *country, called his servants;* Mat. 25. 14. Quispiam peregre proficiscens vocavit servos suos; Beza.—Quia nos eramus peregre, tutatus est domum; Plaut. Alios peregre in regnum Romam accitos; Liv.

II. FAR, *joined to an adjective, a verb, or an adverb, is rendered by* multo *or* longe: *as, He sold for* far *less than you;* multo minoris vendidit, quam tu; Cic. *In* far *the greatest city of all Sicily;* in civitate totius Siciliæ multo maxima; Cic. *They prefer virtue* far *above all other things;* virtutem omnibus rebus multo anteponunt; Cic. *He perceives it falls out* far *otherwise;* aliter evenire multo intelligit; Ter. *I have a* far *other opinion;* longe mihi alia mens est; Sal. *O the* far *unlike fortune of M. Fonteius;* O fortunam longe disparem M. Fontei; Cic. *Lycus is* far *the better at running;* pedibus longe melior Lycus; Virg. Far *the most learned of the Greeks;* Græcorum longe doctissimus; Hor. *I prefer his judgment* far *before yours;* hujus ego judicium longe antepono tuo; Cic *It fell out* far *otherwise;* res aliter longe evenit; Liv.—Quæstus multo uberrimus; Ter. Multo præstat beneficii quam maleficii memorem esse; Sal. Multo secus evenit; Cic. Hierosolyma longe clarissima urbium Orientis; Plin. Ea res longe cæteris et studiis et artibus antecedit; Cic. Quod longe secus

est; Cic. Quæ venientia longe an ante videris; Cic. *Note: Where the adjective is of the superlative degree, there* multo *and* longe *have* omnium *very elegantly joined with them.* Multo omnium nunc me fortunatissimum puto; Ter. Principi longe omnium in dicendo gravissimo et eloquentissimo; Cic.

III. So Far from, *being answered by* that *in a following clause, is rendered by* ita, *or* adeo non, ut, *or* tantum abest ut: *as, He was so* far *from offering violence to them himself, that;* adeo ipse non violavit, ut—; Curt. *You are so* far *from loving, that—;* ita non amas, ut ne—; Cic. *So* far *is he from altering my mind, that—;* tantum abest, ut ille meam sententiam moveat, ut—; Cic.—Cum Oscos ludos vel in senatu nostro spectare possis, Græcos vero ita non ames, ut ne ad villam quidem tuam via Græca ire soleas; Cic. Cum sola hæc res adeo non infestetur herbis, ut ipsa herbas perimat; Columel. Tantum abfuit, ut inflammares animos nostros, somnum isto loco vix tenebamus; Cic. Tantum abest, ut scribi contra nos nolimus, ut id etiam maxime optemus; Cic. Adeo nemo dubitavit, ut—; Quintil. N. B. *After* tantum abest *in a former clause, the* ut *in the latter clause may be omitted, but then the verb must be of the* indicative mood, *as,* tantum abfuit, ut inflammares animos nostros, somnum isto loco vix tenebamus; Cic. Tantum porro aberat, ut binos scriberent, vix singulos confecerunt; Cic. *These particles,* so far from that, *may perhaps not amiss be rendered by* non modo non *in the former clause, and* sed etiam, *or* verum etiam, *answering to it in the latter: as, So* far *is my grief from being lessened, that it is increased;* dolor meus non modo non minuitur, sed etiam augetur; Cic. *They were* so far *from selling, that they bought;* non modo non vendebant, verum etiam coemebant; Cic.—Id me non modo non hortatur ad disputandum, sed etiam deterret; Cic. Juvenili ætati non modo non invidetur, verum etiam favetur; Cic. *Sometimes* sed *is alone: as,* Non modo non cum magna prece ad me, sed acerbissime scripsit; Cic. *The same may be expressed also by* nedum *in the latter clause answering to* ne *in the former, or by* sed ne, *answering to* non modo *in the former: as, The time once was, when grammar was so* far *from being in any esteem at Rome that it was not so much as in any use;* grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat; Suet. *He is so* far *from being able to endure the free speech, that he is not able to abide the free look of any one;* non modo vocem, sed ne vultum quidem liberum potest ferre cujusquam; Cic.

IV. As Far as, *or* so far as, *is rendered by* quod, quantum, *and* quoad: *as, As* far *as it may consist with your health;* quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat; Cic. *So* far *as I hear;* quantum audio; Ter. *As* far *as it is possible;* quoad ejus fieri possit; Cic.—Ipse quod commodo tuo fiat, cum eo colloquere; Cic. Quod cum salute ejus fiat; Ter. Quod adhuc conjectura provideri possit; Cic. Quantum ego perspicio; Cic. Quantum conjectura auguramur; Cic. Si eam, quoad ejus facere potueris, quam expeditissimam mihi tradideris; Cic. Quoad ejus potest; Liv. *Hither may be referred* in quantum *used by the latter Romans: as,* Secundo, in quantum satis erat, profluens sermo non defuit; Quintil.

V. As Far as, *with* to *expressed or understood, and having respect to place* whither, *is rendered by* usque *with* ad: *as, They went as* far *as to the works;* ad molem usque penetrabant; Curt. *They came to meet us as* far *as* Appii forum; prodierunt nobis in occursum usque ad Appii forum; Bez.—Fugientes usque ad flumen persequuntur; Cæs. Ad inferos usque; Flor. Pervenerunt usque in Phœniciam et Cyprum et Antiochiam; Act. 11. 19. Bez. In Adriaticum mare usque venerunt; Flor. *Proper names of towns are frequently put in the accusative case with* usque *alone.* Miletum usque obsecro; Ter. Ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur; Cic. Usque Puteolos; Sen. A tergo ejus mons Libanus Simyram usque porrigitur; Plin. *So are the names of countries with* tenus: *as,* Curio Dacia tenus venit, sed tenebras saltuum expavit; Flor. Antiochus a Scipione devictus Tauro tenus regnare jussus est; Cic.

VI. As Far as, *with* from *expressed or understood, and having respect to place* whence, *is rendered by* usque *with* ab *or* ex: *as, He fetched it as* far

as from Tmolus; sed ab usque Tmolo petivit; Cic. *This comes as* far *as from* Æthiopia; ex Æthiopia est usque hæc; Ter.—Illam usque a mari supero Romam proficisci cum magno comitatu; Cic. Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno; Virg. Accersebantur autem murænæ, ad piscinas nostræ urbis ab usque freto Siculo; Macrob. Ut qui ex ultima Syria atque Ægypto navigarent; Cic. Usque e Persia, *is in* Plaut.

VII. Far from, *and* far off from, *having respect to distance of place or time, &c. is rendered by* longe, procul, *and* multum, *with* a *or* ab: *as, To make war* far *from home;* longe a domo bellare; Cic. *Far off from your country;* procul a patria; Virg. *Misfortune will not be* far *from me;* haud multum aberit a me infortunium; Ter. Quam longe a mari? Ter. Hæc quæ procul erant a conspectu imperii—; Cic. Multum ab humanitate discrepant; Cic. Procul *is used in this sense without a preposition,* procul urbe remotus; Ovid. Procul teli jactu absunt; Curt. Nam illud procul vero est, quod plerique crediderunt; Colum. 1. Note: *If* far *have not* from *after it, then it is rendered by* longe *alone: as, They are* far *severed or asunder;* longe disjuncta sunt; Cic. *To go* far *to meet one;* longe alicui obviam procedere; Cic. 2. Note: So far off *without* from *is rendered by* procul *alone: as, The smokes of the fires were seen* far *off;* fumi incendiorum procul videbantur; Cæs. *Who is that that I see afar off?* sed quis est illic quem procul video? Ter.—Et errat longe mea quidem sententia; Ter. Jam non procul, sed hic præsentes sua templa, atque urbis tecta defendunt; Cic. Procul errant; Sal.

VIII. So Far that *is rendered by* eo *alone, or with* usque: *as, Things were gone so* far *that—;* eo redactæ res erant, ut—; Cic. *So* far, *that he could not be cast out of the town;* eo usque, ut ex oppido abjici non posset; Hirt.—Cum eo jam processissem, ut—; Sen. Ego autem usque eo sum enervatus ut—; Cic. Quis huic urbi usque adeo est inimicus, ut illa dissimulare possit? Cic.

It is incredible how Far *I surpass my master in wisdom;* incredibile est quanto herum anteeo sapientia; Ter.

As Far *as the empire extended;* totum denique qua patebat imperium; Flor.

He was Far *short of them;* multum ab iis aberat; Cic.

I am Far *short of him;* ab eo plurimum absum; Cic.

Not Far *from thence;* non longe inde; Varr.

Which I am Far *from;* unde longe absum; Cic.

I think they were heard as Far *as from thence;* eos usque istinc exauditos puto; Cic.

The weather will not suffer them to go any thing Far; tempestas prodire longius non patitur; Varr.

Thus Far *of these things;* hæc hactenus; Cic. Hactenus de—; Cic.

If he proceed so Far, *as to tell—;* si eatenus progreditur, ut dicat—; Col.

They know what and how Far *they will speak;* sciunt quid, et quatenus dicturi sunt; Cic.

It goes Far *with him;* valet apud eum plurimum; Ter.

It is spread Far *and wide;* longe lateque funditur; Plin.

Whom wildness itself had so Far *submitted to;* cui in tantum cessisset etiam feritas; Plin.

But you are Far *away;* tu autem abes longe gentium; Cic.

They fought every day with slings a Far *off;* quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur; Cæs.

Thus Far *both their words agree;* conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba; Plaut.

Thus Far *Sesostris led his army;* huc usque Sesostris exercitum duxit; Plin.

As Far *as it shall be needful;* usque eo, quo opus erit; Cic.

He is fetched as Far *as from beyond the Alps;* trans Alpes usque transfertur; Cic.

As Far *as I remember;* ut mea memoria est; Cic.

So Far *as I know he did not come;* non venerat, quod sciam; Cic.

Till it was Far *in the day;* ad multum diem; Cic. Multo denique die (*when it was* far *in the day*) per exploratores Cæsar cognovit—; Cæs. Multa nocte cum vi bullio veni ad Pompeium; Cic. Antonius per Flaminiam ad saxa rubra, multo jam noctis serum auxilium venit; Tacit. Ad serum usque diem; Tacit. Vides jam diei multum esse, video; Plaut.

Places very Far *distant, or off one*

from another; loca disjunctissima; Cic.

From the FAR *end of the town;* ex ultima urbe; Cic.

FARE, *or diet;* victus,-us, m.

Good FARE; dapes opiparæ.

Slender FARE; tenuis diæta.

To FARE *curiously, deliciously, or sumptuously;* ligurire, laute victitare; sumptuose, laute, luxuriose, magnifice, delicate, splendide epulari, convivari, vivere. Ventri gulæque in magnifico ciborum apparatu indulgere. Cibis egregia arte conditis, epulis, dapibus conquisitissimis vesci. Ad gulam, ad lasciviam varie, laute, opipare, delicate cibos condire, convivia apparare, fercula struere. Ad voluptatem sumptuosas epulas comparare, corporis victum referre. In epulis quotidianis versari. Opiparis dapibus mensam lautam, Sybariticam, Syracusanam, splendidam instruere. Apparatu magnifico, regio, pontificali; conviviis splendidis, saliaribus, luxu redundantibus, et ferculorum varietate, cupediis, deliciis, delicatioribus epulis quotidianis sibi mensas onerare; Atticis bellariis, tragematibus. Dapibusque epulamur opimis—Capitolinæ pontificumqne dapes—Epulæque ante ora paratæ Regifico luxu,—Onerant lautis mollissima corpora mensis. Epulis vacare. Implentur veteris Bacchi, pinguisque ferinæ.

To FARE *hardly;* parce, ac duriter vitam agere, se habere.

We will FARE *well, although, &c.;* bene erit (scil. nobis) etiamsi, &c.; Petr.

You FARE *well by yourself;* tibi bene est soli; Ter.

That my comrade might FARE *no better than I;* ne contubernali meo melius succederet; Petr.

To FARE *temperately, without overmuch costly or dainty* FARE; victu sobrio, parco et parabili uti. Rationem victus ad sanitatem corporis, et temperantiam, non ad palatum, ad voluptatem, ad luxuriam referre. Parce, continenter, sobrieque vivere. Salubri et moderato cultu atque victu contentus quieti se tradidit. Homo non fastidiosus, minime fastidiosi stomachi.—Vivere parvo, dapibus mensæ brevis. Cum sale panis Latrantem stomachum bene lenire.—Non in caro nidore voluptas Summa, sed in teipso est; tu pulmentaria quære Sudando, &c.; Hor. Serm. 2. 2. Accipe nunc victus tenuis quæ quantaque serum Afferat: imprimis valeas bene; nam variæ res Ut noceant, &c.; Ibid. Uterne ad casus dubios fides sibi certius, hic qui Pluribus assuevit mentem corpusque superbum, An qui contentus parvo, metuensque futuri, In pace ut sapiens aperit idonea bello? &c.; Ibid. Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensa tenui salinum. Persicos odi apparatus. Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofellas; Hæc mihi quam possum reddere cœna placet.

You cannot FARE *well, but you must cry roast meat;* sorex se prodit indicio suo, vel, sorex suo perit indicio.

To FARE *hard; poor, course,* fare; victu sordido, inopi, maligno, infelici, cibo illiberali, vili, facili, vix humano pasci, victitare. Cepas porrumque arrodere. Sordido vitam oblectat pane.—Vivit siliquis et pane secundo. Concussaque famem in sylvis solabere quercu. Famem pellere glande, fronde levare. Panis erat primus virides mortalibus herbæ, &c.; Ovid. Fast. 4. Glans aluit veteres. Caninas improbi bucceas vorant, Assuetus sterili mensæ,

FARE *you well;* valeas; vale, bene vale. Optime, feliciter valeas, valeto, valebis. Fac valeas. Opto precorque te quam felicissime valere; plurimam tibi opto salutem, valetudinem integram, prospera feliciaque omnia. Servet te, incolumem servet, conservet te opt. max. Deus. Bene tibi a Deo sit.

As you love me, have a care that you FARE *well;* quantum me diligis, tantum fac ut valeas, cura ut valeas, cura valetudinem tuam. *It* fares *well with me;* præclare, optime agitur mecum; meæ sunt res. Omnia eveniunt ex voto, sententia, animi sententia. Feliciter omnia succedunt, prospere cadunt, contingunt. Res meas optime constitutas habeo. Meliore in statu res meæ non possunt esse.

How FARE *you?* ut vales? ut se habent, quo in loco, statu, sitæ, constitutæ sunt tuæ res? Satin' salva sunt omnia? prosperene, ac feliciter tibi succedunt? quid agis, dulcissime, rerum?

FARE *well till to-morrow;* valebis in crastinum.

And so I bid you FAREWELL; *I leave you to God;* sic te superis commendo!

I come to take my last FAREWELL;

you are like to see me no more; hodie me postremum vides.

Fare *you well; I take my leave; I commend me to you;* me tibi etiam atque etiam commendo.

Till then Farewell; interim sis felix.

Farewell *it, or he; as good lost as found;* longum valeat.

Farewell, *the Lord have you in his keeping;* servet te Deus; salve, ave, et æternum vale.

Loath to depart, bids oft Farewell; sæpe valedicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

Formulæ quædam valedicendi.

Servet, sospitet te, Deus; conservet te incolumem bonorum dator; vale felix; optime vale, et me ama; vale fauste, ac feliciter, secuti nostri singulare decus; opto interea te bellissime valere; te Deus opt. max. quam diutissime servet incolumem, hospes, semperque felicibus incrementis in majus te provehat, variosque vitæ circumspice casus; Petrarcha.

To FASHION; formare, conformare, figurare, fingere, effingere.

After a Fashion; quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.

After another Fashion; alias, aliusmodi, adv.

That is in Fashion; in more positus.

That is out of Fashion; desuetus, exoletus.

To follow the Fashion; scenæ servire, accommodare se hominibus sui seculi.

To keep to his old Fashion *still;* antiquum obtinere.

It is his Fashion *so to do;* sic est hic; Ter.

Though that indeed be the Fashion *of old men;* quanquam est id quidem senile; Cic.

This is the Fashion *of the world;* more hominum evenit; Ter.

It does not suit with the Fashion *of this place;* ab hujus loci more abhorret; Cic.

It was never his Fashion; mos illi nunquam fuit; Plaut.

This is the French Fashion; est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis; Cæs.

To follow the Fashion *of the times;* se temporibus accommodare.

You keep your old Fashion; tuo more facis; non insolens istud facis; antiquum obtines; nihil facis novi.

To FAST; jejunare. *To fast away a distemper;* curare morbum abstinentia.

To Fast *rigidly;* ventri bellum indicere.

To appoint, to keep, yearly Fasts; annua jejunia instituere, celebrare.

To grow weak and lean, or pale, with too much Fasting; nimio jejunio torpere, pallescere.

To Fast *moderately;* a cibo et potione sibi temperare; cuti minus indulgere.

Kept Fasting; a cibo et potu integer.

To Fast *so, were as much as my life was worth;* at mihi vel semel abstinere a cœna, mors esset.

Fast, *or firm;* fixus, constans, firmus, stabilis, adj. Fast, *or swift;* pernix, velox, properus, citus, celer.

Fast *and loose;* inconstans.

Fast *asleep;* somno obrutus; sopore profundo mersus.

To be Fast *asleep;* altum dormire.

To hold Fast; complecti.

As Fast *as he can;* quam celerrime potest, quam ocissime.

To play Fast *and loose;* tergiversari, prævaricari.

I ran away as Fast *as I could;* ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci; Ter.

Be sure you keep him Fast; cura adservandum vinctum; Ter.

To make one Fast *to a cross;* cruci affigere; suffigere; Liv.—Eos in cruce omnes suffixit; Hirt.

Get you gone as Fast *as you can;* tu quantum pot s abi; Ter.

Get you but in as Fast *as you can;* fuge modo intro; Ter.

As Fast *as can be;* quantum potest; Ter.

The contest was who could run Fastest; erat in celeritate omne positum certamen; Cæs.

To Fasten; figere, firmare, confirmare, munire, ligare, vincire, nectere, stringere.

To Fasten, *or make* fast *the door;* pessulum foribus obdere.

To Fasten *on, as a dog does;* corripere, comprehendere, firmiter adhærere, mordicus tenere.

They Fastened *on places of no meaner account;* non minus illustres obtinuerunt locos; Paterc.

They will Fasten *their own com-*

positions better in their minds; quæ ipsi composuerint, jam familiarius animo suo affigent; Quint.

To FASTEN *to a stake;* deligare ad palum; Cic.

He FASTENED *a stake in the ground;* palum humi fixit; Colum.

To FASTEN *a stake in the wall;* figere palum in parietem; Plaut.

To FASTEN *one's eyes on a maid;* oculos in virgine figere; in virginem intuitum defigere.

He FASTENED *his ships to the mole;* classem religavit ab aggere; Virg.

FASTENING *her eyes on me;* totis in me intenta luminibus; Boet.

To FASTEN *a horse to a plough;* aratro equum adjungere.

FAT, (adj.); pinguis, opimus, obesus, crassus.

FAT, *or plump;* nitidus, bene curata cute, Epicuri de grege porcus.

To grow FAT, *or gross;* pinguescere. Nimium pinguescere. Pinguior, obesior fieri, evadere. Nimiam pinguedinem et corpulentiam contrahere. Pinguitudine, obesitate laborare. Pinguis, obesus, corpulentus; cui abdomen longius prominet, et adeps accrevit plus satis.

Immoderate eating and drinking make men's bodies gross and FAT; ex gula obesus. Nisi cibo parcas, a cibo abstineas, cibum minuas, de cibo detrahas, tibi temperes, modereris in cibis, nisi cibo parcius utare, pinguior evades, quam satis est, nimium pinguesces, nimiam pinguedinem indues, obesior fies, nimis pinguitudine laborabis.

FAT *men are of dull understanding;* pingues hebetis ingenii. Pinguis est, obesus est, pinguedine diffluit extra modum, quod hebetis, tardi, stupidi ingenii signum est, quod ingenii tarditatem arguit; qui potest in tanto abdomine, in tam vasta corporis mole, spiritus locum habere, ingenio aut menti locus esse? Ex illa pinguitudine, illo abdomine, illo sumine nobiles, elegantes, præclaræ cogitationes minime excitantur.

A FATHER; pater, genitor, sator.

To be like his FATHER; patrissare.

An estate coming by the FATHER; patrimonium.

He that is a FATHER, *his* father *being alive;* pater patrimus.

Thou art thy FATHER'S *own son;* patrissas; Ter.

This is FATHER *like;* hoc patrium est; Ter. Illuc est patrem esse; Plaut.

He takes after his FATHER; imitatur patrem; Cic.

It is my FATHER; *here is my* father; pater est; Ter.

How now, FATHER, *were you here?* hem pater mi, tu hic eras? Ter.

We FATHER *our fault on her;* culpam nostram illi imputamus; Plin.

She FATHERS *her child on another man;* commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum; Ter.

He is even a FATHER *to her;* pro patre huic est; Ter.

That is not like your FATHER; *your* father *would not have done so;* haud paternum istuç dedisti; Ter.

To respect one as a FATHER; parentis in loco colere; Cic.

Tell him my FATHER *kept me at home;* dic me detineri domi a patre.

He has a covetous fellow to his FATHER; habet patrem quendam avidum; Ter.

He shall find me a kind FATHER *to him;* facili me utetur patre; Ter.

His FATHER *will never be dead, whilst he is alive;* patris est filius.

What he cannot do to the FATHER, *he will do to the son;* qui asinum non potest, stratum cædit.

To find FAULT, *blame, or carp at;* carpere, culpare, reprehendere, animadvertere, vitio dare; aliquid vituperare, damnare, improbare, reprobare, culpare, incusare, vellicare, criminari, carpere, reprehendere, traducere, notare, atro notare calculo; nigriore lapillo signare, in pejorem partem rapere, crimini dare; crimen, ut probrum, in maledictis, in magnis criminibus, criminis loco objicere. Aliquem culpæ, criminis, probri arguere, insimulare. Hac me culpa onerant; hoc me nomine reprehendunt; id mihi fraudi tribuunt, ascribunt; in me conferunt hanc culpam; hujus mihi culpæ notam inurunt; mihi vitio dant, vertunt, ducunt.

No man without some FAULT; nemo sine crimine vivit. Omnes in aliquam culpam prolabuntur; incurrunt homines in omnem iniquitatem; nulla culpa est, quæ non hodie subeatur; omnes in quodam, (multi in omni,) scelerum flagitiorumque genere volutantur; improbitatem aliquam omnes amant; nullum hodie flagitium ignoratur, prætermittitur.

To espy, note, mark other men's FAULTS, *but to wink at his own;* aliorum vitia cernere, oblivisci suorum; Lyncei foris, talpæ domi. Fit nescio quomodo, ut magis in aliis cernamus quam in nobismet ipsis, siquid delinquitur. Aliena Lynceis oculis, acutissime, perspicacissime intueri, contemplari, notare. Hypsea cæcior illa, Quæ mala sunt in se spectare. Stultus et improbus hic amor est, dignusque notari, Cum tu pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, Cur in amicorum vitiis tam cernis acutum, Quam aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius?—Egomet mi ignosco, Mævius inquit. Ut nemo in sese tentat descendere, nemo: sed præcedenti spectatur mantica tergo.

To pardon our friend's FAULTS; alteri non minus ignoscere, quam sibi. In amicorum delictis cæcutire, ut in nostris. Peccata, vitia leviora ut nostra ferunt amici, amicorum æquo animo feramus nos.—Pater ut gnare sic nos debemus amici, Si quod sit vitium, non fastidire, &c.; Hor. Serm. I. 3. Non ego paucis Offendar maculis. Ad amicorum levia præstat connivere; Hor. Ibid.

To be without FAULT; vacare culpa.

No man without FAULT, *or sin;* nullus hominum, nemo est omnium, nullum uspiam reperias, neminem invenias ullibi, frustra quæras uspiam qui sit inculpatus, innocuus, insons, &c. qui omnia dei mandata fide integra perfecerit, præstiterit, nullum violarit; qui nusquam impegerit, offenderit, titubarit, nulla in culpa sit, nullum erratum admiserit, &c. Omnes homines, modo homines tantum sint, modo divinitatis participes non sint, filiique Dei, criminum noxarumque multarum rei sunt, conscii, affines, participes, peccatorum vitiorumque maculis, sordibus, turpitudine inquinantur, &c. Innocens nemo nascitur, nedum vivit quisquam aut moritur innocens. In utero materno inficimur, et cum vita parentum vitia concipimus, contrahimus. Optimus ac integerrimus quisque cadit septies quotidie, uno multoties die labitur, singulis diebus delinquit sæpius. Humanum est errare, labi, peccare, officia vitæ multa omittere atque negligere, multa perpetrare, committere, designare crimina. Neminem ergo nostri generis licet ab omni culpa, peccato, noxa absolvere, atque innocentem pronunciare.—Vitiis nemo sine nascitur; optimus ille, qui minimis urgetur.—Quemvis media erue turba; Aut ob avaritiam, aut misera ambitione laborat, &c.; Hor. Serm. I. 4.

To amend his FAULTS; vitam male actam in melius commutare; a vitiis referre pedem, receptui canere.

They find FAULT *with him for that;* hanc rem vitio dant; Ter.

I have nothing to find FAULT *with old age for;* nihil habeo, quod accusem senectutem; Cic.

It will be found FAULT *with;* reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est; Cic.

We will be found FAULT *with no more;* non accusabimur posthac; Cic.

He could not have been found FAULT *with;* reprehensione caruisset; non reprehenderetur; Cic. Non inquirit, quod reprehendat; Cic.

Nobody had noticed that FAULT; id vitium nulli notatum erat; Ovid.

We can neither bear our FAULTS *nor our cures;* nec vitia nostra, nec remedia pati possumus; Liv.

Clear yourself of this FAULT; hoc te crimine expedi; Ter.

All my FAULT *is, that—;* summa criminis est, quod—; Cic.

I shall be punished for his FAULTS; pro hujus peccatis ego supplicium sufferam; Plaut.

To commit a FAULT; delictum (facinus) in se admittere; Ter. Cæs.

He is in FAULT; in culpa est; Cic.

It was not his FAULT; is in culpa non est; Ter.

It was not my FAULT *that it was done;* culpa non est factum mea; Ter.

It is not my FAULT; a me hæc culpa procul est; Ter. Hæc mea culpa non est; Plaut.

What FAULT *am I charged with?* cujus criminis arguimur?

It is your own FAULT; tua culpa; Ter.

It was not my FAULT *that it was not done;* per me non stetit, quo minus fieret; Ter.

I will make satisfaction for that FAULT; *answer for;* istam culpam præstabo; Cic.

He took the FAULT *on himself;* peccatum in se transtulit; Ter.

They laid the FAULT *on the multitude;* ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt; Cæs.

Faultless, *or innocent;* criminis expers, immunis; liber a delicto; minime conscius peccati.

To lay the Fault *on another;* culpam conferre, rejicere, transferre, in alium; referre, derivare crimen suum in alium; alium in suspicionem criminis trahere, vocare; alieno imponere tergo quæ nos cunque premunt; alios incusare; conquisitis coloribus culpam, pro virili, a seipso amoliri, et in alienos humeros rejicere, retrudere.

To find Fault *with;* injuriarum aliquem agere, postulare.

A man Faultless, *or guiltless;* integer vitæ scelerisque purus; Hor. Observantissimus æqui; inviolatæ fidei; nullius peccati reus; æquum et bonum colens, servans; ad quem culpa non accessit; vir summa integritate, atque innocentia; ab omni cupiditate alienus, remotissimus; vir pura mente, atque integra, nullo scelere imbutus; nullo metu pertentus, nulla conscientia exanimatus; cujus mens casta est et integra; non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui.

Their manners are very Faultless, *or guiltless;* eorum mores longissime a sceleris atrocitate sunt disjuncti; Cic.

Especially since I am Faultless, *or guiltless of that, whereof I was accused;* præsertim cum in quo accusabar, culpa vacarem.

I am quite Faultless, *or guiltless of his crime;* longe absum ab ejus crimine.

He lived so Faultless *and guiltless, that no slanderers could accuse him, in that so jealous and slandering city;* in ista tam suspiciosa, et maledica civitate locum sermoni obtrectatorum nullum reliquit; Cic.

Very Faulty; sceleris affinis, conscius, omnibus vitiis deditus, contaminatus, delibutus; mole delictorum obrutus; nefario scelere astrictus.

The Fault, *or blame of that thing lies in you;* hujus rei culpa in te residet.

If you find any Fault; si quid causeris.

Does no man find Fault *with the reckoning?* nemo reclamat iniquæ rationi?

He finds most Fault, *that is most* faulty; Clodius accusat mœchos.

Your Faults *are observed and watched by all;* omnium aures, et oculi, te custodiunt, et speculantur.

They find Fault *where none is;* Terentius nihil peccat, nisi quod non peccat; quærunt ansam calumniandi.

Sooner found Fault *with than amended;* carpet citius aliquis quam imitabitur.

I use not to meddle, or find Fault; suum cuique pulchrum esse patior.

But some will haply cavil and find Fault; jam aliquis causabitur; unguibus, et graphiis vapulant, et expunguntur severissimis.

What man so Faultless, *as that he could please all?* quæ fuit unquam tam bene vel conscripta, vel acta fabula, ut toti placuerit theatro?

To aggravate Faults; elephantem ex musca facere.

You find Fault *with what you do not understand;* tu quia non capis, carpis.

Every reader will find some Fault; criticis lectorum unguibus et lituris vapulat.

Critics will find Fault; deletiles censorum spongias non effugies; syllabarum aucupes, qui rei æquitatem verbi laqueo capiunt.

I would seek out something to find Fault *with, by the occasion of some word or other;* quærerem, verbi unius aut alterius latebra, calumniæ ansam.

To find Fault *with brotherly kindness;* censorium supercilium adversus fraternam charitatem distringere.

The genuine effects of nature are found Fault *with and blamed by the opinions of wicked men;* opinionibus improbis criminantur eventa naturæ.

Any one being interpreted sinistrously, may be found Fault *with and blamed maliciously;* sequius interpretatus aliquis maligne criminari potest.

Too much easiness in a father who carries indulgence to a Fault; inepta lenitas patris et facilitas prava; Ter.

FAVOR, *or affection;* studium, favor, gratia, benevolentia.

Favor *of the people;* aura popularis, popularitas.

To Favor *one, or wish well to one;* alicui favere, indulgere, studere, honestissime cupere, bene, optime velle, velle bene, ex animo, benevolum se, propitium, benignum, fautorem præbere. Aliquem benevolentia complecti, magno studio prosequi, gratia et præsidio tueri, ornare. In aliquem in-

clinatione voluntatis propendere; singulari benevolentia, animo propenso, propitio, benigno, benevolo esse. Erga aliquem animum habere propensum, benevolum; stare cum aliquo. Studio alicujus teneri. Tui studiosus, studiosissimus. Accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam.

One in great FAVOR; gratiosus, potens.

To be in great FAVOR *with one, to be beloved as a* favorite; primas tenere apud aliquem; gratia apud aliquem multum pollere, valere, vigere, florere, excellere. Carus et perdilectus; multum adamatus alicui. Gratiosus apud aliquem, et unice dilectus; qui diligitur unus ex omnibus plurimum. Omnium deliciarum puerulus; cujus gratia nihil non sit facturus; cujus gratiæ sit daturus, donaturus, concessurus omnia. Sum apud te primus. Intimum me in deliciis habes. Tua consilia mihi credis omnia. Priores, primas partes apud te habeo. Me amas, me te oblectas; mecum totus es. Solus sum charus tibi. In me te delectas, me curas unicum; maxime colis, maximi facis.

To carry FAVOR; gratiam inire cum aliquo.

To get the FAVOR, *love, or good will of all, as a popular man;* populi omnis, universorum civium, hominum, omnium hominum voluntates, studia, benevolentiam, charitatem, amorem, amores, favorem sibi adjungere, allicere, conflare, conciliare, comparare, colligere, assequi, complecti. Influere, insinuare se in animos, sensus hominum. Gratiam ab omnibus colligere, permagnam inire. Civium animos, cogitationes, voluntates ad se, admirabili virtutis lumine, splendore convertere. Mirificos sui amores excitare. Studia summa habere omnium ordinum. Omnibus probari et diligi. Apud omnes, cives universos, omnes ordines gratiosus, multæ auctoritatis et existimationis, in summa gratia esse, gratia et auctoritate valere, florere, vigere, excellere. In omnium ore et oculis. In hominum visceribus, medullis inhærere. Omnibus summis et infimis, plurimis mortalium charus, gratus et jucundus. Firmo plurimorum amicorum præsidio, benevolentia hominum, charitate et benevolentia civium, singularibus omnium studiis septus, tectus, munitus, communitus. Deliciæ generis humani.—Multis munitus amicis. Agminibus comitum cinctus. Tene magis salvum populus vellet, an populum tu in ambiguo est.

To win the hearts, or get the FAVOR, *of men, by all means possible;* ambire homines studiose. Ambis, prensas, nullum in prensando studium, nullum officium prætermittis, tam prensas diligenter, quam qui maxime, tua est diligentissima prensatio; in ambiendis hominibus nemo est uno te diligentior, nemo aptior; sed vereor, ne non succedat exitus, ne te fallat, ne spe frustreris, ne secus accidat, ne non ex animi tui sententia procedat, succedat, contingat, eveniat.

It was not the fault of you, but of those about you, that you lost the hearts, the good will, the FAVOR *of the people;* factum est non tua, sed tuorum culpa; vitio tuorum, non tuo, contigit, ut populi studium, gratiam, benevolentiam dimiseris, perdideris; ut e studio, gratia, benevolentia populi excideris; ut populus non amplius tibi faveat, studeat, suffragetur, tui studiosus, tibi amicus, bene in te sit animatus; studium populi, gratiam, benevolentiam, non tua, sed tuorum, injuria, tibi eripuit, ademit, abstulit; non per te sed per tuos, non a te sed a tuis, non tuo, sed tuorum, merito; injuria tuorum potius quam tua effectum est, commissum est, ut populum tui studiosum, bene in te animatum, tibi amicum jam non habeas, ut gratiosus apud populum, charus populo, in populi gratia minime sis; ut nullum populi studium, nullam gratiam, aut benevolentiam teneas, obtineas, possideas: ut populo favente, suffragante, benigno, tibi amico, bene erga te animato, tui studioso non utaris; gratiam tuam apud populum non tua, sed tuorum, culpa extinxit; ex amore populi effluxisti.

To be out of, or in little FAVOR *with one;* apud aliquem minus esse gratiosum, nullam obtinere gratiam; gratia nil posse, valere. Hominis potentissimi, amicissimique gratia excidere; ex animo et amore effluere, studium et benevolentiam in se amittere, in offensionem cadere. Animo iniquiore, minus benigno, favente, benevolo, æquo, propitio uti. Experiri aliquem animo non ita benevolo in se; parum amantem sui, non admodum sui studiosum, minime sibi faventem, suisve studentem

partibus. Studium alicujus minus erga se commovere posse.

To recover Favor *lost;* in alicujus gratiam redire. Amissam benevolentiam recolligere. Amici offensum animum conciliare, placare ac mitigare. Facere ut quis in gratiam redeat, ut sit in se quo antea modo animatus, ut si quid alienæ opinionis, aut parum amicæ voluntatis adversus se susceperit amicus, deponat, abjiciat.

To lose the Favor, *once obtained, by the fault of another;* gratia excidere aliorum culpa. Gratiam tuam extinxit, perdidit, afflixit omnem, apud omnes delevit, non tua sed tuorum culpa; factum est minime quidem tûo, sed tuorum vitio, ut, qua florebas gratia, eam amitteres; periit quod habebas gratiæ, tuorum culpa, non tua; commissum est a tuis potius quam a teipso, per tuós potius, quam per teipsum, ut esses non ut antea, gratiosus, ut ea gratia, qua fruebaris antea, prorsus excideres, ut amitteres hominum studia, ut ex animis atque amore hominum efflueres, excideres.

Rich men are more in Favor, *or more preferred and regarded;* divites gratiosiores. Ea temporum ratio est, ut qui plus opibus valent, magis excellant gratia, gratiosiores sint; conferunt libenter homines ea studia in locupletiores, ditioribus favent, student, suffragantur; præsto sunt.

I desire to be in your love and Favor; velim abs te amari. Ne patiaris me partem amoris tui minimam ferre, noli committere ut partem amoris tui minimam capiam, ut exiguum ab amore tuo fructum feram, colligam, sumam, percipiam; fructum amoris tui velis esse non exiguum, non vulgarem, non mediocrem.

To get the Favor *of the judges or great men;* judicum, principum virorum amorem, benevolentiam, animos, favorem allicere ad se, sibi conciliare. Orationis blandimentis, assentatiunculis, illecebris, muneribus, amicorum gratia, judicum, principis, procerum, magnatum animos, mentes ad se attrahere, convertere; apud principes, a proceribus, apud judices inire gratiam; attentos et benevolos judices sibi facere, judicum aures ad audiendum, animos ad cognoscendum, ora ad dijudicandum causam suam sibi conciliare. Facere ut judices sint in suam partem propensiores. Gratia sibi aditum ad judices, litis æstimatores, viros principes aperire, patefacere. Principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est. Cultura potentis amici. Qui regibus uti scit.

To lose the Favor *of the judges or great men;* judicum, magnatum, optimatum a se mentes alienare. Principes, judices sibi minus propitios et benevolos reddere. Suam apud judices, proceres gratiam infringere, amittere. In offensionem, reprehensionem judicum incurrere, incidere. Nullo modo posse iratos judices movere, flectere, placare, mulcere. Judicum in se odium, invidiam, inimicitias excitare, concitare. Nullum misericordiæ locum sibi apud judices relinquere. Lenitatis et clementiæ profugium sibi obstruere. Stomachum judicibus facere, commovere. Liberius, audacius, superbius loquendo, gerendo se, principum virorum voluntates abalienare.

Under Favor, *by your* favor; pace tua dixerim; Cic.—Vestra liceat dixisse; Pet.

We Favor *ourselves more than is fit;* ultra nobis quam oportet indulgemus; Quint.

We have need of your Favor; tua nobis opus est gratia; Cic.

It was reckoned a high Favor; pro magnifico accipiebatur; Tac.

That knave will be in Favor *with these great men—in these great men's* favor; erit nebulo iste cum his dynastis in gratia; Cic.

He Favors *you in the face;* te ore refert; Virg.

Do you but Favor *this design, proposal;* vos modo favete huic proposito; Plin.

To bestow a Favor; conferre in aliquem beneficium; Cic.

O Favor *my enterprise!* excipe pacato vultu Hoc opus et timidæ dirige navis iter. Da mihi te placidum, dederis in carmina vires. Ingenium vultu statque caditque tuo. Numine dexter ades. Adsis favens, pede secundo. Da facilem cursum atque audacibus annue cœptis.—Cœptis ingentibus adsis propitius.—Ingenio vela secunda dato. Dii cœptis Aspirate meis.

To Favor *an intention, purpose, or resolution;* adesse, favere proposito alicujus.

Give us your Favor, *help, and counsel, in great difficulties;* consulite, et

rebus succurrite duris: *also*, Afflare auram alicui dicitur pro, *to* favor; nam aura pro afflatu et favore ponitur apud Virg. Et sic, premere pollicem, et convertere pollicem, dicitur apud Plin. Antiquitus enim in pollice, favoris erat studiique significatio; qui faveret pollicem premebat; qui minus faveret, pollicem convertebat.

A FAVORABLE *or great affection towards;* amicus, et benevolus affectus, mirum quoddam, erga aliquem, studium.

He is not so FAVORABLE *to me;* parum æquus mihi, iniquior est mihi; non ita bono erga me est animo; parum amans me, minimeque favens; non admodum est mei studiosus.

He is more FAVORABLE *to others than to me;* aliorum, potius quam meis, partibus studet.

Under the FAVOR *of Cato's diligence, I would or might say, &c.;* pace diligentiæ Catonis dixerim; Paterc.

Those whom God FAVORS; quibus facili Deus annuit aure; Propert. Sic, ore sereno, vel pacato annuere alicui.

Do me this FAVOR, *that, &c.;* præstes mihi hoc beneficium, ut.

To FAVOR *with a fatherly affection;* affectum parentis alicui exhibere.

As, or that, every man does or may FAVOR *me;* ut quisque sit erga me affectus, animatus.

If God please to FAVOR *my undertakings;* si Deus annuerit cœptis; si favor divinus arriserit susceptis meis.

When many FAVORED *Matthias the brother;* cum multorum animi in Matthiam fratrem propenderent.

Because he was so FAVORABLE *to us;* quod indulgens adeo in nos fuerat.

Who had a great FAVOR *for him;* cujus impensa in eum erat voluntas.

Who had always been a great FAVORER *of learned men;* qui in viros literatos propensa semper fuit benevolentia.

To FAVOR *lovers of good learning;* bonarum literarum cultores alere, fovere, tueri, ornare.

To FAVOR *with all kind of obligations;* nullo non officiorum genere aliquem prosequi.

To FAVOR *very kindly;* benignitatis aura, aliquem afflare, aspergere.

His FAVOR *began to lessen towards him;* hujus in illum amor refrigescere cœpit.

He was very UNFAVORABLE *to him;* iniquo infestoque animo, eum intuebatur.

He requires that FAVOR *to be done to him;* postulavit id gratiæ apponi sibi.

I am in great FAVOR *with him;* cum illo magna est mihi gratia; multum apud eum possum, valeo.

He was FAVORED *and honored by all;* gratia et auctoritate valebat, apud omnes.

He is much FAVORED *and entertained by the greatest noblemen;* gratia, atque hospitiis nobilissimorum hominum floret.

He has lost his FAVOR; ex amore ejus effluxit.

A gentle and mild oration, or speech, is very FAVORABLE *to the matters discoursed of;* res pertractatas maxime commendat placida, submissa, et lenis oratio; Cic.

He insinuated himself into the FAVOR *of many;* in amicitiam et familiaritatem multorum se insinuavit.

To be out of all FAVOR; malam gratiam apud aliquem inire.

I will bring you into FAVOR *again with Lentulus;* apud Lentulum te rursus in gratiam ponam, reponam, redigam.

You put us out of FAVOR *with our neighbors;* exponis nos probro vicinis nostris.

Grant me this FAVOR, *or by your* favor; da mihi hanc veniam; largito hoc meæ in te observantiæ; liceat mihi bona cum venia, &c. Pace vestra dictum velim; quod cum bona venia tua fiat.

He FAVORS *you with a great and ardent affection;* flagrat studio, et amore tui; se totum devovet tibi; in commodum et utilitatem tuam, jurat.

I FAVOR *Curio, I wish well to Cæsar, but I would die for Pompey;* faveo Curioni, Cæsari honestissime cupio, pro Pompeio emori possum.

Whom he understood that he FAVORED *for his own sake;* quem, sua causa, velle, cupere, ac diligere intelligebat.

To interpret FAVORABLY; aliquid interpretari, accipere melius, candidius, in partem meliorem.

The most FAVORABLE *time to speak to any one;* mollissima tempora fandi; Virg.

Without courting your Favors; ambitione religata; Hor.

The gods are in my Favor; dii mecum militant; Plaut.

A man who grants every thing to Favor; animus obnoxius gratiæ; Quint.

To FEAR *exceedingly;* exhorrescere, pertimescere, extimescere, expavescere.

For Fear, i. e. *lest that;* ne.

To free from Fear; omnem alicui metum, timorem abstergere, eximere. Omni metu liberare. Animum debilitatum metu confirmare; jacentem, languentem ex timore excitare, erigere, ad fortitudinem revocare. Facere ut quis ex metu colligat se, pristinumque animi robur recipiat.

To be, or stand in great Fear; timore percelli, pavore contremere; pavido animo esse; cadere mente, animo; formidine angi; pavoribus concuti; omnibus artubus contremiscere; tota mente percelli; præ metu, vultu exalbescere, mutare colorem; animo consternari; pavor occupat artus, apud Poet.

He was Fearful *in his mind;* timor, metus, mentem ejus invasit.

My mind fails me for Fear; metu mens mihi concidit.

He put the city in Fear; civitatem pavore movebat.

He shook their confidence by such an unexpected Fear *of disastrous affairs;* inopinato tali rerum infestantium metu, mentes eorum, et fiduciam quatiebat; pavore ingenti concutiebat.

To excite great Fears; jacere terrores non mediocres; exanimare metu; pavore enecare; terroribus pulsare, percellere, frangere, audaciam alterius; attonitum reddere aliquem, et perculsum.

To put in Fear *by hard words;* sævis dictis deterrere, minisque, apud Virg. Verborum strepitu movere, commovere.

A Fearful, *or timorous man;* cervinus vir; instar leporis, ad omnem strepitum expavescens; umbram suam metuens; timidior Pisandro, Rheginis, vel Epio; pavido fugacior agno; cui mens tota vacillat, et extra pectus salit, ac trepidant quoque corporis artus; timidus, quasi sub omni lapide lateret, dormiret, scorpius; arundinis more, ad lunæ umbram trepidans, ut est, apud Juven. Ad strepitum aridæ vesicæ; tribus pilis immissis fugiens.

What Fear, *what doubtfulness of mind, what hesitation and stammering of words! &c.;* qui timor, quæ dubitatio mentis, quanta hæsitatio tractusque verborum!

Sloth and shame, with perturbation of mind, follow Fear; sub metum subjecta sunt, pigritia, pudor et conturbatio mentis.

What a horrible Fear *was I in!* dii immortales! quis me horror perfudit!

The army was all in Fear; exercitum timor totum occupavit.

My mind is in a cold Fear; frigidus horror subit mentem.

He was in great Fear *of the arrows;* magnusque eum incesserat timor sagittarum.

Fear *had so possessed all their minds;* sic omnium animos timor præoccupaverat.

A cold Fear *goes through all his body;* tota tremor pertentat corpora; gelidus tremor ossa pererrat.

I am in Fear *on both sides;* utrobique me metus agitat.

My mind is now in Fear; mihi animus jam nunc abest.

The army was in so great Fear; tantus tremor incidebat exercitui.

How great a Fear *hangs over the commonwealth!* quantus terror reipublicæ impendet!

My hairs stood on end, and my speech failed me, for Fear; obstupui, steteruntque comæ, et vox faucibus hæsit; Virg.

Bocchus had sent word to him that he should not Fear *any thing from him, as from an enemy;* Bocchus ad eum miserat, ne quid abs se hostile timeret.

A man so resolute, that he will not be much in Fear *of troubles;* qui neque tabescat molestiis, nec frangatur timore.

They could not be terrified by any Fear; nec ullo metu terreri potuerunt.

My very heart trembles for Fear; pavida trepidat formidine pectus.

When I but mention the very name of Cæsar, my whole body trembles for Fear; cum ad ipsius Cæsaris nomen venio, toto corpore contremisco.

A city broken with calamities, weakened, and cast down with FEAR; civitas fracta malis, debilitata, abjecta, metu; Cic.

I know now he is almost dead for FEAR; quem ego nunc intus scio exanimatum metu.

His blood is almost spent, and he FEARS *he shall die;* exanguis est metu, et vitæ diffidens.

He is quite cold for FEAR; metu calor ossa reliquit.

I thought it would be so, that I should be in much FEAR *in many things;* sic cogitabam fore, ut permultis in rebus timore prolaberer.

I was freed of FEAR; pavor ossa reliquit.

You have put all FEAR *from me;* mihi omnem abstersisti metum.

To free from FEAR; timori mederi.

Your excellent and good nature has much lessened my FEAR; tua præstans, ac singularis natura bene mihi metum minuit.

I will cheer him up from his FEAR; ego istum lepide medicabor.

FEAR *nothing;* solvite corde metum.

He is now rid of his FEAR; ad se rediit.

No man is less FEARFUL *than I, and yet none more wary;* nemo me minus timidus, nemo cautior.

Then he, when he had freed himself from that great FEAR—; tum ille, cum se ex illo magno timore recreasset—; Cic. Ut se ex magno timore collegisset; cum se ex hoc metu evolvisset; cum a metu respirabat, reviviscebat.

I am rid of a great FEAR; formidine non mediocri levatus sum.

A man that FEARS *nothing;* qui magno animo est, atque erecto; animo præsenti, constanti.

He put him in great FEAR *of a great danger;* maximi periculi metum maximum ei intulit.

Nothing can put me in more FEAR; nihil mihi potest majorem adhibere metum; Cic.

So I will put him in FEAR *with lies and cheats;* sic ego illum dolis atque mendaciis in timorem dabo.

To put wicked men in FEAR; timorem improbis imponere.

What put them in so much FEAR; quid illis tantum invexit metum.

They put our men into so great FEAR; nostrosque ita perterritos egerunt.

He put the Spanish princes into great FEAR; timore magno principes Hispanos concussit, complevit, perstrinxit.

He put the city in great FEAR; urbem ingenti pavore concussit, oppressit; terrore et metu urbem implevit, complevit, perturbavit.

That discourse made me almost dead for FEAR; oratio hæc me miserum pene exanimavit metu.

To fright one with the FEAR *of his life;* aliquem mortis metu terrere.

Those FEARS *come from them;* hæ formidines ab illis impendent.

A great FEAR *of dangers was threatened by prodigies;* magnus periculorum metus ex ostentis portendebatur.

FEARS *come and go often from me;* abeunt redeuntque mihi, variantque timores.

I will immediately put all FEAR *away from you, that you may rest secure and quiet;* ademtum tibi jam faxo metum omnem, in aurem utramvis otiose ut dormias; Ter. In utramvis enim aurem dormire, proverbialiter dicitur, et intelligitur animo otioso, securo, vacuoque esse, apud Ter.

Will you free the poor woman from that FEAR? an eximes ex hoc miseram metu?

That by our vigilance or diligence we may free the people of Rome from FEAR; ut populum Romanum metu vacuum nostra vigilia redderemus.

As FEARFUL *as a hunted deer;* homo quavis dama fugacior; cervinus vir.

He FEARS *the wagging of every straw;* mota vento folia reformidat.

FEAR *makes him better at his heels than his hands; in flight, than in fight;* duobus pedibus fugere; despondere animum.

FEAR *makes his heart fall into his heels;* animus in pedes decidit.

My FEARFUL *heart serves me not to, &c. I tremble to tell;* animus non fert, ut, &c. Contremisco referens.

I pray you be of good courage and FEAR *nothing;* te rogo, ne contrahas, aut demittas animum.

So FEARFUL *that he could scarcely get out a word;* tremens, et exsangui colore luridus, tertiata verba semianimi voce substrepens.

He FEARS *his own shadow, the sword by his own side;* umbram suam, gladium lateris sui extimescit.

The year which follows puts us all in great FEAR; annus qui sequitur summo est in timore.

Trembling and pale for FEAR, *speaking stammering words with a low voice;* contremiscens, et lurido colore exanguis, præcipitata verba, voce submissa, mussitabat.

That epistle settles FEAR *in my heart deeply;* epistola illa mihi concenturiat metum in corde.

To FEAR *for another;* anxium et solicitum esse ob alterius vicem.

To be FEARFUL *of every thing;* omnes umbras horrere.

To put away FEAR; se ex timore colligere, recipere.

To FEAST, *or banquet;* epulari, convivari; convivium agere, agitare, concelebrare, instituere, magnifice instruere; splendide, ornate, opipare, laute, sumtuose, delicate, apparare. Cœnam dubiam, magno, vario ferculorum apparatu instructam exhibere, instituere. Opiparis dapibus convivari. Hospites convivio excipere, laute tractare, conquisitissimis epulis saturare. Convivia inire. Epulis, dapibus mensas onerant, et pocula ponunt.

To FEAST, *or entertain one;* convivio excipere.

Enough is as good as a FEAST; satis est quod sufficit.

A thirsty, poor FEAST; convivium tenue, sobrium; cœna perparca et impendio frugalis, philosophica, Platonica, Spartana. Sordidus apparatus. Sacrum sine fumo. Cœna canina, abstemia.

To invite to a FEAST; ad cœnam, convivium rogare, rogitare, monere, vocare.

He makes a FEAST *without wine;* Cereri sacrificat.

To FEAST *in public;* in publico convivari; Cic.

He went not to FEASTS; convivia non inibat; Cic.

To keep a FEAST; agere festum; Ovid. convivium; Cic. Celebrare convivium; Sil. festum; Ovid.

To furnish, set out a FEAST; convivium parare; struere; ornare; apparare; Tac. Virg. Cic.

To keep a yearly FEAST; annua festa celebrare; Ov.

To keep a FEAST *on one's birthday every year;* agere diem natalem suum festum quotannis; Cic.

We FEASTED *like princes, like epicures;* opipare epulati sumus—Saliarem in modum; Cic.

A great FEAST; magnificus ciborum apparatus, ornatus; mensa magnifice structa.

To invite one to a FEAST; in convivium aliquem accersere.

To go to a great FEAST; convivia magnifice instructa, parata, inire.

Go to then, let us dispatch this FEAST *with wine and good discourse;* age igitur, hoc agitemus convivium vino, et sermone suavi.

To make very expensive FEASTS; infinitos sumptus in conviviis facere.

They cover the tables richly for the FEAST; dapibus mensas onerant, et pocula ponunt; mensas opiparis dapibus instruunt.

To entertain one at a FEAST; convivio aliquem excipere; cœna aliquem dignari.

Tables covered for a great FEAST; mensæ dape multiplici constructæ.

We were FEASTED *richly in the inner rooms;* domus interior regali splendida luxu—Instruitur; dapibus epulamur opimis.

When you fell down so faint and FEEBLE, *as if you had been almost lifeless and dead;* cum tu, &c. exsanguis, et pene mortuus concidisti.

By which the barbarians' minds were made faint and FEEBLE, *but our men's minds were greatly encouraged with hope of victory;* qua ex re animi barbarorum dejecti sunt, nostrorum vero valde ad spem victoriæ erecti.

The hearts of stout men do not easily grow faint and FEEBLE; virorum fortium pectus non facile languescit; humilis jam esse animus tuus, qui sublimis et erectus erat, sine gravi infamia non potest.

By slothfulness, strength, time, age, and mind grow faint and FEEBLE; per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, et ingenium defluunt; Sall.

I am very faint, FEEBLE, *or doubtful in my mind;* ego vehementer animi pendeo; Cic.

His mind and his estate, are both FEEBLE; cui simul animus cum re concidit; Ter.

To be FEEBLE *and faint under*

griefs, or pains; doloribus succumbere.

You have a very faint, FEEBLE, *or weak, mind;* animus tibi sine animo est.

You cannot, without great disgrace, suffer your mind now to grow faint and FEEBLE; animi tui magnitudinem nunc inflectere, sine summo dedecore, non potes.

I pray you let not your mind grow faint and FEEBLE *now;* rogo te, ne nunc contrahas, aut dimittas animum, neve te obrui sinas.

To grow quite FEEBLE *and faint-hearted;* omnem spem abjicere, dimittere.

We ought not so to fall and grow FEEBLE *in our minds, that;* non debemus ita cadere animis, ut.

The mind grows FEEBLE *through fear;* metu mens concidit.

It becomes you not to seem FEEBLE *and faint-hearted;* minime decet te animo debilitatum videri.

Lest your minds should grow faint and FEEBLE; ne animis vestris remissi fatiscatis.

Neither was any of them of so faint and FEEBLE *a mind, that;* neque eorum tam remisso ac languido animo quisquam fuit, ut.

Cæsar showed a mind nothing faint or FEEBLE; Cæsar animum altum, et erectum præ se gerebat.

Be not of a weak and FEEBLE *mind;* fac bono animo magnoque sis; te collige, virum præbeas.

You have freed my mind from FEEBLENESS *and weakness, and made it recover strength;* fecisti ut animus meus sese colligeret, et multum roboris susciperet.

Be of good courage, be not faint, FEEBLE, *or fearful in your minds;* adeste animis, erigite animos, animum suscipite, et timorem deponite.

You have somewhat freed us from our FEEBLE *and fainting minds;* aliquantum animi nobis attulisti; animos nobis addidisti.

To FEED, *or nourish with meat and drink;* cibare. Cibo, victu pascere, nutrire, alere, sustentare. Alimentis, cibo et potu pascere, fovere. Alicui victum, cibaria dare, præbere, suppeditare, ministrare. Victus suppeditatur large sine labore.

They FEED *on pomegranates;* e malo Punico cibum carpunt; Var.

To go far (a good way) to FEED; ad pastum prodire longius; Var.

To go abroad to FEED; foras in pabulum procedere; Var.

He FED *upon such meat as was sweetest;* utebatur eo cibo, qui suavissimus esset; Cic.

It was good to FEED *the fire;* alendo igni aptum erat; Curt.

To FEED *with false hope;* falsa spe producere; Ter.

To FEED, *or bring up his children at his own charges very diligently;* educere liberos suo sumtu, labore maximo.

To FEED, *or bring up from a child very delicately and nicely;* educere a parvo, ab infantia, nutrire delicate et curiose.

A great herd of deer FEEDS *along the vallies;* longum per valles pascitur agmen cervorum.

The herds of cattle FEED *amongst the green herbs;* virides armenta per herbas Pascuntur.

The flocks run with speed to FEED *upon their known pastures;* Repetunt celeres pascua nota greges.

I saw the horses FEED *on the grass in the field;* equos in gramine vidi Tondentes campum.

The horses FEED *at random through the field;* passim soluti pascuntur campum equi.

To bring the sheep home from FEEDING; E pastu referre oves. Pabulum proprie est cibus herbaceus pecudum aliorumque brutorum.

To FEED *sparingly;* cibo parcius uti.

To FEEL, (act.); sentire, tangere, attrectare, contrectare.

To FEEL *gently;* palpare, palpari, pertentare.

I will make him FEEL *my fingers;* faxo meas experiatur manus.

You come to FEEL *me;* tentatum advenis; Ter.

I thought good to FEEL *his mind;* visum est mihi, ut ejus tentarem sententiam; Ter.

To FEEL *hunger;* famem sentire; Liv.

Let them FEEL *themselves die;* sentiant se mori; Suet.

He (i. e. *his estate*) *will never* FEEL *it;* non sentiet patrimonium illius; Petron.

I will make him FEEL *whom he is laughing at;* sentiet quem attentaverit.

These things FELL *out well for us;*

evenere hæc nobis prospere; Ter.

It FELL *out otherwise;* res aliter accidit; Cic.

It FELL *out ill;* diis iratis factum; Plaut.

As it FELL *out;* ut accidit; ut factum est; Flor. Forte; Ter.

As it FELL *out, it could not have been better;* E re nata melius fieri haud potuit; Ter.

It FELL *out very well for me;* peropportune cecidit mihi hoc; Cic.

If it FELL *out through old age;* si id culpa senectutis accideret; Cic.

He FELL *upon them without fear;* sine metu concurrit; Cic.

He FELL *upon the body of his friend;* in corpus amici procidit; Stat.

They FELL *upon their knees;* procubuerunt in genua; Flor.

She FELL *upon the sword;* incubuit ferro; Ovid.

It FELL *upon the king's head;* capiti regis incidit; Curt.

Never a word FELL *from him;* non vox ulla excidit ei; Curt.

They FELL *away from the commonwealth;* a republica defecerunt; Cic. Desciverant; Flor.

He FELL *down before the altar;* ruit ante aram; Juven.

He FELL *into a trance;* a seipso discessit; Cic.

The lot FELL *upon Tyrrhenus;* sors Tyrrhenum contigit; Pat.

It FELL *to your lot—to you by lot;* tibi sortito id obtigit, obvenit; Plaut. Liv.

That house, estate, FELL *to me,* i. e. *by inheritance;* domus, hæreditas mihi obvenit; Plin.

They FELL *upon them as they were retreating;* recedentibus inferunt signa; Curt.

A good estate FELL *to his daughter by a kinsman;* hujus filiæ a propinquo hæreditas permagna pervenit; Cic.

So great a fear FELL *upon his army;* tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui; Cæs.

The soldiers FELL *off from him in their march;* milites in itinere ab eo discedunt; Cæs.

That estate FELL *to me;* hæreditas hæc mihi obvenit.

They FELL *down to the ground as thick as hops;* tam crebri ad terram accidebant, quam pyra.

He FELL *down at the emperor's feet;* ad pedes imperatoris procubuit.

He has a kind of covetous FELLOW *for his father;* habet patrem quendam avidum; Ter.

They thought themselves to be fine FELLOWS; sibi esse amplissimi videbantur; Cic.

To keep FELLOWSHIP *with;* cum aliquo assiduus esse.

These FELLOWS *are mad;* helleborum hisce hominibus est opus.

It has no FELLOWSHIP *with;* est absonum; abhorret; alienum est; dissitum est.

Pleasure, being an enemy to reason, has no FELLOWSHIP *at all with virtue;* voluptas rationi inimica, nullum habet cum virtute commercium; nihil habet cum virtute conjunctum; nihil commune.

FERTILE; fertilis, ferax.

A FERTILE *soil;* ager, fundus lætus, ferax, pinguis; varietate, et copia fructuum insignis.

When a field is too FERTILE, *it stifles the corn;* strangulat segetes nimia terræ lætitia; Cic.

To FETCH; petere, adducere, afferre.

A far FETCHED *speech;* alte repetita oratio; Cic.

He FETCHED *it as far as from Tmolus;* abusque Tmolo petivit; Cic.

They were FETCHED *as far as from the strait of* Sicily; accersebantur abusque freto Siculo; Macrob.

He is FETCHED *as far as from beyond the Alps;* trans Alpes usque transfertur; Cic.

For all it was FETCHED *from a foreign country;* ut peregre accitus erat; Macr.

She FETCHED *her sighs from her very heart;* traxit ex imo ventre suspirium; Plaut. Gemitus alto de corde petitos edidit; Ovid.

Run and FETCH *the nurse;* curre, obstetricem accerse; Ter.

By FETCHING *a longer compass they escaped the guards;* longiore circuitu custodias vitabant; Cæs.

He FETCHES *it out of the fire;* e flamma cibum petit.

FEW; paucus, Adj.

Within these FEW *days;* propediem.

That uses FEW *words;* parviloquus.

In FEW *words;* paucis, brevi, presse, carptim.

FEW *places of the world are inha-*

bited; habitatur in terra raris in locis; Cic.

A Few *years after was* Utica *founded;* post paucos annos Utica condita est; Paterc.

I will see you within these Few *days;* propediem te videbo; Cic.

For a Few *days;* in paucos dies; Liv.

Do you think there will be any the Fewer *decrees of the senate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa senatusconsulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli? Cic.

Except a very Few; præter admodum paucos; Cic.

A Few *years before he had been governor of that province;* paucis ante annis eam provinciam obtinuerat; Cæs.

He is for having but a Few; paucioribus est contentus; Lud.

Our men were so Few, *they could do none of those things;* illarum rerum a nostris propter paucitatem fieri nihil poterat; Cæs.

They stood about us with a Few *of their men;* non ita magno suorum numero circumsteterunt; Cæs.

A FIELD, *for tillage;* Ager. *A plain* field; campus.

To come into the Field; in aciem prodire; in arenam descendere.

To win the Field; hostem profligare; victoria potiri.

To keep the Field; consistere in castris.

To quit the Field; castris exui.

To challenge one into the Field; in arenam provocare.

A little Field *not above an acre in bigness;* agellus non sane major jugere uno; Var.

She scatters it all over the Field; per agros dispergit; Cic.

Hitherto of the tillage of Fields; hactenus arvorum cultus; Virg.

If Turnus win the Field; si Turno cesserit victoria; Virg.

When that fatal Field *was fought;* illo fatali prælio facto; Cic. Fam.

To go into the Field; in arenam descendere.

He has challenged the Field *of him, or he challenged him into the* Field; arietem emisit; nam arietem emittit, seu objicit, dicebatur in rixæ pugnæque cupidum. Antiquitus enim bellum suscepturi, fecialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret, hoc significans pacto, civitatem et agros illorum hostibus compascuos fore.

To FIGHT; pugnare, dimicare, confligere, certare.

To Fight *against;* oppugnare.

To Fight *for;* propugnare.

To Fight *on;* depugnare.

To Fight *it out;* acie decertare, decernere bello.

To Fight *with swords;* digladiari.

To be ready to Fight; stare in procinctu.

To Fight *a battle;* pugnam, prælium inire, committere. Armis, ferro decernere, decertare, rem agere, gerere. Aperto prælio, collatis signis acie congredi, confligere, concertare; manus conserere, conferre; dimicare. Infestis signis coire, concurrere. In prælium, in aciem descendere. Ad manus, in aciem et dimicationem venire. Signa conferre. Prælium tentare, conserere, audere. Aciem struere, instruere, et in acie stare adversus hostem. Præliari. Miscere manus. Stricto concurrere ferro. Inter sese duri, rigidi certamina Martis contulerant.—Signa collatis micant. Vicina, coitura signis, &c. Sen. Theb. Act. 3. Grave prælium commisit.—Corpora bello Objectant, pulchramque petunt per vulnera mortem. Pugnatur cominus armis.—Totis in pugnam viribus itur.—Committere classes et freta navali solicitare tuba: *a sea-fight.*

A fierce Fight; atrox pugna; Flor.

It came to a Fight; res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat; Cic.

To Fight *for it;* pugna decernere; Cæs.

Being about to Fight *his last battle;* ultimum prælium initurus; Valer. Max.

To Fight *a battle;* armis dimicare; Cæs.

He had Fought *abroad;* peregre depugnavit; Cic.

He Fought *with various success;* varia fortuna conflixit cum—; Paterc.

To Fight *against nature;* naturæ repugnare; Cic.

A flourish before the Fight; præludium.

To flourish is one thing, to Fight *another;* aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

Weapons for Fight; decretoria arma.

To Fight *at sharps;* dimicare ad certum; versis armis pugnare.

They made a Fight; prælium commiserunt; Cæs.

To Fight *hand to hand;* manum; manu conserere; Id.

They Fought *many battles with good success;* plurima prælia secunda fecerunt; Cæs.

The horse being engaged in fight; commisso ab equitibus prælio; Cæs.

To Fight *valiantly;* viriliter, animose, fortiter, strenue, alacriter, constanter, fortissime, acerrime agere, rem gerere, cum hoste confligere, de vita dimicare, hostes adoriri, in hostes impetum facere. Animo forti, invicto, infracto pugnam inire, perpetrare, facere. Præclara prælia facere. Summa contentione ac fortitudine hostes, hostium vires, arma, tela, copias repellere, propulsare. Hostium impetus viriliter reprimere, retardare. Magna cum laude virtutis pugnam committere; in acie, in armis versari, stare; cum hoste, hostibus congredi. Forti decernere pugna. Fortiter aggredi hostem cominus, concurrere cominus hosti; rem ferro gerere; decernere ferro; collata movere prælia dextra, concurrere ferro; Sævaque in oppositos pectora ferre viros.

To Fight *rashly or desperately;* temere, inconsiderate in acie versari, stare; omni Martis et mortis periculo, in medios hostes ad perspicuam mortem, in graves dimicationes atque in hostium quotidianos impetus objicere se; hostes audaces, hostium irruptionem, adventum suo corpore excipere, obstruere; omne belli discrimen subire, periculum proferre. Manu confligere, nulla habita sui ratione, suæ salutis cura. Nullo telo se adversus hostium arma defendere. Nudum se, inermem armatis opponere. Ne te temerarius ardor In medios enses sævaque tela ferat.—Per tela, per hostes Vadimus haud dubiam in mortem. Densos, medios moriturus in hostes Irruit, fertur; mediis se immiscuit armis; in medias dat sese acies, in media arma ruebat; morti caput objiciebat.—Cæco Marte resistunt.

Fight *dog,* fight *bear;* ne depugnes in alieno negotio.

To Fight, *or join battle;* Martem experiri; cruentum in hostem stringere ferrum; venire in aciem, dimicationem, certamen; congredi cum hostibus; collatis signis, et versis gladiis depugnare, apud Plaut. conferre ferrum cum hoste; manum conferre, apud Virg. Ad manus venire, armis confligere; pugnam, cædem, strages edere; Mavortis opus exercere.

There is abundance of Christian blood spilt by Fighting; immensa Christiani sanguinis jactura, bellorum tumultibus, est facta.

He rushes among the midst of his enemies to die Fighting; medios moriturus in hostes Irruit; mediis se miscuit armis; in medias dat sese acies.

A Fight, *or battle;* prælium, congressus, conflictus; bellorum procella; Mars, pro pugna, poetice; alias, dea belli, quæ et Pallas, Minerva, et Bellona, dicitur: item, duellum, non duorum tantum, sed multorum, ipsorumque exercituum, pugna dicitur, apud Hor. et Plaut.

To Fight *by his own conduct;* suis auspiciis exercitum ductitare.

He Fought *most happily with the enemy;* cum hoste felicissime decertavit.

Land and sea Fights; pedestres navalesque pugnæ.

The matter came at last to Fighting; tandem, res ad manus, atque ad pugnam veniebat.

To Fight *against the enemy;* fortitur cum hostibus digladiari.

He is a man of great experience in war and Fighting, *of excellent valor, of great authority, and good fortune;* in quo est eximia belli scientia, singularis virtus, clarissima auctoritas, egregia fortuna.

They Fight *for the public right;* disceptatur armis de jure publico; Cic.

They Fought *for the absolute government of the empire;* de summo imperio decertare.

They did not Fight *for their civil and religious rites, but for hog and bacon;* non pro focis (quod aiunt) et aris, sed pro porcis et haris, decertabant.

That they might Fight *at distance with spears, at hand with swords;* ut eminus hastis, cominus gladiis uterentur.

They Fight *together with their spears;* adversis hastis innixi incurrunt; Virg.

To Fight *a single combat;* singulari

certamine cum aliquo dimicare.

The bulls FIGHT *with great force and violence, against the lions, for their young;* tauri pro vitulis contra leones summa vi impetuque contendunt.

To provoke the enemy to FIGHT *by skirmish;* in velitationem hostem irritare, ad pugnam præludere.

After they had been FIGHTING *about four hours by skirmishes;* postquam quatuor plus minus horas velitatum esset.

They FIGHT *with all their might;* pro virili parte pugnant.

To FILL; implere.

To FILL *up;* explere, adimplere.

To FILL *up a number, when any are dead, or absent;* succenturiare.

To FILL *a bladder with wind;* distendere.

To give one his FILL; satiare, saturare.

I cannot have my FILL; equidem satiari non queo; Cic.

He says he will have his FILL *of love;* satietatem amoris ait se velle sumere; Ter.

They have not their FILL *of it;* citra satietatem datur; Col.

If they cannot have their FILL *of it;* nisi potest affatim præberi; Col.

You remember how the Tiber was FILLED *with the bodies of citizens;* meministis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri; Cic.

I have had—got my FILL *of all;* sum omnium rerum satur; Ter.

We shall find somewhat to FILL *our bellies;* inveniemus unde saturi fiamus; Petron.

Mourning FILLED *all the city;* opplevit urbem luctus.

To FILL *the belly full of meats of all kinds;* ad saturitatem usque, omnium ciborum genere explere ventrem, ventriculum distendere.

He FILLS *his empty stomach with bread for meat and sauce, or, bread and salt do well enough to* fill *the empty stomach;* cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene lenit, apud Hor.

If the belly be too much FILLED, *it will be too much distended;* nimiâ satietate, nimium distenditur venter.

The market-place was FILLED *with dead bodies;* forum cadaveribus erat constratum.

The place is FILLED *with blood;* locus sanguine redundat.

Phrase.

He uses to FILL *and cram himself with victuals;* hic cibis se farcire solet.

He FILLED *all the place with crying out;* totum implevit clamore locum.

He cannot FILL, *or satisfy his mind;* explere mentem nequit.

He went away FILLED *full enough;* satur et expletus discessit.

The treasury is now FILLED *more full than ever it was;* refertius jam est ærarium, quam unquam fuit.

Thou art a man FILLED *full of words;* magna est in te verborum profluentia; redundas juvenili dicendi licentia.

To FILL *up his library;* bibliothecam supplere.

Why do you not look out for some one else whose head you may FILL *with idle stories?* quin tu alium quæras, cui centones farcias? Plaut.

He is going to FILL *my ears with his idle talk;* jam mihi oppilabit sua vaniloquentia aures; Ter.

FILTH; sordes, pl. f. &c.

FILTHY; fœdus, sordidus, spurcus, immundus, impurus.

They are so FILTHY, *that—;* ita obscœna, ut—; Cic.

We think it a FILTHY *thing;* turpe ducimus; Cic.

What, I pray? that FILTHY *fellow, that—;* illumne obsecro, inhonestum hominem, quem—? Ter.

Her teeth are all FILTHY *with fur and rust;* livent rubigine dentes; Ovid.

A FILTHY *sort of men;* odiosum sane genus hominum; Cic.

This is a FILTHY *fellow;* hic squalidus est; Plaut.

I would not have arms lie still all FILTHY *and rusty;* neque ego arma squalere situ ac rubigine velim; Quint.

To FIND; invenire, reperire, offendere.

To FIND *by experience;* comperire, compertum vel exploratum habere: *fault with;* culpare, reprehendere: *an excuse, or shift;* causari, fingere causas. *one something to do;* negotium exhibere, exercere.

I FOUND *nothing of that;* nihil de hoc comperi; Cic.

I FIND *that Bocchus has put off the Romans with the hope of peace;* ego comperior Bocchum Romanos spe pacis detinuisse; Sall.

You FOUND *enough concerning him;* de eo tibi compertum est satis; Sall.

I could Find *in my heart to—;* incessit mihi cupido—; Val. Max.

I will Find *out some trick or other by and by;* jam aliquid dispiciam—; Ter.

If I Find *you playing any tricks with—;* si sensero hodie quidquam te fallaciæ conari; Ter.

What with one, and what with another, they Find *me employment;* hinc illinc exhibent mihi negotium; Plaut.

I will Find *you work;* ego exercebo te; facessam tibi negotium; Ter.

To Find *one money for—;* alicui suppeditare, subministrare, pecuniam ad—; Cic.

He Finds *all the house by himself;* solus omnem sustentat familiam; Ter.

You Find *him with spending-money;* tu his rebus sumptum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas; Ter.

I will Find *him money so long as I see good;* dabitur a me argentum dum erit commodum; Ter.

To Find *one unready, unprovided;* imparatum aliquem offendere; Cic.

If I ever Find *you in this street again;* si in platea hac te offendero post unquam; Ter.

He Found *him just at work;* virum in ipso opere deprehendit; Flor.

Who would Find *fault with it?* quis id reprehenderit? Cic.

Many Find *fault with it;* reprehenditur a pluribus; Cic.

Nobody shall Find *fault with me hereafter;* non accusabimur posthac; Cic.

They Find *fault with him for being covetous;* arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ; Mart.

To Find *fault with one;* aliquem culpæ arguere; Liv.

They Find *fault with him for ill government;* male administratæ provinciæ urgetur; Liv.

To Find *fault with one's verses;* alicujus carmina culpare, carpere; Ovid. Mart.

He shall Find *me a kind father to him;* facili me utetur patre; Ter.

I Find *nothing at all by her;* nihil investigo quicquam de illa; Plaut.

I will Find *it out by some means or other;* expiscabor aliqua; Cic.

I was never able to Find *it out;* nunquam quivi ego istuc intelligere; Ter.

The court Finds *no want of force in me;* non curia meas vires desiderat; Cic.

It is not so easy to Find *a way out as in;* difficilius est exitum, quam principium invenire; Cic.

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can Find *time to mind what is done by other folks?* tantumne est ab re tua otii tibi, aliena ut cures? Ter.

I could not Find *any time to write;* scribendi otium non erat; Cic.

He will Find *out something and bring it;* excogitabit aliquid atque afferet; Cic.

What excuse will they Find? quam causam reperient? Ter.

He will Find *somewhat to say against me; somewhat to quarrel at;* causam ceperit; Ter. Causam, occasionem reperiet; Cæs.

I Find *it is not words that make men brave;* compertum ego habeo verba virtutem non addere; Sall.

Help him, and Find *out a way how—;* adjuves, ineasque rationem quemadmodum—; Cic.

Where shall we Find *a man that—?* quotus enim quisque reperietur, qui—? Cic.

He will Find *it afterwards;* sentiet posterius; Ter.

I can Find *my brother nowhere up nor down;* fratrem nusquam invenio gentium; Ter.

You will Find *it so ere long;* ipsa re experiere propediem; Ter.

To Find *talk, i. e. begin;* arcessere fabulas; Petr.

I shall Find *a hole to creep out at;* inveniam rimam.

Find *him without an excuse, and* find *a hare without a muse;* vias novit, quibus effugit, Eucrates.

You will Find *troubles in all places;* ubique medius cœlus est.

If you will cast up your account, you will Find *what loss you have sustained;* jactura rei familiaris deprehensa. Si putaveris, supputaveris, duxeris, subduxeris, rationes tuas; si, subductis rationibus summam facies rerum tuarum, summam colliges, perstringes, conficies, in unum coges, rei tuæ familiaris jacturam deprehendes, aperies, damna rerum tuarum, detrimenta patefacies, intelliges, senties.

I cannot Find *in my heart, or am ashamed, to look him in the face;* ut illius vultum subeam, imperare mihi

non potero, impetrare a me non potero, adduci nunquam potero, ipse mihi persuadere, animum inducere, animo vim inferre non potero.

I FIND *reason enough for this, that I must love you both for your civilities to me, and by my own inclination*; fit beneficiis tuis, et inductione quadam animi mei, te ut diligam.

I can neither FIND, *nor resolve myself of, the ground, or cause of that crime*; cujus ego criminis neque principium invenire, neque evolvere possum.

I FOUND *out all your mischiefs, from the very root, yea I did not only* find *the root of them, but I have quite rooted them out*; omnia vestra malefacta reperi radicitus, non radicitus quidem hercle, verum etiam eradicitus; Plaut. Invenire est consilii, reperire fortunæ.

To FIND *out, or perceive*; rem aliquam advertere, sentire, persentiscere.

To FIND *fault*; vitio, crimini, dare.

Where shall I FIND *him?* ubi, ubinam reperiam?

FINE, *or neat*; concinnus, elegans, politus.

FINE *in clothes*; comptus, pexus, nitidus, lautus.

FINE, *or smooth*; teres, adj.: *pure*; purus, mundus: *thin*; subtilis, tenuis: *soft*; mollis, blandus: *nice*; delicatus.

A FINE *fellow*; bellus homo.

A FINE *child*; scitus puer.

To FINE, *or to clear from the dregs*; defæcare.

To FINE *metals*; purgare, excoquere, purificare.

To set a FINE; mulctam imponere, irrogare.

To take off one's FINE; remittere mulctam.

To pay his FINE; mulctam persolvere, vel pecuniam pactam repræsentare, judicatum solvere.

In FINE; denique, ut concludam, ad summum.

Are not these FINE *things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva, venusta? Cic.

They thought themselves FINE *fellows*; sibi esse amplissimi videbantur; Cic.

Pamphilus has got a FINE *boy*; scitus puer natus est Pamphilo; Ter.

It is a FINE *thing*; scitum est; Ter.

It is a FINE *saying, that—*; illa præclara sententia est; Cic.

That is a FINE *saying of Plato's*; præclarum Platonis illud; Cic.

I have known many very FINE *things in that man*; multa in eo viro præclara cognovi; Cic.

To bear his FINE; mulctam sufferre; Cic.

You are a FINE *man to think much of sending me a letter*; jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare; Cic.

A FINE *occasion, opportunity*; bellissima occasio est; Petr.

A man of very FINE *wit*; vir perelegantis ingenii; Paterc.

These are FINE *things to talk of*; istæc lepida sunt memoratu; Plaut.

We think it a FINE *thing*; pulchrum putamus; Cic.

You let him go too FINE; vestitu nimio indulges; Ter.

To FINE *one twice as much*; dupli pœna vindicare in aliquem; pœnam alicui imponere; Gell.

A FINE, *or fit fellow for all things*; ad omnia paratus, aptus, appositus, accommodatus, promptus ad omnes res; nemo te aptior, atque commodior in omni re; in omni judicio egregius et perpolitus est; summa est in illo ingenii suavitas, summa elegantia; eo est ingenio, eo utitur ingenio, ut quidvis exequi et præstare commode possit; nihil agit non apte, non commode, non eleganter, non laute, non venuste, non lepide, non egregie; habet lepores, elegantiam, gratiam, venustatem in omni re; habet hoc a natura, ut ad quamcunque rem se conferret, quamcunque rem componeret, non pessime ea perfungeretur, et ex ea cum laude discederet.

A FINGER; digitus, m.

*The fore-*FINGER; index, m., digitus salutaris.

The middle FINGER; verpus, digitus impudicus, famosus digitus.

*The ring-*FINGER; digitus annularis, medicus.

The little FINGER; digitus auricularis, vel minimus.

A FINGER'S *breadth*; digitum transversum.

Not a FINGER'S *breadth*; ne latum quidem digitum.

He that hath six FINGERS *on one hand*; sedigitus, adj.

At the FINGERS' *ends, perfectly*; perfecte, meditate, adv.

Light-Fingered; furax.

My Fingers *itch to—;* gestiunt pugni mihi—; Plaut. Amph.

With a wet Finger; minimo negotio; levi brachio.

I will make him feel my Fingers; faxo meas experiatur manus; Id.

How would I Finger *him!* quibus illum lacerarem modis! Ter.

I will make you find your Fingers; ego te exercebo; Ter.

If you go a Finger's *breadth from that place;* si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris; Plaut.

To be pointed at with the Finger; digito monstrari; ostendi; Pers. Ovid.

His Fingers *are lime twigs;* milvinis vir est ungulis.

I have it at my Fingers' *ends;* scio tanquam ungues digitosque.

Why should one put his Finger *in the fire, when he can keep it out;* prudens in flammam ne manum injicito.

To be light-Fingered; piceata esse manu; ungues hamatos et uncos habere.

To FINISH; finire, consummare, absolvere, colophonem addere.

When his age was almost Finished; prope acta jam ætate decursaque; Cic.

To Finish *a work;* opus ad exitum perducere; Cic. Pensum absolvere; munus susceptum perficere.

The work is now Finished; operi manus extrema accessit; Cic.

To Finish *a journey;* iter conficere; via finire laborem.

To Finish *a work;* summam et extremam manum operi imponere, apponere.

They do and undo; their work will never be Finished; Penelopes telam texunt et retexunt.

I Finished *the book;* accessit scriptis ultima lima meis.

He has smoothed it up, or, Finished *it;* levi dolabra perpolivit.

Whether it be Finished, *and done, or well done, I know not;* sive actum sit, sive peractum nescio.

And now I have Finished *my work;* jamque opus exegi.

He has Finished *his oration, or speech;* peroravit.

He has Finished *an exact piece;* accuratiore lima politius uberiusque venustavit.

A work completely Finished; suprema artificis manus accessit; opus omnibus suis numeris absolutum.

FIRE; ignis, m.

To Fire, *or set on* fire; accendere, incendere, inflammare.

To be on Fire; ardere, ignescere.

To strike Fire *with flint;* ignem excudere, excutere, elicere.

To make a Fire; ignem struere, exstruere, componere, accendere. Pyram magnam exstruere. Struere lignorum faces; flammam, ignem subjicere, suggerere; ignis luculentus. Sacrum vetustis exstruat lignis focum. Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco Large reponens. —Largoque serenat Igne domum. Et meus exiguo luceat igne focus. Subjiciunt vepribus prunas. Suscipere ignem foliis. Rapere in fomite flammam.

To blow the Fire; folle, flabello ignem excitare.

The smokes of the Fires *were seen afar off;* fumi incendiorum procul videbantur; Cæs.

He commanded to set the houses on Fire; succendi ædificia jussit; Liv.

To Fire *a house; set a house on* fire; ædificium incendere; Cæs.

He snatched it out of the Fire; rapuit de rogo; Catul.

All on Fire *with desire;* inflammatus cupiditate; Cic.

To mend a Fire; ignem languescentem, deficientem, senescentem novo fomite reficere, reparare, recreare; pæne inter mortuum, extinctum suscitare. Impositum cinerem et sopitos suscitat ignes.

To set on Fire, *or burn;* subjectis urere flammis; Vulcano tradere.

To put out, or quench a Fire; ignem, flammas, incendium extinguere, restinguere, aqua opprimere, obruere. Incendium compescere. Restinguere fontibus ignes, flammas lymphis.—Compescuit ignibus ignes.—Lapsus putres jam Mulciber ibat In cineres: Flamma recens parva sparsa resedit aqua.

The Fire *went out;* incendia vires Indomitas posuere.

Make us a clear Fire; cura nobis luculentum focum.

To make a great Fire; pyram ingentem exstruere.

To kindle the Fire *again;* sopitos ignes suscitare.

We see that Fire *is beat out of flint stones;* lapidum conflictu, atque tritu, ignem elici videmus.

To sit by a clear FIRE *side;* camino luculento uti.

I quenched the FIRES, *which were already kindled for the burning of the city;* ego faces jam accensas ad hujus urbis incendium extinxi; Cic.

By his own hand he set on FIRE *a noble fabric;* incendium nobilis fabricæ manu propria struxit; Sol.

The great FIRES *gave a great light;* dant clara incendia lucem.

To bring, or to procure FIRE *out of a flint stone;* quærere semina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis.

The FIRST; primus, princeps.

The FIRST *but one;* a primo proximus.

FIRST *of all;* imprimis.

At the FIRST *sight;* primo aspectu, obtuitu; prima fronte.

I am not the FIRST *that did so, nor shall I be the last;* at jam ante alii fecere idem.

All is FISH *that comes to the net;* auri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.

I go a FISHING; abeo piscatum.

To FISH; piscari. Inescari pisces. Hamis, esca, lino et arundine, retibus captare, capere pisces; piscibus insidiari. Retia tendere ad capiendos pisces.—Piscem tremula salientem ducere seta. Tremula pisces arundine captare; hamo suspendere.—Celare cibis uncos fallacibus hamos.—Quæ piscis edax avido male devoret ore, Abdere supremis æra recurva cibis.—Linoque solebat, et hamo Decipere, et calamo salientes ducere pisces.

To catch FISH, *with rods, or nets;* pisces calamo fallere, prædari; tenui captare arundine pisces; piscibus plagas tendere.

FIT, *or meet;* aptus, commodus, idoneus, habilis: *agreeable;* congruus, consentaneus, consonus, conformis: *becoming;* conveniens, decens.

At FIT *time;* in loco.

More than was FIT; plus justo, ultra quam oportebat.

To FIT *one;* par pari referre: *make fit;* aptare, adaptare, attemperare, accommodare: *match;* sociare: *a ship;* instruere, armare.

It is FIT; convenit, decet, expedit, par est, æquum est.

A FIT *of a disease;* paroxismus, conflictus.

For a FIT; ad tempus, aliquantisper.

By FITS; aliquotifariam, per intervalla.

It is FIT; par est; Cic.

I think it is not FIT; non par arbitror; Plaut.

As it is FIT *you should;* ut te decet; pro eo ac debes; Cic.

As it is (was) FIT; ut par est (erat, fuit); Cic.

Is this, think you, FIT *to be spoken?* an hoc proferendum tibi videtur? Ter.

It were more FIT *that—;* æquius erat, ut—; Cic.

What is FIT *shall be done;* fient, quæ fieri æquum est; Ter.

We must have a scolding FIT; paratæ lites sunt; Ter.

When it is FIT *they can keep their distance;* in loco verentur; Ter.

A man FIT *for any thing;* omnium scenarum homo. In omnia habilis; Flor.

After our drunken FIT *is over;* ebrietate discussa; Petr.

There is none more FIT *for these things;* ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo nemo est; Ter.

He is not FIT *to be sent;* non est idoneus, qui mittatur; Cic.

A man FIT *for that employment;* dignus eo munere; Cic.

What every man will be FIT *for;* ad quam quisque rem aptus sit futurus; Cic.

It is most FIT *for your age;* ætati tuæ est aptissimum; Cic.

His shoes FIT *his feet;* apti sunt ad pedem calcei; Cic.

He is FIT *to go—for going;* ad iter instructus est.

He makes himself FIT *for fighting;* aptat se pugnæ; Virg.

This is FITTED *to that—;* hoc est ad id aptatum, quod—; Cic.

If you think FIT; si tibi videtur; Cic.

It is FIT *for us;* convenit nobis; Juv.

He carries more than is FIT; plus justo vehit; Plaut.

Given to the world more than is FIT; attentior ad rem quam sat est; Ter.

It is FIT *you marry her;* hanc te æquum est ducere; Ter.

A maid FIT *for a husband;* virgo jam matura viro; Gell.

Get all (every thing) FIT; quod parato opus est para; Ter.

This methought would Fit *many things;* visum est hoc mihi ad (in) multa quadrare; Cic.

He can Fit *his speech to that;* ad id poterit accommodare orationem; Cic.

They choose out those plays that are the most Fit *for them;* sibi accommodatissimas fabulas eligunt; Cic.

It comes by Fits, *takes him by* fits; habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

We have favored ourselves more than was Fit; ultra nobis, quam oportebat, indulsimus; Quint.

At three and thirty years old he had a Fit *of (was taken with) the gout;* tertio et tricesimo anno pedum dolore correptus est; Plin.

He makes Fit *to go;* profectionem parare incipit; Cæs.

They make their ships Fit; naves expediunt; Cæs.

Fitted *at all points;* omnibus rebus instructus; Cæs.

He has every year an ill Fit; quotannis periculose ægrotat; Cic.

As Fit *an opportunity as can be;* mihi occasio nunc quasi decidit de cœlo.

This Fits *his palate;* ad genium sapit.

To Fit, *or to be* fit; apte, aptissime alicui rei, ad aliquid convenire, quadrare; aptus et natus ad rem, appositus, accommodatus, idoneus. Habiles et apti sunt ad pedes calcei. Apti et idonei. Apposite ad rem.

It is Fit; interest valde.

Fit *by nature for all things;* indulgentia quadam naturæ unus ad omnia, ad omnes res peragendas natus est, aptus, accommodatus, commodus, appositus, factus, fictus. Eo ingenio quidvis ut exequi et præstare satis commode possit. Hoc ei dedit natura, a natura accepit, quicquid aggrederetur, susciperet, capesseret, quamcunque ad rem se conferret, ut egregie conficeret: ut ab ea cum laude discederet. Homo commodissimus, et ad omnes aptissimus natura res.

To FIX *another day instead of the day that has been appointed;* diem alicui prodicere; Liv.

FLAT, *or even and level;* æquus, planus.

To throw Flat *on the ground;* prosternere, æquare solo, sternere humi.

They sound Flat; graviter sonant; Cic.

Lying Flat *on his belly;* pronus in ventrem; Var.

He took me in a Flat *lie;* me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo; Plaut.

She threw her Flat *on the ground;* stravit humi pronam; Ov.

It drives them amongst the Flats *and sands;* in brevia et syrtes urget; Virg.

Nor do they know what Flats *there are on those coasts;* neque eorum locorum vada norunt; Cæs.

Their bottoms were somewhat Flatter *than ours;* erant carinæ aliquanto planiores quam nostrarum navium; Cæs.

A Flat *hand;* manus, vel palma porrecta.

To Flatter *one, or speak him very fair;* alicui adulari, assentari, blandiri, subblandiri, palpare, palpari, palpum obtrudere, parasitari, subparasitari. Loqui omnia ad colligendam, conciliandam gratiam. Compositis sermonibus aures mulcere, in aures influere. Ad voluntatem loqui omnia, nihil ad veritatem. Blanditiis verborum, lenociniis, assentatiunculis gratiam aucupari, benevolentiam captare, gratiam inire apud aliquem. Fucum, fumum vendere. Aliquem palpo percutere; coram, in os laudare, phaleratis dictis ducere. Assentationis artificio gratiam colligere, quærere. Permulcere, demulcere aures, caput. Fingere se totum ad arbitrium, nutum, voluntatem, libidinem eorum qui eum audiunt. Blandimentis verborum auribus magnatum inservire, insidiari, insidias facere. Falsis laudibus, præconiis mendacibus exornare, principum vitia ornare, incrustare, dealbare. Falsam alicui laudem affingere. Ait quis? aio. Negat? nego. Denique imperavi egomet mihi omnia assentari. Quicquid dicunt, laudo; rursus si negant, laudo id quoque. Arte parasitica ad assentationem eruditus. Auribus alterius aliquid dare. Crescentem tumidis inflat sermonibus utrem.

Think not that I say these things to Flatter *you;* noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare; Cic.

They Flatter *Varus;* auribus Vari serviunt; Cæs.

To soothe, or Flatter *one;* alicui blande palpari, subpalpari; Plaut. Alicujus aures lactare blanditiis; Cic. Aliquid ad alicujus voluntatem loqui;

aliquem verbis delinire commodis; Plaut.

I would not have you FLATTER *me;* te nolo assentari mihi; Plaut.

To hearken to FLATTERERS; assentationibus, assentatoribus, adulatoribus respondere; aures patefacere, præbere, bibulas dare; accommodare se. Blandis verbis, verborum blanditiis, illecebris, blandimentis, assentatione, adulatione capi, permulceri, delectari. Cum fictus ad voluntatem sermo adhibetur, orationem illam vanam præconium esse laudis suæ putare. Assentationis escam hamumque devorare.

Not to hearken to FLATTERERS; blanditiis, adulationibus, assentationibus aures, aditum claudere, occludere, obstruere. Parasitorum cantus, adulatorum blandimenta excludere surdis auribus. Falsas, fictas assentatorum laudes repudiare, non agnoscere. Non adulari nos sinamus.

I FLATTER *you not;* non tibi adulor. Noli putare, me hoc auribus tuis dare; gratiam tuam aucupari; hoc me loqui ad voluntatem, me velle tuis auribus inservire, nec esse blandum, assentatione uti, assentationis artificio tuam gratiam quærere; ne me putes ficte loqui ad colligendam benevolentiam tuam; ut gratiam a te ineam, te mihi ut adjungam, tuam in amicitiam ut me penitus insinuem.

A self lover, a FLATTERER *of himself, or one that stands well in his own conceit;* nimium tibi tribuis, nimium tibi arrogas, nimium tibi assumis, nimium te effers, nimium tibi places, assentaris ipse tibi, te amas; cum de te judicas, non rationem, non veritatem consulis; largiris ipse tibi plus quam veritas concedat, plus quam veritati.

To FLATTER *by promising rewards;* præmiis aliquem invitare; item, lactare, per translat. ut, nisi me lactasses amantem; Ovid.

I will not praise much, lest I should seem to FLATTER; nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator.

See how he FLATTERS *the woman!* observate quam blande mulieri palpatur!

A FLATTERER *puts his tongue to sale;* linguam venalem habet adulator.

A FLATTERER *not only seems to be of another's mind, but follows his very countenance and beck;* ad alterius non modo sensum, sed etiam vultum atque nutum, convertitur.

Let them not deceive us by their FLATTERING *and fawning speeches;* ne blanda, aut supplici oratione, nos fallant.

He hunted after his favor by a little fawning FLATTERY; assentatiuncula quadam, assentationis artificio, gratiam ejus aucupatus est.

How you entice me with your FLATTERING *sayings!* ut phaleratis dictis ducis me! Ter.

It is base and unworthy to seek after the citizens' favor by FLATTERIES *and fawnings;* benevolentiam civium blanditiis et assentationibus colligere, turpe est.

He FLATTERS *the coward;* timidum palpo percutit; Plaut.

And they quiet the soldiers by FLATTERING *and fairly bespeaking them;* militesque blande appellando sermone deliniunt; Cæs.

He is warned and wary of all FLATTERING *and fawning fellows;* ab omni Gnathonum susurratione, præmonitus cavet.

They FLATTERED *exceedingly;* illi admodum adblandiebantur; rosas loquuntur.

To curry favor of the common people by false FLATTERIES; inire gratiam cum populo; ad voluptatem non ad veritatem loqui.

I fancy not these FLATTERING, *fair-tongued fellows;* ad omnem gratiæ auram occlusi jam olim aures ego meas.

Away with all FLATTERY; facessat omnis procul assentatio.

To FLATTER *so, as if he spoke words of honey and butter;* loqui lactea verba; rosas spirat; sermonem papavere et sesamo condiebat suum.

Abhorring all FLATTERY, *you shall see, I honor your virtue, not your fortunes;* deterso adulationum fuco, intelligas, quam non fortunam in te tuam, sed te in fortuna tua venerér.

They beguiled me with their FLATTERING, *sugared words;* literis suis pellicibus et pellacibus me fefellerunt.

He speaks only to FLATTER *and humor them;* ad voluntatem, non ad veritatem loquitur.

His FLATTERING *and fair tongue prevailed;* blandiciis illum suis delinivit.

A FLATTERING *oration made to*

please; oratio ad aures ficta, ad gratiæ aucupium apparata.

They FLATTER *themselves in;* qui studio, magis quam judicio, placere satagunt.

He beguiles and FLATTERS *himself in his vicious courses;* sed is propriis indulgebat vitiis.

Unless I be blind, and FLATTER *myself in my own concerns;* ni in propriis æstimandis cæcutiam, atque halluciner.

Away with all FLATTERY, *which is the worst poison of true affection;* procul blanditiæ, pessimum veri affectus venenum.

I am afraid that these sayings are feigned and intended only to FLATTER *and to curry favor;* vereor ne dicta hæc ficta sint ad aures, et ad gratiæ aucupium, artificiose instructa.

To FLATTER *with fair words;* permulcere aures verbis coquinariis; oleum in auriculas instillare; oleum in auricula ferre, est apud Martialem; ubi poeta taxare videtur hominem rigida supinaque aure: Narratur quidam belle dixisse, Marulle, Qui te ferre oleum dixit in auricula: neque negaverim posse referri ad assentatores, qui velut oleum in aurem instillant, dum jucunda loquuntur magis, quam salutaria.

FLATTERY *now-a-days gets friends;* obsequium, hoc tempore, amicos parat.

Unless you had FLATTERED *my passion;* nisi me lactasses amantem; Ter.

To carry FLATTERY *very far;* in adulationem progredi; Tac.

The course of this FLEET *was steered, they say, by the flying of a dove before it;* hujus classis cursum esse directum columbæ antecedentis volatu ferunt; Paterc.

When they had thus equipped their FLEET; tali modo instructa classe; Cæs.

FLESH; caro.

To gather FLESH; pinguescere.

Amended in FLESH; obesior solito, probe saginatus.

To take FLESH *from, or to make bare of* flesh; carne nudare.

To go the way of all FLESH; naturæ concedere; vita defungi; ad plures ire.

To FLOAT; fluitare, fluctuare.

The ships FLOAT *on the sea;* insultant carinæ fluctibus; Ovid.

To FLOAT *on the water;* innatare, super aquam ferri.

A FLOCK; grex, cœtus, agmen, turba, caterva.

Of the same FLOCK; gregalis.

In FLOCKS; gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

To FLOCK *together;* aggregare, gregatim, vel turmatim, coire, convenire.

To separate from the FLOCK; segregare, separare.

To FLOCK *to some place;* ad locum aliquem magno numero concurrere, convolare.

Birds of a feather FLOCK *together;* pares cum paribus facillime congregantur.

They FLOCKED *together from all Greece to hear Demosthenes;* ad Demosthenem audiendum concursus, ex tota Græcia, fieri solitus erat.

To FLORISH; florere, virere, vigere, vernare, florescere, virescere.

To FLORISH *in discourse;* rhetoricari, amplificare orationem.

To FLORISH *a trumpet;* clangere tuba.

To FLORISH *a sword;* vibrare.

A FLORISH *of rhetorick;* flosculus rhetoricus.

A FLORISH, *or boast;* inanis jactatio.

It is one thing to FLORISH, *and another to fight;* aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

The tree FLORISHES; arbor floret; Cic.

Nothing FLORISHES *for ever;* nihil semper floret; Cic.

Time has been when we have FLORISHED; nos quoque floruimus; Ovid.

It begins to FLORISH; florescere incipit; Var.

It will FLORISH *every day more and more;* florescet quotidie magis; Cic.

FLORISHING *virtue overthrown by the injury of enemies;* virtus florens oppressa inimicorum injuria. Quo tempore florere debebas, debuit illustrior esse tua laus, altius ascendere, plus consequi dignitatis, majorem obtinere existimationem, præstantiore esse loco, plus habere auctoritatis, plus possidere laudis, honestior esse, clarior esse, major ac præstantior haberi debuisti; te tuorum inimicorum afflixit injuria, perdidit, evertit omnibus fortunis; oppressit, ad exitium detrusit, impulit, non

modo e numero viventium, sed plane infra mortuorum conditionem amandavit.

An idle FLORISH *of words;* bullæ, verborum ampullæ, jactantia Thrasonica.

To FLOW; fluere, manare, meare.

To FLOW, *like the sea;* æstuare, accedere.

The which river FLOWS *into the sea;* qui fluvius oceanum subiit, subintrat; qui fluvius in oceanum se involvit, placide descendit, perfunditur, diffluit, aquas agit, volvit, evolvit.

The rivers FLOWED *out of their wonted channels;* curva, nec assuetos egerunt flumina cursus.

*The river Tiber over-*FLOWED *its banks;* effusus Tiberis super ripas.

The which river FLOWED *over its banks;* qui fluvius extra ripas, aquas, vel cursus agit.

*That lake over-*FLOWS *like a sea;* in effigiem pelagi exundat lacus iste.

The rivers FLOW *over the plain fields;* expatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos.

*The river over-*FLOWS *its channel;* fluvius effert se alveo.

*The sea over-*FLOWS *the shores;* littora mare superat, transgreditur; pelagus effluit, diffluit, redundat.

A FLOWER; flos.

You are in the FLOWER, *or prime of your age or years;* flores ætate integra, firma; valida ætate es; ætate viges, vales, validus es.

To be in the FLOWER, *or prime of one's age;* adolescere, pubere.

To FLY; volare, alis niti, &c.

He would FLY, *but he wants feathers;* sine pennis volare haud facile est.

They FLY *to the mercy of the commanders;* ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt; Cic.

It FLIES *low near the sea;* humilis volat æquora juxta; Virg.

He made him FLY *out of Macedonia;* coegit e Macedonia profugere; Paterc.

I can hardly keep myself from FLYING *in his face;* vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum; Ter.

It FLIES *like an arrow out of a bow;* Noto citius volucrique sagitta fugit; Virg.

I had whither to FLY *to;* habebam quo confugerem; Cic.

To FLY *for one's life;* fuga salutem petere; Cæs.

They were ready to FLY; pene terga verterunt; Cæs.

They FLED *out of their camp;* se ex castris ejecerunt; Cæs.

To FLY *at birds, (as an ill-bred hawk);* ad aviculas divertere.

As fast as she can FLY; volatu quam pernicissimo.

He FLED *away and ran up to the top of the house;* in summas ædes aufugit. Effugit, fuga se abripuit, fuga evasit ad ædium summa, ad summas ædes, ad fastigium, ad culmen, ad superiores, excelsiores, sublimiores ædium partes; abdidit se in summas ædes, fuga se contulit in summas ædes, fuga petivit summas ædes.

Made to FLY; in fugam conversi. Cum aliquandiu pugnassent, in fugam se conjecerunt, dederunt, fugam arripuerunt, fuga salutem petiverunt, fugati sunt, fuga sibi consulere cœperunt, fuga distracti sunt, dissipati, dispersi, disjecti; distraxit eos fuga, dissipavit, disjecit.

A FLIGHT, *or escape;* fuga, effugium: *as of birds;* volatus,-us, m. grex avium.

To put to FLIGHT; fugare, profligare, in fugam conjicere: *as, To put the enemies to* flight; in fugam conjicere adversarios; Cæs.

He put them to FLIGHT; terga vertere, sese vertere, coegit; Cæs.

They tried to save themselves by FLIGHT; fuga salutem petere contenderunt; Cæs.

To escape by FLIGHT; aufugere, effugere, profugere, suffugere. Fuga dilabi, elabi, evadere, erumpere; evolare ex custodia; subducere, subtrahere se periculo: sensim se surripere. Metu oblato diffugere. Pœnam subterfugere. Pedibus salutem quærere, adipisci. Clypeum, hastam abjicere; e manibus lictorum se proripere. In pedes, fugam se dare, conjicere. Fugam facere, arripere, capessere. Fuga sibi, suæ saluti, suis rebus consulere, cavere, prospicere. Postico fallere, discedere. Animus in pedes decidit. Terga dare, vertere, fugæ dare.—Sic agna lupum, sic cerva leonem, Sic aquilam penna fugiunt trepidante columbæ, Hostes quæque suos. Præcipitem metus acer agit. Dedit certæ lintea plena fugæ. Fugam ornare, agitare, parare, intendere, mo-

liri, meditari, apparare. Adornas ad fugam viaticum.

To prepare for Flight; ardet abire fuga.

To Fly *in the air;* volare, volitare. Pennis, alis, remigio alarum niti; se in altum, in cœlum, sublime ferre, tollere. Avis me consimilem faciam. Non ocyus quivi, se me Dædaleis tulissem remigiis; remis alarum insistere. Alis, pennis paribus, pernicibus niti, labi; tendere iter, allevare, tollere se; aera, æthera, secare; scindere, sulcare, petere, verberare, æthereas vias carpere, cœlo se tradere.—Ardua pennis Astra sequi.—Volat illa per aera maguum, Remigio alarum. Præpetibus pennis ausus se credere cœlo. Dædalus ignotas animum dimittit in artes: Naturamque novat: Nam ponit in ordine pennas, &c.; Ovid. Metam. 8. 3. Expertus vacuum Dædalus aera pennis non homini datis. Alas, pennas celeres movere, commovere, quatere, jactare, agitare per aera. Fertur in astra volans.—Tenues se sustulit ales in auras. —Ingreditur jactatis æthera pennis.—Liquidum motis talaribus aera findit. Aera carpebat tenerum stridentibus alis. Pennis—Æthereas ausus jactatis ire per auras.—Pedibus tellure repulsa, Arduus in nubes abiit.—Geminas libravit in alas Arte suum corpus, motaque pependit in aura,—Rapido fertur celsum per inane volatu. Sublimes raptim per inane volatus Carpit, et ingenti designat nubila gyro.

To Fly *abroad, as news do;* dimanare in vulgus.

To let Fly, *in shooting;* displodere, ejaculari.

To let Fly *at one, or strike at him;* petere, impetere.

To prepare to Fly; celerem apparare, moliri, adornare fugam.

To show his heels by Flying *away;* cavum, sive volam pedis ostendere; calcaneum ostendere.

Whither now does he Fly? quo nunc se proripit ille?

To put to Flight, *or drive away;* Fugare, dare, agere in fugam, abigere, arcere aliquem limine; pellere regno; detrudere finibus; expellere.

They were dispersed or scattered by Flight, *or in* flying; fuga distracti, dissipati, disjecti, dispersi sunt; distraxit eos fuga, dissipavit, disjecit.

You must run and Fly, *to do this quickly;* hoc ocite et cursim est agendum; properare, quantum potes, oportet.

All Italy is put to Flight; tota Italia effusa est.

I will endeavour to Fly *as far as is possible;* fugere ad extremum usque contendam.

They ran head-long in the Flight; præcipites se fugæ mandabant.

He is resolved to Fly *away and live in solitude;* vitam suam fugæ solitudinique mandavit.

They Fled *away cowardly;* turpia fœmineæ terga dedere fugæ.

Fear made them Fly *the faster;* pedibus timor addidit alas.

They left themselves no means to Fly *away;* nihil ad fugam sibi reliqui fecerunt.

Mere cowardice made you to Fly, *and to lurk in holes;* ignaviæ ratio te in fugam atque in latebras impulit.

Many of my family, who escaped by Flight, *lurk in these places;* plurimi de familia domus meæ per fugam elapsi, in his locis delitescunt.

Yet no man offered to Fly *away;* in fugam tamen nemo se convertit.

All things were so full of tumult, fear, and Flight, *that some, through fear, threw away their colors;* omnia erant tumultus, timoris, fugæ, plena adeo, ut aliqui, ex metu, signa dimitterent.

It is brave, (or he did choose) to Fly *through the midst of the enemies;* mediosque juvat fugam tenuisse per hostes.

He Fled *away suddenly;* abripuit sese repente.

And from thence I presently Fled *away;* atque hinc me conjecerim protinus in pedes.

To be terrified to Flight, *or to* fly *away;* in fugam consternari.

To escape by Flight *the force of the enemies;* hostium vim subterfugere.

To Fly *out of one's sight;* declinare alicujus conspectum.

To seek safety rather by cowardly Flying, *than by fighting;* dedecore potius, quam manu, salutem quærere.

To Fly, *as in a desperate case;* desperatione fugam quærere.

To hope for safety by Flying *away;* in fuga salutem sperare.

The Savoyards, by Flight, *betake themselves to Cæsar;* Allobroges fuga se ad Cæsarem recipiunt; Cæs.

To shorten the way by Flying *away*; fuga viam corripere.

All of them counted it their safety, to Fly *away*; omnes in fuga præsidium posuerunt.

To Fly *away cowardly from the fight*; timide se a prælio subducere.

The Flight *was stopped, they were prevented from running away*; repressa est fuga; interclusi erant fuga.

To stop one's Flight; sistere fugam alicujus; fugam cohibere.

Money that seems to Fly *from us*; fugitivum argentum.

To FOLD; plicare, complicare.

As I was Folding *up this letter*; cum complicarem hanc epistolam; Cic.

To Fold *sheep, or get sheep up into their* fold; cogere oves stabulis; Virg.

To FOLLOW; sequi: *or obey one's counsel*; dicto audientem esse, monitis parere: *a trade*; artem excolere: *his business*; rei operam dare; negotiis vacare: *his book*; incumbere studiis: *his pleasure*; animo obsequi: *the law, as a student*; attendere juri: *as a plaintiff*; lites sequi: *his old custom*; antiquum obtinere: *another man's humor*; obsequi, morem gerere.

It Follows; sequitur, imp.

Do you Follow *me this way*; vos me hac conseqoimini.

I will Follow *you presently*; e vestigio te subsequar; Plin.

I will Follow *you any where*; sequar quocunque præcesseris.

He Follows *his pleasure*; in otio agit; Flor. Voluptati obsequens est; Ter. Animo obsequitur; Ter.

Let me Follow *my own humor*; sine me gerere mihi morem; Ter. Meo remigio rem geram.

I am thinking to Follow *your directions*; obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis; Cic.

I will Follow *your counsel*; consilio vestro utar; parebo; Cæs. Virg. Tu quod mihi dederis de hac re consilium, id sequar; Ter.

He Followed *his father's steps*; imitatus est patrem; Cic.

They Follow *you in your studies*; studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli; Cic.

They Follow *their own customs, laws, statutes*; suis moribus, legibus; suo jure utuntur; Gell.

He Follows *you with many a prayer*; te multa prece prosequitur; Hor.

It Follows *that I speak to—*; sequitur ut dicendum sit de—; Cic.

Follow *your own judgment*; utere tuo judicio; Cic.

You Follow *the same course still*; eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines; Ter.

They Followed *the chase too eagerly*; elati studio temere insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultius processerant; Cæs.

The main body Followed *close*; instabat agmen; Cæs.

The year Following; anno post; Cæs.

Such tempests Followed *that*; ejusmodi tempestates sunt consecutæ, uti—; Cæs.

To Follow *one*; sequi, insequi, consequi, persequi; sectari, consectari. Alicujus vestigia premere; vestigiis insistere, inhærere, subsequitur, pressoque legit vestigia passu, gressu. Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem passibus æquat. —Admisso sequitur vestigia passu, &c. Ovid. Met. 1. 9. Insequitur, trepidique pedem pede fervidus urget. Me duce carpe viam. Sequitur vestigia furtim. Per rupes, scopulosque, adituque carentia saxa, Quaque est difficilis, quaque est via nulla sequuntur. Respicit—comites sua terga sequentes. Pone subit—et longe servat vestigia.

You are ruled by other men's advice; you follow *other men's counsel*; alienis uteris consiliis. Video te auferri aliorum consiliis, intelligo, sentio, non te tuo duci, sed alieno abduci consilio; non tuum judicium, sed aliena consilia sequi mihi videris; non ipse te in consilium adhibes, non ipse te audis, non ipse tibi pares, morem geris, obtemperas, obsequeris, assentiris, sed alieno uteris consilio, aliena te consilia regunt, ab alienis consiliis voluntas tua pendet; non ipse tibi dux es, verum alios sequeris.

I will be ruled by you, or Follow *your advice and counsel*; morem tibi geram. Parebo tuis mandatis; exequar tua mandata, effectum dabo quod mandasti; tuæ voluntati parebo, morem geram, obsequar, obtemperabo; sequar voluntatem tuam; meam voluntatem ad tuam aggregabo, cum tua conjungam, tuæ voluntati mea voluntas serviet; tua mihi voluntas lex erit, atque norma.

Cicero liked Plato best and Fol-

LOWED *him most of any other;* Cicero Platonem secutus. Platonem Cicero vehementer auctorem sequebatur; Platoni tribuebat plurimum, summam fidem habebat, plane credebat, ut oraculo credebat. Platonem habebat eximium; singularis erat apud Ciceronem Platonis auctoritas; errare Cicero cum Platone malebat, quam cum aliis bene sentire; plurimi apud Ciceronem erat Plato, faciebat pluris neminem, plus apud eum ponderis habebat nemo.

The city FOLLOWED *Pompey, or took part with Pompey;* urbs Pompeianarum partium fuit. Universa civitas ducem Pompeium sequebatur, Pompeio regendam se dederat; ad Pompeii ductum applicaverant se, contulerant se, adjunxerant se vires omnes civitatis.

Seek after virtue, that you may FOLLOW *the steps of your ancestors;* ut majores tuos sequaris, operam virtuti da. Si tuorum majorum laudibus respondere vis, si majores tuos referre vis, cupis imitari, si te dignum majoribus tuis præbere studes, ut ad virtutem, in virtutem incumbas, ad virtutem studia tua conferas, opus est; navari a te operam virtuti oportet; debes virtutem colere, tui muneris, tui officii, tuarum partium est, non potes non virtuti operam dare; non licet tibi virtutem negligere; hoc ad te pertinet, in te convenit, a te postulatur, atque adeo, tanquam debita res exigitur.

He is FOLLOWED *by many;* multi illum sequuntur.

To FOLLOW *closely;* citis quadrigis properare: *or imitate;* alterius vestigiis inhærere, insistere; æmulum, seu imitatorem se præbere.

He could get no notice of the theft he FOLLOWED *after;* nulla videt taciti quærens vestigia furti.

The foot-steps of those they FOLLOWED *after, were seen upon the banks of the river;* apparent signa notæque pedum; inerant vestigia ripis.

To FOLLOW *the footsteps;* sequi pedum signa; instare alicujus vestigiis: *imitate his father's virtue;* præbere se imitatorem, æmulumque virtutis paternæ; moribus referre virtutem paternam: *his own will and pleasure;* facere ut lubet, ut libet, quodque quis velit; utcunque lubitum est animo facere; ex animi libidine facere; utcunque fert animus, utcunque visum est agere, sequi animi impetum, suam voluntatem; arbitrio suo vivere; animo morem gerere; obsequi animi desiderio; pro arbitratu et arbitrio suo facere, agere; explere animum suum; facere ingenium suum; Plaut. Animo obsequi suo; audire se, pro auscultare sibi; ex animi sententia rem agere; ex sua facere sententia; suo vivere modo, apud Ter. Indulgere animo, affectibus suis; omnia sua libidine, suisque utilitatibus metiri; Erasm. Libere vivere; ferre vota sua secum; Ovid. Summam habere votorum, *to have his will;* servire, inservire cupiditatibus, affectibus, libidini suæ; suis legibus, sibi probatis, et complacitis vivere legibus.

In a little while I must FOLLOW *others, now let me* follow *my own mind;* prope adest, quum alieno more vivendum est mihi, sine nunc meo me vivere interea modo.

To FOLLOW, *or wait upon one, for respect and honor to him;* assectari officii gratia: *his fore-fathers;* dignum se majoribus præbere; majorum laudibus respondere; ad majorum laudes quam maxime accedere; majorum vestigia feliciter persequi; ad majorum mores et consuetudines se componere. Sapere patruos; Prov. pro, parentum, aut veterum mores imitari: *another man's mind and will;* alieno arbitratu quovis abduci; alieni arbitrii esse; ad alterius nutum omnia facere; imperioso domino servire: *his master, or teacher, in all things;* jurare in verba magistri.

He exactly FOLLOWED *or imitated his elegancy in discourse;* ejus in dicendo elegantiæ perdiligens erat investigator.

He FOLLOWED *his footsteps close to a finger's breadth;* ab ejus vestigiis transversum vix digitum discessit.

He FOLLOWED *Cicero in these flourishes of speech;* hos in dicendo flores ex Ciceronis agris decerpsit; ex Ciceronis fontibus hausit; fontibus Ciceronis suos hortos irrigavit.

To FOLLOW *the same courses and methods of living, although at a great distance;* per eadem, in vivendo, vestigia serpere, etsi longo post intervallo.

They FOLLOWED *him, as their great leader;* hunc tanquam Coryphæum secuti sunt.

He FOLLOWED *men of the best quality, in his life and manners;* exemplaria vitæ suæ sibi primos homines proposuit.

The prayers of the multitude Followed *Cicero's pleading;* orationem Tullii exceperunt preces multitudinis.

That being granted, this must needs Follow; id si detur, hoc non potest non consequi.

Do not Follow *the counsels of other people;* ne te auferant aliorum consilia.

To be FOND *of;* indulgere, admirari, impense cupere.

To be Fond *of, or doat upon;* in sinu fovere, habere.

I was Fond *of nought;* frustra sum gavisus; Ter.

He will not be very Fond *of strength;* ille non magno desiderio tenebitur virium; Cic.

You are too Fond; nimium ineptus es; Ter.

You are Fond *of it;* impense cupitis; Ter.

A FOOL; stultus, ineptus, stolidus.

To be Foolish, *a fool;* nihil sapere. Plane desipere. Animi cæcitate, mentis stupore opprimi. Crassa rerum omnium ignorantia teneri. Stultus, amens, demens, fatuus, stolidus, stupidus, tardus, insulsus, insipiens, imprudens, delirus, morio, mente captus. Chorœbo stultior. Homo sine acumine, sensu, sale, oculis, mente; insipidus, excors, vecors; sapientiæ, rationis, consilii, mentis inops, expers; mentis stupiditate, amentia, tarditate ingenii, stupiditate, stultitia impeditus, occupatus; omni consilio animi destitutus; nullius aculei, ingenii, consilii; ignorantiæ nebulis, tenebris oppletus; cujus vecordiæ, ignorantiæ mederi, ne Asclepiadi quidem concessum puto. Corpus sine pectore. Qui corpus sine mente gerit.

None but a Fool *would run into mischief, that may keep out of it;* quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere.

As the Fool *thinks, so the bell clinks;* quicquid credimus, facile meminimus.

It is a proverb used long ago, Fools *soon believe the thing they would have so;* quod volumus, facile credimus.

Let me alone, you play the Fool; omitte me, tu nimium lascivis.

To make a Fool *of;* deridendum aliquem proponere.

If my mind had not been Foolish, *or, if I had not been a* Fool; si mens non læva fuisset.

Foolishly *done;* stulte, temere, inepte, imprudenter, insipienter, stolide, insulse, dementer a nobis factum est. Quæ est hæc amentia? Ridiculum, absurdum est hoc. Stultitia, dementia, stupiditas, inscitia est hæc. Amantium an amentium est hoc inceptum?

To grow Foolish, *or dote;* levi dementia laborare.

Foolish *old women's fables;* vana anicularum deliramenta.

To play the Fool *on purpose to put away silence and sadness, or, to make the company merry;* stultis dicteriis silentium, ac compotationibus tristitiam discutere, apud Erasm. Ridiculis dictis exhilarare compotationem; futire nugas; facere facetias.

To make a Fool *mad;* ex stulto insanum facere.

A mere Fool; parum cordatus; caput cerebro vacuum; parum sui compos; cerebro carens; animo parum valido, apud Sall. non sanæ mentis; stipes, sine sensu; sine sapore, elinguis; communi sensu carens, apud Hor. communis sensus qui apparet oblitus; cæcus auribus; nam tu simul, et aure, et mente, et oculis cæcus es; quadrat in hominem plane stupidum, apud Aristoph. Haud compos mentis; stultitia occæcatus; crassa rerum omnium ignorantia teneri, imprudentia duci.

A very goose-cap; a great Fool; quovis Coræbo stultior.

That Fool *mars all;* Davus iste interturbat omnia.

It was Foolishly *and madly done;* temere factum.

It is Foolishness *and stark madness;* extremæ est dementiæ.

You see how fond and Foolish *folks are now-a-days;* vides quam sint perversa hominum judicia.

Who brought hither this Fool *in a play;* quis talem histrionem induxit in hoc proscœnium?

He should wear a Fool's *cap, with a bell and a bauble;* stultulus adeo, obambularet publicitus in cucullo fatui, cum auriculis asini ac tintinnabulis.

Was I not a Fool *to trust him that has no truth?* næ ego insaniebam, qui ovem lupo sic commiserim.

A born Fool; communi naturæ sensu destitutus. Sapientum octavus; vervecum in patria natus.

A FOOT; pes, pedis, m.

To go on Foot; pedibus ire, pedes incedere.

To light on Foot; in pedes desilire.

To tread under Foot; conculcare, proculcare.

The Foot *of a hill;* radix montis.

The Foot *of a table, bed, &c.;* fulcrum.

Foot *by* foot; pedetentim.

To Foot *it;* pedibus iter facere.

To shift his Feet; alternis pedibus insistere.

To bind one hand and Foot; quadrupedem constringere.

The very place he last set his Foot *on;* vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset; Cic.

About a Foot *big;* quasi pedalis; Cic.

Foot *square beams;* pedalia ligna; Cæs.

It is a Foot *and an half above ground;* extat e terra sesquipede; Colum.

At two Feet *distance;* intervallo pedum duorum; Cæs.

The towers are ten Feet *higher than the walls;* turres denis pedibus, quam mœnia altiores sunt; Curt.

You had best not stir a Foot *from thence any where;* cave quoquam ex istoc excessis loco; Ter.

Not to stir a Foot *from his place;* eodem remanere vestigio; Cæs.

He has not a Foot *of ground of his own;* pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet; Cic.

He stirs not a Foot *from her;* ab ista non pedem discedit; Plaut.

They stand now on one Foot, *then on another;* alternis pedibus insistunt; Plin.

As soon as ever we set Foot *on land;* ubi primum terram tetigimus; Plaut.

He bargained with you for five pence farthing a Foot; ternis nummis in pedem tecum transegit; Cic.

Bind him hand and Foot; quadrupedem constringito; Ter.

We had more mind to travel on Foot; maluimus iter facere pedibus; Cic.

They leaped off their horses and fought on Foot; ex equis desiliunt, ac pedibus præliantur; Cæs.

It was resolved that they should all serve on Foot; consultum, ut ii omnes pedibus mererent; Cic.

He goes on Foot; incedit pedes; Virg.

Let it be at the Foot *of a hill;* sub radice montis fiat; Cato.

You overtook him on Foot; tu pedibus es consequutus; Cic.

Some companies fell in with the Foot, *and some with the horse;* nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, aliæ in equites incidunt; Cæs.

They bring down their forces to the Foot *of the hill;* copias suas ad infimas montis radices producunt; Cæs.

The horse charged the Foot; equitatus in cohortes impetum facit; Cæs.

Great forces both of Foot *and horse were raised;* coactæ magnæ peditatus, equitatusque copiæ; Cæs.

There is no coming at them on Foot; pedibus aditum non habent; Cæs.

He has one Foot *in the grave;* pedem alterum in cymba Charontis habet; silicernium est. Silicernium autem,-ii, n. Varr. dicebatur epulum funebre, sive cœna mortualis, qu. Silicenium, super silicem posita cœna.

FOR (prep.); pro: (conj.); nam.

For, *after a verb or adj. of* profit, *&c. is a sign of the dative put acquisitively.*

I am sorry For *you;* miseret me tui.

I stay For *you;* opperior, præstolor te.

I take you For *an honest man;* ego te probum reor.

To be For *one,* i. e. *on one's side;* stare ab aliquo.

To speak For *one;* dicere secundum aliquem.

In distribution For *is rendered by* in: *as, So much* For *every man;* in singulos homines.

For, *referring to* price, *is a sign of the ablative: as,*

For *as little as you can;* quam queas minimò: *but,* for *so much;* tanti: for *how much;* quanti: for *more;* pluris: for *less;* minoris.

I. For, *in the beginning of a clause inferring a reason or proof of something going before, is rendered by some causal particle,* nam, enim, etenim, quippe, &c. *as,*

For *if any mischief be in this matter;* nam si hic mali est quicquam; Ter.

For *first by them was the horse routed;* ab his enim primum equitatus est pulsus; Cæs.

For *who is so quick a writer as I?* etenim quis est tam in scribendo imimpiger, quam ego? Cic.

For *in those very days it was said* —; quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur; Cic.—Nam quod semper movetur æternum est; Cic. Nec enim unquam sum assensus veteri illi laudatoque proverbio; Cic. Neque enim, quod sentio, libet dicere; Cic. Ei quoque enim proconsuli imperium in annum prorogabatur; Liv. Et enim quoniam numerum injuriarum vobis non possum exponere; Cic. Quippe iniqui jus ignorant; Plaut. Sed inevitabile est fatum, quippe dum inter primores promptius dimicat, sagitta ictus est; Curt. Namque decent animos mollia regna tuos; Ovid.

Note, Enim *is most usually placed the second, sometimes the third, word in the sentence; it is also found in the first place: as,* Ter. Enim lassam oppido tum aiebant; Plaut. Enim isthæc captio est; Tacit. Asiaticus (enim is libertus) malam potentiam servili supplicio expiavit.

II. For, *before a word signifying the cause or reason of a thing, is rendered either by the ablative case of that word, or else by one of these prepositions,* de, præ, ob, propter, pro: *as,*

We are all the worse For *liberty;* deteriores omnes sumus licentia; Ter.

He would not have done it, but For *a great cause;* id, nisi gravi de causa non fecisset; Cic.

I cannot speak For *weeping;* præ lacrymis loqui non possum; Cic.

I am paid For *my folly;* pretium ob stultitiam fero; Ter.

He obeys the laws For *fear;* legibus propter metum paret; Cic.

I shall be punished For *his faults;* pro hujus peccatis ego supplicium sufferam; Plaut.

Note: *In comic Latin the preposition governing an accusative case is frequently omitted, yet the casual word is still put in the accusative case: as,* Num id lacrumat virgo? id opinor; Ter.

III. For, *joined to the* person *for whom a thing is done, is a note of* acquisition, *and rendered by the dative case, and sometimes by* pro: *as,*

Truly he does much For *me;* multum vero mihi præstat; Curt.

This makes For *me;* hoc pro me est; Cic. Non omnibus dormio; Cic. Hoc modo non pro me, sed contra me est potius; Cic.

IV. For, *before a casual word coming after words noting the* goodness, fitness, profitableness, *or* lawfulness *of a thing, or the contrary, is a sign of a dative case: as,*

This was good For *others too;* hoc aliis quoque bono fuit; Cic.

It is most fit For *your age;* ætati tuæ est aptissimum; Cic.

You shall take that course, which shall be most profitable For *you;* quod tibi utilissimum erit consilii capies; Cic.

Surely it is not lawful For *any man to sin;* certe peccare licet nemini; Cic.

It is a shame For *them that are bred well, to live basely;* turpe est eis, qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere; Sen.

1. Note: *After* aptus *and* utilis, *there may be an accusative with* ad *instead of a dative: as,* Ad majorem navium multitudinem apti portus; Cæs. Ad quas ergo res aptissimi erimus, in iis potissimum elaborabimus; Cic. Homo ad nullam partem utilis; Cic. Utile est ad firmitudinem vocis; Cic.

2. Note: *If a verb of the infinitive mood follow the word that comes after* For, *then see rule* 21.

V. For, *before words of* price *is a sign of an ablative case: as,*

He sold the body For *gold;* auro corpus vendebat; Virg.

He says he sold him For *six pounds;* ait se vendidisse sex minis; Plaut.

Ransom yourself For *as little as you can;* te redimas captum quam queas minimo; Ter.

Yet so much, how much, as much, more, less, &c. *coming alone without a substantive after* For, *is rendered by a genitive case: as,*

He shall sell them For *as much as he will;* vendet eos quanti volet; Cic.

I sell not For *more than others, perhaps too* for *less;* non vendo pluris, quam cæteri, fortasse etiam minoris; Cic.

VI. For, *sometimes signifies* commutation, *and* substitution *of one person, or thing in the* stead, place, *or* room *of another, and then it is rendered by* pro: *as,*

I will grind For *you;* ego pro te molam; Ter. Is pro illo Eunucho ad Thaidem deductus est; Ter. Non recusarunt, quin pro me, vel mecum perirent; Cic.

So when For *means doing something in the way of* exchange, retribution, recompense, *or* reward, *then also it is rendered by* pro : *as,*

You shall have this For *your reward*; hoc tibi pro præmio erit; Cic.

VII. For, *sometimes is put for* as, as if it were, to be, that it may, *or* might be, *and then is rendered by* in, *with an accusative case : as,*

Hostages were desired For *a pledge of their faithfulness;* in pignus fidei obsides desiderati sunt; Liv. Ut is imperator in pœnam exercitus expetitus esse videatur; Cic. In causam belli Saguntus deleta est; Flor. Ea certe fuis vis calamitatis, ut in experimentum illatam putem divinitus; Id. Eam pecuniam publicam esse constabat, datamque a Pompeio in stipendium; Cæs.

VIII. For, *before words of* time, *is rendered sometimes by* ad, *sometimes by* in, *and sometimes by* per : *as,*

For *a very little time;* ad brevissimum tempus; Cic.

They obtained a truce For *thirty years;* inducias in triginta annos impetrarunt; Liv.

For *so many ages;* tot per secula; Juven. Ad punctum temporis; Cic. Ad præsens; Plin. In perpetuum; Ter. In posterum; Cic. In æternum; Plin. In hoc biduum, Thais, vale; Ter. In futurum; Plin. In præsentia; Cic. In præsenti; Corn. Nepos. Per secula longa; Ovid. Per triduum; Liv. Aliquot jam per annos; Cic.

IX. For, *signifying the* purpose, end, *or* use *of a thing, is rendered by* ad *and* in : *as,*

All things are created For *the use of man;* ad usum hominum omnia creantur; Cic.

They are had For *a double service;* habentur in duplex ministerium; Solin. Ad templum, monumentumque pecuniam decrevere; Cic. Ad id sedulo diem Scipio extraxerat; Liv. Eripiuntur e manibus ea, quibus ad res divinas uti consueverunt; Cic. Hæc est in pœnas, terra reperta meas; Ovid. Ut illud in usus suos servare videatur; Flor. In rem nostram est; Plaut.

X. For, *before* sake, *is rendered by* ergo, gratia, *or* causa *with a genitive case; also by* propter *with an accusative; and* pro *with an ablative case : as,*

We are come For *his sake;* illius ergo venimus; Virg.

For *men's sakes are beasts bred;* hominum gratia generantur bestiæ; Cic.

We tell lies even For *custom's sake;* mentimur, et consuetudinis causa; Sen.

Virtue is to be desired For *its own sake;* virtus propter se expetenda est; Cic.

For *my sake, the senate and twenty thousand men more put on mourning;* pro me senatus, hominumque præterea viginti millia vestem mutaverunt; Cic. Si quid contra alias leges, ejus legis ergo factum sit; Cic. Aut suavitatis, aut inopiæ causa; Cic. Hoc a te peto, non solum reipublicæ, sed etiam amicitiæ nostræ nomine (—For *the sake of our friendship*—); Cic. Me miserum te in tantas ærumnas propter me incidisse; Cic. Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit; Cic.

Ergo *is to be placed next after its genitive case.*

1. Note : *Sometimes the Latin word for* sake, viz. gratia, causa, &c. *is not expressed together with the genitive case governed by it; even as* sake *itself is sometimes omitted in the English: as,* Cum ille se custodiæ (sc. causa;) diceret in castris remansisse; Cic. Sic Tacit.: Magis usurpandi juris, quam quia unius culpa fuit. Sic Ulpian.: Si quis evitandi criminis id eget, ut reip. causa abesset; Liv. Ea prodendi imperii Romani, tradendæ Annibali victoriæ esse; Sallust. Post ubi regium imperium, quod initio conservandæ libertatis atque augendæ reip. fuerat—.

2. Note : *If a pronoun possessive,* my, thy, &c. *be joined with* sake, *it may be rendered by the ablative case of a Latin possessive agreeing with* gratia, *or* causa : *as,*

Let him alone For *my sake;* mitte hunc mea gratia; Plaut. Te abesse mea causa moleste fero, tua gaudeo; Cic. Non sibi postulat te vivere, et sua causa excludi cæteros; Ter.

3. Note : For *with* sake, *in* obtestations, beseechings, *or* entreatings, *may also be rendered by* per *with an accusative case : as,*

I intreat For *the sake of God and our friendship, that*—; per ego te Deos oro, et nostram amicitiam, ut—; Ter. Per ego has lacrymas, dextramque tuam te oro; Virg. Per te parentis memoriam obtestor mei; Senec. Vide supr. rule 2.

XI. For, *before a participle in ing*,

and signifying because that, *is rendered by* quod *and* qui, *with a subjunctive mood: as,*

He was a little angry at me For *making a defence;* mihi quod defendissem, leviter succensuit; Cic.

I know the gods were sufficiently angry with me For *hearkening to him;* mihi deos satis scio fuisse iratos, qui auscultaverim; Ter. Titius, quod habuit imaginem L. Saturnini domi suæ condemnatus est; Cic. Stultior stulto fuisti, qui iis tabellis crederes; Plaut. Fuit in una re paulo minus consideratus, qui societatem cum Sextio Nævio fecerit; Cic.

XII. For, *before a participle in* ing, *and signifying* that, *or* to the end that, *is rendered by* causa *with a gerundive, and its substantive in the genitive case: as,*

He prepared a band For *the killing of the consuls;* consulum interficiendorum causa manum paravit; Cic.

Sin et ea, quæ ante gesseram, conservandæ civitatis causa gessissem; Cic. Sunt enim quædam ita flagitiosa, ut ea ne conservandæ quidem patriæ causa sapiens facturus sit; Cic.

XIII. For, *with* all, all that, all this, *and signifying* though, although, nevertheless, *or* notwithstanding, *is rendered by some adversative particle,* etsi, etiamsi, quanquam, quamvis, tamen, licet, nihilominus, &c.: *as,*

I can hardly yield you this For *all you are his father;* haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es; Ter.

He came into the court For *all that;* venit in curiam tamen; Flor.

Decedit jam ira, etsi merito iratus est; Ter. Tametsi major es; Plaut. Etiamsi ille his non eget, tamen ei potissimum inserviunt; Cic.

XIV. For *sometimes is used as a form of entering on a discourse, being put for* about, concerning, as to, &c. *and then is rendered by* de, *and* quod ad, *as for example:*

As For *other matters whatsoever shall be decreed, I will write to you;* de cæteris rebus quicquid erit actum scribam ad te; Cic.

For *what concerned the truce;* quod ad inducias pertineret; Cæs.

XV. For, *importing* leave *to do a thing, is rendered by* per: *so when it may be varied by these words,* by reason, *or* because of: *as,*

You may For *me;* per me licet; Plaut.

Nor indeed could she For (id est, *by reason of*) *age;* neque per ætatem etiam poterat; Ter.—Ancillas dedo: quolibet cruciatu per me exquire; Ter. Si licitum esset per nautas; Cic. Parere jamdiu hæc per annos non potest; Ter.

XVI. For, *implying* defence *or* favor, *is rendered by* a, pro, *and* secundum: *as,*

Consider whether this be not all For *me;* vide, ne hoc totum sit a me; Cic.

They took arms For *the common liberty;* arma pro communi libertate ceperunt; Cic.

He spake much For *our side;* multa secundum causam nostram disputavit; Cic.—Nemo contra perditos cives a senatu, et a bonorum causa stetit constantius; Cic. Quid sentiant hi qui sunt ab ea disciplina, ignorat nemo; Cic. Non modo pecuniam sed vitam etiam profundere pro patria parati; Cic.

XVII. For, *in* distribution *of things by proportion to several persons, &c. is rendered by* in: *as,*

He sets down twelve acres For *every man;* duodena describit in singulos homines jugera; Cic.

Titurius quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras portorii nomine exegit; Cic. Militibus in concione agros ex suis possessionibus pollicetur quaterna in singulos jugera; Cæs.

XVIII. For, *sometimes is used as a note of the* condition *of persons, things, or times, and may be varied by* considering, *and then is rendered by* pro *or* ut: *as,*

I determined two talents to be enough For (id est, *considering*) *our estate;* duo talenta pro re nostra ego esse decrevi satis; Ter.

He was a very able speaker For *those times;* multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo; Cic.

Sunt impii cives pro caritate Reip. nimium multi, pro multitudine bene sentientium admodum pauci; Cic. Multæ etiam, ut in homine Romano (for *a Roman*) literæ; Cic.

XIX. For, *sometimes belongs as a part to the foregoing word, and is included in the Latin of it: as,*

I would have you write to me if there be any thing that you stay For;

scribas ad me velim si quid erit, quod opperiare; Cic.

XX. For, *before an infinitive mood after another mood, is an* expletive, *and included in the Latin of the following verb: as,*

To bring them For *to be punished;* ut adducerem eos, ut punirentur; Act. 22. 5.

I go For *to see;* eo visere.

XXI. For, *before a casual word having an infinitive mood after it, is included in the Latin of the accusative case and infinitive mood: as,*

Since the people of Rome remembers this, it were a most shameful thing For *me not to remember;* hoc cum populus Romanus meminerit, me ipsum non meminisse turpissimum est; Cic.

Non est flagitium mihi crede adolescentulum scortari; Ter.

Some other Phrases.

He is beholden to me For *his life;* mihi vitam suam refert acceptam; Cic.

He was beholden to me For—; ille mihi debebat, quod—; Cic.

To take For *granted;* pro concesso sumere; Cic.

To hold For *done;* pro facto habere; Cic.

To believe For *true;* pro certo credere; Cic.

I know For *a certain;* mihi est exploratissimum; Cic.

Taking them For *enemies;* hostem rati; Flor.

I ran out hither For *fear I should see;* ut ne viderim huc effugi foras; Ter.

For *fear you should not know it, I tell you;* at ne hoc nesciatis, dico; Ter.

He comes never the sooner For *that;* illa causa nihilo citius venit; Plaut.

I would but For *hurting him;* vellem ni (nisi) foret ei damno.

Had it not been For *you;* absque te esset; Plaut.

If it were not For *this;* absque hac una re foret; Ter.

I am sorry For *the woman;* me miseret mulieris; Ter.

It is not For *nothing, that—;* non hoc de nihilo est, quod—; Ter.

To be one's servant For *nothing;* servire gratis alicui; Cic.

You shall not abuse us For *nothing;* ut ne impune in nos illuseris; Ter.

For *all that ever he could say or do;* quantumcunque conatus est.

What cause is there For *you to despair?* quid est quare desperes? Sen.

He has smarted For *his folly;* dedit pœnas vecordiæ; Flor.

For *as much as;* siquidem; (quippe cum); Cic.

For *the most part;* plerumque; Cic. Fere; Ter.

For *some while;* aliquando; (aliquandiu); Cic. Plin.

For *fear of being yielded up;* metu deditionis; Tac.

They have law For *it;* iis id ipsum per legem licebit; Cic.

What punishment shall we think of For *him?* quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? Cic.

It is not For *me to speak against the authority of the senate;* non est meum contra senatus auctoritatem dicere; Cic.

It would be more both For *our good and yours;* magis in rem et nostram et vestram id esset; Ter.

If it were For *our profit;* si ex usu esset nostro; Ter.

She is a maid For *me;* a me pudica est; virgo est; Plaut. Narratque ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum fiet; Ter.

For *what? i. e. to what purpose?* ut quid? Cic.

I do not speak it For *this end;* non eo hoc dico; Plaut.

He is fallen sick For *grief;* in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur; Plaut.

For *example;* ut exempli causa; verbi causa; Cic. Ut Callicratides, qui, &c.; Cic.

I dare not For *my life;* præ vitæ metu non ausim.

I dare not For *my ears;* præ aurium periculo non ausim.

And yet he would not For *all that keep his axe from it;* nec tamen idcirco ferrum illa abstinuit; Ovid. Neque idcirco Cæsar opus intermittit; Cæs.

To translate word For *word;* verbum de verbo expressum efferre; pro verbo reddere; expressa ad verbum dicere; totidem verbis transferre; Ter. Cic.

For *the future—what remains;* quod superest; Cic.

To FORBEAR, *or let alone;* abstinere, omittere.

To Forbear, *or leave off;* desistere.

With great Forbearance; longanimiter.

Forbearance *is no acquittance;* quod differtur, non aufertur.

To FORBID; vetare, prohibere; interdicere.

God Forbid; absit, avertat Deus; prohibeant superi.

To Forbid *a thing;* rem aliquam prohibere, interdicere, vetare, inhibere, velle, jubere irritam esse, non fieri. Rei alicujus conficiendæ potestatem negare, non facere. Verbis impedire; lege, gravi pœna cavere ne fiat quid. Minis deterrere quo minus. Pœnis, edictis revocare.

To Forbid *one the running water;* prohibere aquam profluentem; Cic.

To Forbid *proceedings;* obnunciare; intercedere.

God Forbid; Dii meliora; Liv. Deum quæso ut istæc prohibeat; Ter. Ne Dii siverint; Plaut. Nec istud Dii hominesque patiantur; Petron. Nec istud Dii sinant; Petron. Melius loquere; Petron.

The law Forbids *any stranger to get on the wall;* lex peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere; Cic.

I will Forbid *him my house;* ipsum prohibebo domo; Ter.

He is Forbidden *the use of fire and water;* i. e. *condemned to banishment;* illi aqua et ignis interdicitur—; aqua et igni interdictum est; Cic.

Nor do I think myself Forbidden *to do it—the doing of it;* nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto; Cic.

Had you not been Forbidden *it, you would not have been so eager for it;* audax omnia perpeti gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas; Hor.

It is Forbidden *by the law;* lege cautum est.

To Forbid *or hinder us from beginning, or going on in the business;* prohibere ne facere incipiamus, inhibere ne rem cœptam prosequamur.

To Forbid *by a strict act of council;* cavere gravi senatus-consulto.

To Forbid *one by threatenings, that he should not—;* minis aliquem deterrere, quo minus—.

Did I not Forbid *you to do it?* nonne ego tibi interminabar, ne faceres?

I pray God Forbid; hoc malum, hoc omen detestabile avertat, averruncet Deus.

God Forbid *I should commit such wickedness;* absit a me hoc scelus.

God Forbid *it should fall out so;* quod Deus omen obruat.

The which thing, if God do not Forbid *it, may be done;* quod, Deo auspice et secundante, fiat.

We are most earnest after what is Forbidden; nitimur in vetitum semper, cupimusque negata; Ov.

FORCE, *or strength;* vis, efficacia, potentia, vigor.

Force, *or violence;* violentia, f.; impetus, -us, m.

To Force; cogere, impellere, adurgere, adigere.

To Force *a trade;* quæstum facere, inescare homines, quocunque modo rem facere.

Without Force; inefficax, irritus, vanus, adj.

Of more Force; pluris.

Of small Force; levis, invalidus, adj.

To be of Force; valere, posse.

To be of like Force; æquipollere.

Of Force, (adv.) i. e. *necessarily;* omnino, necessario.

To be under a Force; vi opprimi.

To take away by Force *and violence;* aliena bona invadere, oppugnare, per vim tollere; summa vi, maximis viribus eripere, avehere, abradere; per oppressionem, injuriam, rapinam, violentiam auferre, abducere, detrahere, abstrahere; violenter abripere. In fortunas alterius impetum facere. Alicujus bonis vim, manus afferre. Quo jure, quaque injuria præcipitem bonis exturbare.

He Forced *them into the castles and towns;* intra castella et urbes redegit; Flor.

What should one do when a mad man Forces *him?* nam quid agas cum te furiosus cogat? Juven.

Will you Force *me?* cogas me? Ter.

When he had destroyed his Forces, *he* forced *him to fly;* deletis ejus copiis, eum coegit profugere; Paterc.

They are carried towards it with all their Force; ad eam (rem) feruntur omni impetu; Cic.

He Forces *him to take the same oath;* ipse ad idem jusjurandum illum adigit; Cæs.

The laws were of no FORCE; leges nihil valebant; Cic.

It is accustomed to be of very great FORCE; solet valere plurimum; Cic.

The city, being under the FORCE *of arms, was fain to suffer him;* hunc armis oppressa pertulit civitas; Cic.

They keep in by rule those whom they have brought under by FORCE; vi oppressos imperio coercent; Cic.

There is very good FORCE *in the accord of good men;* maxima vis est in consensu bonorum; Cic.

To muster (get up) FORCES; delectum habere; Cæs.

Such tempests ensued that they were FORCED *to leave off work;* ejusmodi tempestates consecutæ sunt, uti opus necessario intermitteretur; Cæs.

You FORCED *me to confess;* extorsisti ut faterer; Cic.

Let us see what FORCE *there is in every one of those causes; of what* force *every one of those causes is;* earum causarum quantum quæque valeat, videamus; Cic.

Meddle not with any wine but upon FORCE; caveto ne vinum tractes, nisi necessario; Cato.

To get FORCES *together;* contrahere copias; Cic.

To assault by open FORCE; machinis oppugnare.

Hither he bends his whole FORCES; huc omnibus incumbit viribus.

This power is not of equal FORCE *in all;* hæc vis non idem potest apud omnes; Cic.

By swords and arms he FORCED, *or violently put away faith and honesty from the markets, right and equity from the courts of justice, and all authority from the commonwealth;* frameis, et gladiis, fidem de foro, jus e tribunalibus et auctoritatem de republica omnem, penitus abstulit.

To do or transact an affair by FORCE *and strength of hands, and not by* force *of law and equity;* lege manuum, non ex præscripto legum, rem gerere; jus in manu reponere; Centaurice, Cyclopum more, facere; rem, legibus neglectis, pro sua libidine gerere.

With all his FORCE; ut facultas tulit; prout facultates ferebant; quoad ejus fieri possit; omni animi impetu, studio, et cogitatione; summa vi, et contentione; velis, ut dicitur, atque remis; velis equisque, &c.

I recommended you to Cæsar with as much FORCE *and efficacy, as possibly I could;* sic te Cæsari commendavi et tradidi, ut gravissime diligentissimeque potui.

I believe he will do all things, with all his FORCE *and diligence;* quem ego credo manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facturum.

Do you so endeavor with all your FORCE *and ability, that, &c.;* plane sic contende omnibus nervis et facultatibus, ut, &c.

I wish that you may effectually do whatsoever you can, either by FORCE *of mind, or industry and diligence;* quantum conniti animo potes, quantum labore contendere, tantum fac ut efficias.

You must labor, or endeavor with all your FORCE *and wealth, that—;* omnibus opibus viribusque elaborandum, ut—.

With FORCE, *might, and main;* vi et armis.

FORCE *and might over-rule right;* ferro decernuntur omnia.

That FORCE *brought a great deal of mischief with it;* vis illa ruina quædam fuit, et tempestas.

She flew upon him with FORCE *and fierceness;* involavit illa in illum, et, quasi vi facta, irrupit protinus.

To weigh the FORCE *and motive of every duty;* officiorum omnium momenta perpendere.

They who are continually FORCING *their discourse upon us;* qui se inculcant auribus nostris; Cic.

The FORCE *of an accusation;* robur accusationis; Cic.

A wise man FORESEES *that which is to come;* sapiens futura prævidet. Sapientia præditi longe in posterum prospiciunt; res futuras, ut præsentes, intuentur, tanquam oculis cernunt; sapientibus eventa rerum patent, ante oculos futura sunt; sapientes percipiunt animo futura; conjectura res futuras assequuntur; ea quæ impendent, tanquam ex aliqua specula, prospiciunt.

To FORESEE, *or fore-cast;* prævidere, prospicere, præsentire; prænoscere, præcognoscere, præscire, præsentire, præsentiscere, præsagire, prævidere, divinare; animo providere et præsentire aliquid, mente, cogitatione sua

prospicere. Augurari conjectura futura. In posterum, futurum animo præsentire; jam ante animo prospicere; divinitus, multo ante tanquam e specula aliqua providere. Quod ego futurum tam video animo, quam ea quæ oculis cernimus. Præcipere animo futura, et conjectura qualicunque deprehendere. Futurorum providus. Providus veri; rei venturæ præscius augur. Hoc equidem ducebam animo, rebarque futurum. Sagax quondam ventura videre.

To FORETELL; prædicere, augurari, divinare, vaticinari, prænunciare. Futura, fata aperire, canere, significare, prodere, ostendere, præmonere, præmonstrare, denunciare. Oraculum edere de rebus posterorum. Divino furore incitatus vaticinari.—Casus aperire futuros. Fatorum arcana canere. Fatis aperit Cassandra futuris Ora.—Ubi vaticinos concepit mente furores; divino concita motu, venientia fata resignat.

To FORFEIT; mulctam committere, mulctam incurrere, jacturam facere.

To FORFEIT *his farm;* feudo excidere.

To make a FORFEIT, *or confiscate goods;* in ærarium publicum alicujus bona tradere.

To FORGE *a hand, or seal;* falsas tabulas imponere.

To FORGE *one's genealogy;* ementiri stirpem; Liv.

To FORGET; oblivisci, oblivioni tradere; aliquid oblivioni dare, tradere, ex memoria, ex animo tollere, funditus ejicere. Rei memoriam amittere, abjicere, deponere. Id me, memoriam meam fugit, præteriit; deleri ex animo, labi e memoria passus sum, excidit mihi, ex animo effluxit, defluxit, excessit. Oblitus sum ejus rei, non recordor; oblivio me cepit; intercidit memoria. Bona præterita non effluere debent sapienti. Rerum irreparabilium summa felicitas est oblivio. Quasi ex amne Lethæo longa bibere oblivia.—Animo subeunt oblivia nostro.—Paulatim abolere Sichæum Incipit. Mollis inertia tantam diffudit imis oblivionem sensibus; Pocula Lethæos ut si ducentia somnos Arente fauce traxerim, Lapsus pectore vultus. Horum immemor sum. Exciderunt animo.

To FORGET *that which one has learned;* dediscere.

To be FORGOTTEN; memoria excidere; exolescere; in oblivionem venire.

Very FORGETFUL, *of a bad memory;* memoria labi, falli, vacillare. Obliviosus. Memoriæ fallacis, fragilis, infelicis, debilis, infirmæ, infidelis, minime capacis, parum tenacis. Quasi Lethæo rore soporatus; quasi de flumine Lethæo biberit, ita rerum omnium facile obliviscitur. Cui quæ didicit, audivit, omnia statim, protinus, facillime excidunt. Cui qui præcepta dat, in cava Lethæas dolia portat, fundit aquas.

FORGET *that by no means;* id tibi ne defuat animo.

He FORGETS *what is written;* Lethæis aquis scripta sunt.

He will FORGET *every word you say;* in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium.

To FORGET *a wrong is the best revenge;* infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas ultio.

To be FORGOTTEN, *out of memory;* in oblivionem venit, abiit. Ejus rei memoria intercidit; obliterata, delata, mortua est, sublata funditus. Cribro excepta est ea res, non in dolio. Oblivione obrui, extingui, sepeliri. Obliterari.—In æquoreos obierunt irrita ventos, Cunctaque Lethæis mersa feruntur aquis.

Renew your FORGETFUL *memory;* intermortuam memoriam revoca.

To FORGET *utterly;* perpetua oblivione obruere.

To make things FORGOTTEN, *put out of memory;* rei alicujus memoriam tollere funditus ac delere; perpetuo silentio obruere; oblivione perpetua sepelire, conterere, delere. Præteriti temporis memoriam vetustas oblivione obruit, obliteravit, abolevit. Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo.

Evil chances, or ill fortunes must be FORGOTTEN; obliviscendum malorum. Lætior tibi vita esset, jucundior, tranquillior, tranquillius ageres, si tuos casus oblivisceceris; ex animo tuo, mente, memoria deleres; si memoriam tuorum temporum omitteres, deponeres, abjiceres, ex animo deleres; si tua pristina mala, tuos casus, tuorum temporum varietatem oblivione voluntaria contereres, apud te deleret oblivio.

It is the part of a wise and great mind, to FORGET *the damage of any*

thing irrecoverably lost, for in such things, which are irrecoverable, FORGETFULNESS *is the greatest comfort;* sapientiæ est, atque magnitudinis animi, oblivioni tradere irrecuperabilis rei dispendium, nam rerum irrecuperabilium summa felicitas est oblivio.

To be FORGOTTEN *for ever;* æternum Lethes tegi sub amne; interire a memoria hominum; jacere in oblivione; longa oblivia potare.

We do not FORGET *the good offices done to us;* non subeunt animo meritorum oblivia nostro.

To make great and excellent things done, to be FORGOTTEN; rebus præclare gestis offundere oblivionem.

A thing quite FORGOTTEN; ventis et auræ mandatum; in tenues evanuit auras.

I FORGET *the things I hear;* non rite audita recordor; Virg.

I have quite FORGOTTEN *that;* effluxit illud ex animo meo; evulsum est ex omni memoria mea; fugit exulatum pectore meo; Cic.

I have FORGOTTEN *the name of the place, of the author, of the man, &c.;* nomen loci, auctoris, viri, &c. subterfugit mihi.

I have FORGOT *these things;* hæc me fugiunt, i. e. non recordor.

We have FORGOTTEN *slavery or bondage, since the kings were expelled;* nos, post reges exactos, servitutis oblivio ceperat.

If I FORGET, *you should put me in mind;* si memoria mihi defecerit, tuum est ut suggeras.

These men will never be FORGOTTEN; hos nunquam ulla potestas obruet, nulla unquam delebit oblivio; Cic.

They are FORGOTTEN, *because so long ago;* quorum vetustate memoria abiit.

Posterity will never FORGET *that embassy;* nulla ejus legationis posteritatem inobscurabit oblivio; Cic.

The memory of those men ought not to be FORGOTTEN *in the church;* quorum in ecclesia obsolescere, apud pios, memoria non debet.

Lest those great things should be FORGOTTEN; ne maximarum rerum istarum memoria intercideret.

I will never FORGET *that excellent man;* nunquam ex animo meo decidet illius optimi viri memoria; Cic.

I FORGET *injuries and griefs;* obliviscor injuriarum, injurias, depono memoriam dolorum.

I have FORGOT *you;* excidit mihi memoria tui.

I had FORGOTTEN *all great griefs;* sævi dolores omnes exciderant animo.

I have FORGOTTEN *that;* memoriæ, menti elapsum id est.

A wise man cannot FORGET *that;* id effluere sapienti non potest.

I cannot FORGET *that;* id mihi ex animo exire, defluere, non potest; non me præterit, non me fugit.

Let us FORGET *our troubles and be merry;* volo memoriam malorum joci venustate frangamus; Cic.

There is no fear I should FORGET *that;* nec verendum est ne perdam istius rei memoriam; Cic.

To FORGET *the old grief;* memoriam veteris doloris abjicere.

Your Cicero seems never to FORGET *the enquiry, whose son Brutus is;* Cicero tuus nunquam videtur dimittere cogitationem, cujus sit filius Brutus.

I did not FORGET *so much as one word;* ne vocabulum quidem non commemini.

Continuance of time might perchance have made him FORGOTTEN, *as well as many others;* hunc vel vetustas, ut alios fortasse multos, oblivione obruisset; Cic.

I verily think that the memory of all discords should be FORGOTTEN *for ever;* memoriam discordiarum, oblivione sempiterna, delendam sentio.

The mentioning of that matter is laid aside, but not quite FORGOTTEN; commemoratio enim istius rei intermissa est, non memoria deleta.

All the good offices done to the king are FORGOTTEN; obliterata sunt omnia in regem beneficia.

Do not think that we shall ever FORGET *any good office of yours;* nullum officium tuum apud nos intermoriturum existimes; Cic.

The thanks for any thing done are easily FORGOTTEN; abolescit facile gratia facti.

The very memory of pleasure is FORGOTTEN, *as soon as it is enjoyed;* una cum satietate, memoria quoque moritur voluptatis.

It is as soon FORGOTTEN, *as perceived;* ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est.

I never Forget *him;* nunquam ex animo meo discedit illius memoria.

I think that matter should be altogether Forgotten; cujus omnino rei memoriam omnem tolli funditus ac deleri oportere arbitror.

It was Forgotten *by length of time;* in oblivionem diuturnitatis adductum est.

I Forgot *the words or sayings;* dicta animo effluxerunt.

That has been long Forgotten; id diu in oblivione jacuit.

He could never Forget *any thing, that he had once known or learned;* nihil ex illius animo quod semel esset infusum, potuit effluere.

There are perhaps more of them, but I have Forgotten *them;* sunt alii fortasse plures, sed memoria mea dilabuntur.

All offences are to be Forgotten, *as if one had drunk a cup of the water of* forgetfulness; quælibet offensa, tanquam Lethæo poculo, est mergenda.

The which thing, by men's death, is utterly Forgotten *by posterity;* quæ res, et obruitur hominum interitu, et oblivione posteritatis extinguitur; Cic.

If that had not, then length of time had made him Forgotten; si non illud, tunc vetustas ipsa, oblivione obruisset eum.

The pleasure of your present letters has made me Forget *all by-past grief;* gratia tuarum præsentium literarum, memoriam præteriti doloris omnis exemit.

To make any thing not to be Forgotten; aliquid ab oblivione eximere, vindicare; aliquid oblivioni eximere.

You Forget *yourself; you have lost yourself in a wood;* ab asino delaberis.

I have quite Forgotten; mihi prorsus excidit.

I shall never Forget *your undeserved bounty;* quam tuam in me munificentiam, ne Lethæus quidem amnis poterit abolere; quorum laudes nulla unquam oblivio obscuratura est.

I may well complain that you Forget *me quite;* nec immerito queror quod mei prorsus dememineris.

His mind has Forgotten *it, and is taken up with something else;* peregrinatur animus.

They thought it not worth thinking on, but to be quite Forgotten; vino censebant inscribendum; silentii nocte et oblivione jacet obruendum.

Not so much as mentioned, but Forgotten, *by all antiquity;* cujus nullum extat apud posteros monumentum.

I had almost quite Forgotten, *what I most desired to remember;* pene exciderat quod dictum in primis oportuit; propemodum effluxerat.

To Forget *all;* ex amne Lethæo, longa bibere oblivia; Lethæo rore soporatus.

A Forgetful *creature; in at one ear, and out at another;* pertusum dolium.

No time shall wear out, or, cause to be Forgotten *the remembrance of;* nulla temporum series aut senectus abolebit; neque ulla unquam ætas de tuis laudibus conticescet.

A man that will not be Forgotten; per omne ævi tempus plenis gloriæ velis ferendus.

Buried in oblivion and Forgetfulness; oblivione sepelire; quasi gustata loto.

To learn of Themistocles the art of Forgetting *and forgiving injuries;* Themistoclæam oblivionis artem ediscere.

If I do not Forget, *or my memory fails me not;* ni male meminerim.

Men of great Forgetfulness *and little judgment;* homines madida memoria, et sublesto judicio.

To Forget *one's own name;* proprii nominis oblivisci.

I will never Forget *the kindness of your good offices towards me;* meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio.

To make former viciousness Forgotten, *by new glory;* abolere flagitii memoriam nova gloria.

Their minds being inclined to Forget *all danger;* alienatis a memoria periculi animis.

I had almost Forgotten *your name;* nomen tuum pene mihi exciderat.

All which was Forgotten; totum quod effluxerat.

He makes him Forgotten; obruit memoriam et nomen ejus.

That slaughter was not Forgotten; nondum ista clades exoleverat.

To Forget *the kindness of Cæsar;* beneficia Cæsaris comedere; Cic.

To Forget *one's self;* sibi indormire; Sen.

In drinking I Forgot *my master's orders;* cum vino simul ebibi imperium; Plaut.

To FORGIVE; remittere.

To Forgive *a fault;* ignoscere.

To Forgive *a debt;* condonare.

To Forgive *part of the money;* ex pecunia aliquid remittere.

To Forgive *wholly;* totum remittere.

I am Forgiven *by him;* remisit mihi noxam.

To Forgive, *or pardon an offence, or offences;* condonare culpam, crimen; dare erratorum veniam; ignoscere admissum; tribuere veniam errori; mittere noxam; Ter. remittere culpam, delictum, noxam; vulgus dimittere dicit; offensam demittere, seu potius remittere; facere gratiam delicti, apud Sall. condonare supplicium; Cic. Offensi maculam remittere; Cic. Absolvere nexum vinculi, i. e. peccati; dare indulgentiam, apud Plin. Dare remissionem criminum; ferre veniam offensis, frequenter in sacris literis; animadversionem remittere, pro condonare, apud Cic. Eximere noxæ, pœnæ; eximere nomen de tabulis, quod vulgo absolvere dicimus reum; impunitatem dare peccatorum; aliquid de supplicio remittere; debitas pœnas alicui remittere; aliquem integrum, liberum, impunitum, dimittere; alicujus peccatum diluere; pœnas ab aliquo non repetere, expetere; missum facere aliquid; peccatum alicujus silentio præterire, tegere; in hominum sceleribus connivere; sontes a supplicio vindicare, eximere, expedire; scelere aliquem liberare; flecti precibus; cum aliquo remisse agere.

I Forgive *you the whole and I free you from that care;* remitto tibi hoc totum atque ista te cura libero.

I did not only carry myself friendly towards him, but I Forgave *him the whole;* cui non modo placabilem me præbuissem, sed totum remisissem.

I Forgive *somewhat because of your anger, I pardon something, because of your youth, I yield something to friendship, and I respect your father;* remitto aliquid iracundiæ tuæ, do adolescentiæ, cedo amicitiæ, tribuo parenti; Cic.

I Forgive, *I pass by, or pardon, there is no necessity I should do all things by rigor, which I may by right;* do, prætermitto, non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere; Ter.

But they think that all the rest should be Forgiven *and pardoned, if they will leave their offences, and return to the friendship of the commonwealth;* cæteris autem, si errores suos deposuerint, et in reipublicæ gratiam redirent, veniam et impunitatem dandam putant.

But there is something, which I desire you would Forgive *and pardon me for;* sed est quod abs te mihi ignoscat velim.

I had willingly forgotten, Forgiven, *and pardoned his very great and grievous injuries;* ego illius gravissimas injurias voluntaria quadam oblivione contriveram; Cic.

Forgive *me this one time; if ever I do so again, then knock me on the head;* unam hanc mitte noxam, si aliam unquam admisero, occidito.

I made him fall down on his marrow-bones, and ask Forgiveness *for his abusive speeches; to kneel down and cry peccavi;* minis adegi hominem, ut utroque genu flexo rogaret veniam, fatereturque se quæ dixerat, instigante diabolo, dixisse.

FOREIGN *to the purpose;* ab re alienum.

To FORSAKE *one, or leave him to himself;* deserere, derelinquere, destituere.

To Forsake *one's company;* refugere, devitare.

To Forsake *his religion;* deficere, desciscere a fide.

They Forsake *their colors;* ab signis discedunt; signa militaria relinquunt; Cæs.

He Forsook *his ground;* locum non tenuit; Cæs.

They Forsake *Afranius;* ab Afranio desciscunt; Cæs.

My friends Forsook *me;* amici me deseruerunt; Cic.

To Forsake *one's own country;* finibus suis excedere; de oppidis demigrare; Cæs.

To Forsake, *or relinquish allegiance to the empire or commonwealth;* ab imperio, a republica, deficere, desciscere.

To Forsake, *or resign his office;* abire prætoratu, tribunatu, magistratu, consulatu; ablegare, vel abdicare se magistratu, consulatu, functionibus;

dignitate sua nondum ad plenum functa defungi; deponere magistratum; decedere de dignitate, de officio; ab officio recedere; Cic.

To FORSAKE *one;* alicui deesse.

To FORSAKE *one basely;* turpiter aliquem deserere.

He, being made effeminate by the enticements of pleasure, FORSOOK *all virtue;* voluptatis illecebris delinitus, virtuti nuncium remisit; Cic.

To FORSAKE *religion;* religioni bellum indicere.

His own relations FORSOOK *him;* eum cognati respuerunt.

Lest we should seem to FORSAKE *the duty of humanity imposed upon us by God himself;* ne munus humanum assignatum a Deo defugisse videamur.

To FORSAKE *vices;* a vitiis desciscere.

To FORSAKE *bad men;* a malis declinare.

To FORSAKE *friendship in affliction;* ab amicitia afflicta transfugere.

To FORSAKE *the friendship of the Romans;* ab amicitia populi Romani deficere.

Neither did I ever, in the least, FORSAKE *the commonwealth, after that day, in which—;* neque vero discedebam, nec a republica dejiciebam oculos, ex eo die, quo—; Cic.

Neither should we FORSAKE *our ordinary style in the least;* nec latum unguem, transversum digitum, de stylo usitato discedere debemus.

To FORSAKE *God wickedly, or atheistically;* cultum Deo renunciare; Deo bellum indicere, adversari; in Deum calcitrare; Dei metum, et reverentiam excutere; a religione alienum esse.

He has FORSAKEN *God, his commands, fear, and all goodness;* omnis pietatis expers est; a Dei timore longe remotus est; contemptor est maximus mandatorum Dei.

He is left alone, and now quite FORSAKEN *of those, by whom he should have been defended;* tanquam solus in arena relictus, totus nunc est ab iis, a quibus tuendus fuerat, derelictus.

It is a shame to FORSAKE *your aged parents;* turpe parentes senes deserere. Deseri a te, destitui patrem, tot affectum incommodis inopiæ, valetudinis, senectutis, minime honestum est, haud æquum est, haud par est, minime rationi consentaneum est, non decet, non convenit, non oportet, jus non est, fas non est, nefas est, iniquum est, flagitium est, criminis est, turpe est. Ut parentem deseras, afflictum inopia, morbo, senectave, in summis constitutum difficultatibus inopiæ, valetudinis, senectutis; honestum non fert, non patitur; ratio non concedit, non permittit; si patrem destitues, culpam committes, flagitium facies, flagitiose facies, inique, injuste, inhoneste, turpiter, improbe, præter honestum, contra honestum, æquum, jus; non ut honestum suadet, non æquum est, jus est, par est, decet, convenit.

To FORSAKE *his studies;* studia relinquere. Multam literis salutem dicere, in animo est; prorsus abjicere studia cogito, sejungere me penitus a studiis, usum studiorum perpetuum dimittere; minime de studiis in posterum laborare, meam operam, meum tempus, meam industriam, a studiis, alio traducere, transferre, conferre firmiter statuo.

To FORSWEAR, *or swear falsely;* pejerare, perjurare.

To FORSWEAR, *or renounce;* abjurare, ejurare.

FORSWORN; perjurus.

A FORSWEARER; pejerator, m. et trix, f.

A FORSWEARING; pejeratio, abjuratio, perjurium.

To FORSWEAR *himself boldly;* pejerare, abjurare, dejerare. Jusjurandum, juramentum, sanctissimum sacramentum violare. Perjurio se astringere, obstringere. Quod ex animi sententia juraveris, id non facere, præstare, perjurium est. Mendaciis, testimoniis falsis Deum adhibere testem. Perjurio Dei majestatem lædere, violare. Perjurii reus. Fidem jurata fefellit. Perfidum dixi sacramentum. Jura, fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ; Quique erat in falso plurimus ore Deus?—Falsæ perjuria linguæ.

FORTH, *or out of doors;* foras, extra.

To bring FORTH; proferre, producere, depromere.

To come FORTH; prodire.

To go FORTH; exire, egredi.

To bring FORTH *young;* parere, parturire.

To set FORTH *a thing;* describere.

To set Forth *a book;* edere, vulgare, in lucem emittere.

To set Forth *on a journey;* proficisci, ad iter se accingere.

To sally Forth; egredi porta.

Forthcoming; præsto, in procinctu.

The other parts of age are well set Forth; cæteræ partes ætatis bene descriptæ sunt; Cic.

Call Davus Forth; evocate huc Davum; Ter.

They sallied Forth *and fell upon them, as they were marching off;* egressi porta recedentibus inferunt signa; Curt.

To go Forth; foras exire; egredi; Plaut.

To cast Forth; foras ejicere; projicere; Lucret.

They sallied Forth *all on a sudden;* sese subito proripiunt; Cæs.

To sally Forth; eruptionem facere; Cæs.

Forthwith; illico, actutum, e vestigio, protinus, confestim.

To FORTIFY, *or strengthen;* firmare, roborare, corroborare, confirmare, fortificare, adstruere.

To Fortify, *or fence;* munire, vallare. Circumsepire, circumvallare.

To Fortify, *or make strong, a place, town, or castle, &c.* Urbem, oppidum vallo et fossa, aggere, vallo, muris, mœnibus, propugnaculis munire, communire, firmare, confirmare, corroborare, stabilire, cingere, circundare, sepire, intersepire. Vallum urbi prætendere, circumjicere. Castrum sepimento vallare, operibus munitionibusque sepire; mirificis molibus munire aditus. Later, murus urbem amplectitur. Contabulare murum turribus.—Cingere muris oppida. Muros, mœnia ponere, condere, constituere; attollere, ædificare sublimes. Mœnibus, urbem muris, triplici circundare muro.—Tutos servabant aggere muros. Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes. Præcipites cingebant oppida fossæ.

Friendship Fortifies *a kingdom;* amicitia fulcit imperium.

A FORTRESS, *fort, castle, or bulwark;* fortalitium; munitio, munimentum, propugnaculum, arx, castrum, castellum; septus et munitus locus.—Munimen nullo quassabile ferro.—Assurgunt turres, et propugnacula bello Tutabantur. Cyclopum firmata manu stant ardua ferro Mœnia. Colle per excelsum patulo, quem subter aperto Arva sinu, nullique aliis a montibus obstant Despectus: nec longa labor munimina durus Addidit, ipsa loci natura ferebat, &c.; Stat. Thebaid. 7. v. 448.

FORTUNE; fortuna, sors, f. Vitam regit fortuna, non sapientia. Fortuna est rerum externarum et ad corpus pertinentium domina, vaga, volubilisque. Insanam esse et cæcam et brutam perhibent philosophi. Cæcam ob eam rem, quia nihil cernat quo se applicet. Insanam autem aiunt, quia atrox, incerta, instabilisque sit. Brutam, quia cum multis incommodis conflictetur propter immensam pecuniæ cupiditatem. Non solum ipsa fortuna cæca est, sed eos etiam plerunque efficit cæcos quos complexa est. Fortes fortuna adjuvat. Fortuna fortes metuit, ignavos premit. Probitatem, industriam, cæterasque bonas artes neque dare, neque eripere cuiquam fortuna potest. Fortuna opes auferre, non animum potest. Faber est quisque fortunæ suæ. Suam cuique mores fingunt fortunam.—Sed te Nos facimus, fortuna, deam, cœloque locamus. Si fortuna volet, fies de Rhetore consul: Si volet hæc eadem, fies de Consule Rhetor. O diva, gratum quæ regis Antium, Præsens vel imo tollere de gradu Mortale corpus, vel superbos Vertere funeribus triumphos, &c. Horat.

Fortune's *darling;* plane fortunæ filius.

God send you good Fortune; I pede fausto.

Fools have Fortune; fortuna favet fatuis.

This thing by Fortune *I thought of;* incidit mihi forte in mentem hæc res.

Fortunate; beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, faustus, felix, auspicatus, secundus.

Learned men call Fortune *the foolish and perverse mistress or judge of human affairs;* fortunam eruditi vocant stolidam ac protervam rerum humanarum arbitram.

Fortune *has overthrown most noble cities;* fortuna urbes amplissimas evertit. Vi fortunæ aliquando perculsæ et prostratæ jacebunt, fortunæ viribus perculsæ concident aliquando florentissimæ urbes; præclaras urbes obscurabit aliquando, atque extinguet, tollet; per-

det, male perdet, prorsus affliget, plane opprimet, penitus evertet, omnino delebit fortunæ vis; erit aliquando, cum urbes amplissimæ jaceant, perculsæ vi fortunæ.

The inconstancy of FORTUNE *observed;* fortunæ inconstantia animadversa. Quo diligentius, studiosius, accuratius cogito, attendo, animadverto, meditor, mente animoque considero, in animo volvo, mecum ipse perpendo, examino, pondero varietatem, instabilitatem, levitatem, inconstantiam fortunæ, eventa varia, varios rerum eventus, qui a fortuna pendent; quo magis ad fortunæ varietatem specto, animum intendo, intueor, meas cogitationes converto, eo longius a cupiditate divitiarum animum abduco, removeo, aufero.

Trust not, hazard not, commit nothing to FORTUNE; fortunæ non fidendum. Non improbo, non displicet mihi tuum consilium, non reprehendo quod ad mercaturam exercendam, negotia gerenda, administranda, ad negotiandum te contuleris, ad mercaturæ studium te adjunxeris; te tamen hortor, tibi suadeo, auctor tibi sum ne fortunæ fidem habeas, confidas, credas; ne te fortunæ committas, credas, tribuas; ne fortunæ potestati te committas; ne multum in fortuna ponas, ne fidem, stabilem, firmam, constantem, certam fortunam ducas; ut a fortuna caveas, caute agas cum fortuna; minimum tibi de fortuna pollicearis, spem in fortuna nullam reponas, constituas; ut fortunæ instabilitatem, levitatem, inconstantiam, varietatem, mutationem, varios casus, vicissitudinem extimescas.

The goods of FORTUNE *are uncertain, or frail and mutable;* fortunæ bona incerta. Quæ nobis fortuna largitur, detrahi, eripi, adimi, auferri, mutari facile possunt; admodum incerta, instabilis, dubia, infirma divitiarum possessio est, usum divitiarum nemo sibi certum ac perpetuum potest promittere; quis præstare possit diuturnam fore divitiarum possessionem?

FORTUNE *easily vanquished the coward, or the least blast of adversity makes the heartless man to fly; virtue is the best defence against adversity;* virtute vacuum fortuna facile profligat; cui comes virtus non est, is animo facile cadit a fortuna percussus; ictus fortunæ ferre non potest, qui tectus virtute non est, qui virtute munitus non est, qui se virtutis armis non tuetur; sine virtute infirmi sumus, male muniti, aperti adversus fortunæ vim, facile vincimur a fortuna, virtutis præsidio destituti, absente virtute, nisi adsunt virtutis opes.

No man is free from all bad FORTUNES; nemo ab omnibus incommodis liber. Quis est, qui nihil in vita mali videat, nihil sustineat incommodi, nullam ferat calamitatem? Cujus est perpetua felicitas, nullis interrupta malis? nemo fortuna utitur perpetuo bona; nemini res ad voluntatem semper fluunt; nemo est cui prospere omnia succedant, nihil contra voluntatem eveniat, nullum accidat infortunium, secunda sint omnia, optata omnia contingant; nemini sua conditio satisfacit; nemo est qui acquiescat fortunæ suæ.

All your ill FORTUNE, *wisdom, and valiant courage will remedy or amend, and free you from it;* damnum a fortuna compensat virtus. Quod a fortuna damnum accepisti, tulisti, resarciet, compensabit virtus; medebitur iis malis virtus; quo te fortuna conjecit, quibus te afflixit fortuna, quibus te calamitatibus implicavit fortuna, iis te virtus expediet; ut acerbam fortunam sensisti, ita dulcem ac suavem virtutem experieris; quantum detrimenti, incommodi, calamitatis, malorum a fortuna tulisti, tantos a virtute, atque adeo majores fructus capies, percipies, feres, colliges.

To try, or adventure on, FORTUNE; stare fortunæ; fortunæ se suaque permittere; rei exitum experiri; tentare fortunam; fortunam periclitari, apud Cæs. Subjicere rem fortunæ; auræ blandienti vela pandere; negotii eventum fortunæ committere arbitrio, belli fortunæque virtutem, eventum experiri; vela ventis permittere, apud Quint. Fluctibus dare ratem, apud Sen. Fortunæ res humanas, pro arbitrio, flectenti, et versanti, se totum committere.

To waver in the balance of FORTUNE; ferri per colla fortunæ, apud Virg. pro, pati jus fortunæ, prout alea casusque temerarius tulit.

To hazard, or put to the venture of FORTUNE; jacere, jactare, aleam.

Let us bear quietly whatever FORTUNE *shall bring;* quod sors feret æquo feramus animo; Sen.

All FORTUNE *may be vanquished by patient enduring;* superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; Virg.

*Many mis-*FORTUNES *often flow from one; mis-*fortunes *usually come like a cluster of grapes, one hanging on another;* uno ex malo plura sæpe consequuntur; mala malis succedunt agminatim ingruentia; cui advenit malum unum, non advenit solum: hinc etiam poetis, Catenati labores dicti.

To decay in FORTUNE; facultatibus labi.

*To perish by mis-*FORTUNE; malo infortunio perire.

FORTUNE *vexes me most grievously;* fortuna vehementer, acriter, acerbe, graviter me oppugnat, vexat, exagitat, urget, premit, gravat.

FORTUNE *does much in other things, but especially in wars, it often makes great changes of affairs;* fortuna quæ plurimum potest, cum in aliis rebus, tum præcipue in bellis, magnas rerum commutationes efficit.

I will submit to whatsoever lot or FORTUNE *shall befall me;* quæcunque sors mihi proponatur, quæcunque fortuna erit oblata, quemcunque casum fortuna dederit, subibo; Cic.

Men are born under this law, that our life should be subject to all the dangers of FORTUNE; homines ea lege nati sunt, ut omnibus fortunæ telis proposita sit vita nostra.

Good and prosperous FORTUNE; fortuna prospera, secunda, bona, melior, felix, amica, blanda, singularis; facilis; secundus vitæ cursus; tranquillus fortunæ flatus; res bene se habet; meliore in statu res esse non potest; jam in vado salutis res esse videtur; Plaut. Optimo statu res est.

FORTUNE *is very favorable to him, but we seem to wrestle with worse and harder* FORTUNE; fortuna est illi florentissima, nos autem duriori conflictari videmur.

That affair was transacted by him, more by chance and good FORTUNE *than by virtue and prudence;* id casu magis, et felicitate ab eo, quam virtute et consilio, gestum est.

When FORTUNE *favors us;* cum prospero fortunæ flatu utimur, &c.

Bad, or adverse FORTUNE; fortuna gravis et adversa; fortuna afflicta, difficilis, durior, contraria, mala, perdita, infesta, funditus eversa, afflicta, et prope jacens, fluxa, vaga, volubilisque; fortuna alicujus misera, multumque jactata, inclinata, misera, et luctuosa; infortunium, mala auspicia, misera calamitas; casus acerbitas, infelicitas; fortunæ procellæ, tempestates, fluctus; res adversæ, afflictæ, angustæ, asperæ, calamitosæ, dubiæ, difficiles, desperatæ, perditæ, deploratæ.

My FORTUNE *is very bad;* extinctæ, et eversæ sunt res meæ.

Whilst your FORTUNE *is so very bad;* dum tuæ fortunæ perditæ et nullæ sunt.

He has a miserable hard FORTUNE; gravis et miserabilis est casus illius.

They have fearful and wretched FORTUNE; horribiles, et miseri sunt casus eorum.

If it should fall out so by FORTUNE, *I am ready to die for you;* si casus incideret, pro vobis mori paratus sum.

If I shall happen to have better FORTUNE; fortuna cum reflaverit, si inclinaverit, in melius.

He has but a poor FORTUNE; angusta illi res domi est; ei contracta res est, et adducta prope in nihilum.

He is now under the hazards of FORTUNE; fortunæ jam ictibus est expositus.

They have very adverse FORTUNE; iis fortuna infesta, et infensa est.

Whilst you thus struggle with FORTUNE; dum tibi sic pessime cum fortuna convenit.

FORTUNE *has left me nothing now;* nihil jam mihi reliqui fortuna fecit.

If any bad chance or FORTUNE *shall befall me;* si quid mihi adversi humanitus acciderit.

Caius Marius with great glory underwent a most wretched FORTUNE; Caius Marius indignissimam fortunam subiit præstantissima sua gloria.

FORTUNE *has brought me into such a condition, that, &c.;* in eum me casum fortuna impulit, demisit, ut, &c.

There is nothing so wretched and miserable, which does not seem now to be in our hard FORTUNE; nihil est tam miserum, quod non jam ad nostram fortunam cadere videatur.

Since FORTUNE *overloads and oppresses me with all its burdens;* dum omnes ad me oppugnandum machinas fortuna adhibeat, admoveat.

To fall from a high-raised FORTUNE, *into a declining and very low*

condition; ab excitata fortuna, ad inclinatam, et prope jacentem, desciscere; Cic.

He is grievously wounded by FORTUNE'S *dart;* fortunæ telo graviter sauciatus est.

FORTUNE *tries me with various changes, chances, or conditions;* in casibus variis me fortuna exercet.

In this not only adverse and afflicted, but also quite everted and destroyed, FORTUNE; in hac non solum adversa, verum et penitus eversa fortuna, &c.

God himself will at length put an end also to these mischiefs of FORTUNE; Deus dabit his quoque finem; flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur; post nubila Phœbus; grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora.

There is this most FORTUNATE *circumstance attending it;* hoc adhuc percommode cadit.

FORTUNE *may have been unkind to you;* fortuna te pervellere potuit; Cic.

Go FORWARD, *and grow in virtue;* macte virtute esto, i. e. magis aucte, cumulateque esto.

The work goes slowly FORWARD; opus frigescit.

To go FORWARD, *or profit in some course;* in arte aliqua, in studiis, progressum, profectum facere, gradum promovere.

To FOSTER, *or bring up;* alere, educare.

No longer FOSTER, *no longer friend;* ubi semel res inclinata est, amici de medio.

He was driven by FOUL *weather into the isle of Crete;* tempestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est; Paterc.

Tossed with FOUL *weather at sea;* sævitia maris jactatus; Paterc.

FOUL *papers;* adversaria.

FOUL *language;* mitte male loqui; Ter.

A FOUL *copy;* scriptum obsoletum; Cic.

Very FOUL *and tempestuous weather;* adversa tempestas; sævæ tempestates.

Very FOUL, *or ill-favored;* homo deformis; cui difficilis formam natura negavit.

They are no where to be FOUND; omnino nusquam reperiuntur; Cic.

We will not be FOUND *fault with any more;* non accusabimur posthac; Cic.

He is not to be FOUND *up or down; high or low;* nusquam apparet; nusquam invenio gentium; Ter.

That philosophy was FOUND *of late;* ea philosophia nuper inventa est; Cic.

I FOUND *by the want of it;* carendo intellexi; Cic.

He FOUND *the senate at Rome;* senatum Romæ offendit; Cic.

It will be FOUND *fault with;* reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est; Cic.

Leave me as good as you FOUND *me;* restitue in quem me accepisti locum; Ter.

He FOUND *a way to preserve the senate;* rationem iniit, qua senatum servaret; Plin.

He FOUND *things according to what he looked for;* ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta cognovit; Cæs.

He thinks it will be FOUND *out;* rescitum iri credit; Ter.

I have FOUND *a purchase;* reperi non quod pueri clamitant in faba se reperisse.

Amicable alliances are FOUNDED *on the basis of reciprocal wants;* amicitiæ propter indigentiam coluntur.

All earthly and human things are FRAIL; omnia mortalium mortalia sunt, fluxa, incerta, caduca, transitoria, momentanea, fugacia, fragilia, vana, temporalia, instabilia; mobilia, evanida; brevi jam ruitura, interitura; brevi, brevissime, parvo, exiguo tempore, ad exiguum tempus duratura; cito peritura; non constantia, permanentia; quæ servari diu, ætatem ferre non possunt; exposita, obnoxia periculis; non in humanis viribus, consiliis posita, sed in fortunæ temeritate, temporum vicissitudine constituta; cito, celeriter dilabuntur. Nostrarum rerum vicissitudo est omnium; quæcunque oriuntur et moriuntur; quæ ortum et occasum habent. Abeunt omnia unde orta sunt. Infra lunam nihil est non mortale et caducum; nihil semper in suo statu manet. Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo; Et subito casu quæ valuere ruunt.—Nil non mortale tenemus; et verna incertius aura.—Nihil est toto quod perstat in orbe; Cuncta fluunt, &c. Ovid. Met. 15. 3.—Mortalia facta peribunt.

FREE; liber, immunis.

FREE, *or frank;* liberalis, munificus.

FREE *from;* vacuus, carens.

To set one FREE, *or at liberty;* emancipare, manumittere, libertate donare; servum, mancipium, captivum manumittere, emancipare; a servitute, a vinculis eripere, eximere, expedire, liberare, solvere, in libertatem vindicare, asserere, restituere; pileo, libertate donare, ad pileum vocare; sui juris, arbitrii, potestatis facere. A cervicibus alicujus jugum servile, servitutis jugum dejicere, excutere, tollere, solvere. Aliquem ergastulo, vinculis; cervices alicujus vinculis expedire, solvere, exsolvere, levare. Vindicias secundum libertatem dare.

To judge one FREE. Feci e servo ut esses libertus mihi.—Manicas atque arcta levari Vincla jubet. Quem vindicta relaxat Verterit hunc dominus, momento temporis exit Marcus.

To make FREE *of a corporation;* mancipio adscribere; civitate donare; ad pileum vocare.

To make FREE *of a company;* in sodalitium cooptare, municipibus adscribere.

To be set FREE; servitutem, jugum servitutis exuere. Vinculo, jugo servitutis solvi, in liberorum societatem, cœtum ascribi. Libertate donari; pristina potiri, frui. In libertatem vindicari, &c.—Eripe turpi Colla jugo.—Vindicta meus a prætore recessi.

To escape scot-FREE; impune abire, immunem esse.

To live FREELY, *after his own will;* suo more, arbitrio vivere. Pro suo arbitrio, libidine agere, gerere se. Liberam, solutam ab aliorum imperiis vitam agere. Suis tantum legibus teneri, alium observare neminem. Liber a nutu alieno. Nec pædagogo illi jam, nec patre opus est. Sui arbitrii, spontis, juris, potestatis esse. Animo suo morem gerere, obsequi. Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferar hospes, &c.; Hor.

FREE *from all trouble;* ab omni molestia vacuus; Cic.

They are FREE *from one kind of injustice;* altero injustitiæ genere vacant; Cic.

He FREES *him from fear;* illi metum adimit; Ter.

FREE *me of (from) this fear;* hunc mihi timorem eripe; Cic.

I have FREED *you of other cares;* ego vos solvi curis cæteris; Ter.

I will FREE *myself from this suspicion;* me hac suspicione exsolvam; Ter.

He thought himself FREED *of his oath;* jurejurando se solutum putabat; Cic.

They would FREE *you of that care;* ista te cura liberarent; Cic.

He FREED *himself from care;* cura sese expedivit; Ter.

To be FREE *from trouble;* molestia carere; Cic. *To be free from bondage;* e vinculis eximere; Cic.

She is set FREE; emissa est manu; Ter.

FREE-*born citizens;* cives originarii (nati.)

To make FREE *of a city;* civitate donare.

FREE *denizens (made* free); cives adscripti; civitate donati.

To make one a FREE-*man;* vindicta liberare; ad pileum vocare; e manu emittere.

You have FREE *leave to speak;* licet tibi libere quid vis loqui; Plaut.

I know not how to FREE *myself of them;* neque quo modo me inde extraham scio; Ter.

They so carry themselves in a FREE *state, that—;* in libera civitate ita se instruunt, ut—; Cic.

What vice is he FREE *from?* a quo tandem abest iste vitio? Cic.

He is not like to escape scot-FREE; inultum id nunquam auferet; non feret quin vapulet; Ter.

His man was made (set) FREE; servo ejus libertas data est; Cic.

Read those things with a mind FREE *from care;* ista animo soluto legas—; Cic.

He is a FREE *man;* habet tria nomina.

You may FREE *them from trouble;* illis demseris molestiam; Ter.

FREE *of another man's purse;* de alieno liberalis.

To be FREE; sui esse mancipii.

FREE *of a city;* civitate donari, jus civitatis, immunitatem obtinere, consequi. In civium, municipum numerum ascribi, referri. In civium numero re-

poni, haberi. Participem civitatis civiliumque munerum fieri.

Very Free, *or liberal;* in cumulandis beneficiis largus et effusus; munificentiæ et liberalitatis laude clarus.

Made Free, *or exempt from payment of taxes, tributes, or subsidies for his virtue's sake;* virtute immunis. Virtute sua consequutus est, nihil ut publice penderet, ut vectigalis non esset, ut esset immunis, ut ex eorum numero, qui publice aliquid pendunt, eximeretur, nihil ut publice solveret, ut esset expers eorum onerum quæ publice imponuntur, ut nullam pecuniam in commune conferret, ut publicis omnibus vacaret, tributarius ut non esset, tributum ut nullum conferret.

To be set Free *from fear;* metu liberari. Abstergere volo animi tui metum, levare metu, liberare metu, a metu abducere, metum expellere, ejicere, auferre; animum confirmare, constituere, efficere, ne quis animum tuum metus perturbet, afficiat, commoveat, exagitet.

A heart Free *from all fear; you have put me out of all doubt, or acquitted and rid me of all fear;* animus metu liberatus. Abstersisti mihi omnem metum; omnem metum exemisti, omni me liberasti metu; effecisti ut omnem timorem deponerem; ut auderem, forti animo ut essem, ut animo vigerem, ne quid timerem, ut metu vacarem; animum meum confirmasti, ad fortitudinem revocasti, afflictum excitasti; factum a te est, ut animus meus qui jacebat, exurgeret, excitaretur, erigeretur; effecisti ut animus meus sese colligeret atque confirmaret, roborisque multum reciperet; languebat antea meus animus, tu, ut valeret, ac vigeret, effecisti.

Freely, *without dissembling, even as I think;* ingenue, libere, ex animo; citra metum; renudatis animi penetralibus; recto, aperto pectore; vera fronte; simpliciter; citra dissimulationem; rotundo ore, tuto.

I will set him at liberty and Freedom, *I will be his bail;* ego vero demum, ut novus Hercules, solvam hunc Prometheum.

I have got loose now, I have my Freedom; rupi jam vincula, rupi; Basilice agito Eleutheria.

He was eager to be Free; desiderio exarsit libertatis.

As Free *as an emperor; as bountiful as ever man was;* homo ad munificentiam compositus; homo hominum qui vivunt, liberalissimus, nostrique amantissimus.

Too Free *to be fat;* promus magis quam condus.

To Free *one out of prison;* vinculis levare, libertatem dare.

To bestow gifts Freely; larga manu opes, facultates suas distribuere.

To speak Freely *or boldly;* magna verborum, loquendi, libertate uti.

To FREEZE; gelare, congelare.

It Freezes, *it is a frost;* gelascit; glacie, gelu, frigore intenso aquæ concrescunt, durescunt, indurescunt, congelantur, congelascunt, rigent, rigescunt, constringuntur. Unda frigore concreta, vincta, durata, congelata; aqua nexa in glaciem.—Glacie riget horrida tellus.—Astricto terra perusta gelu est.—Ipsa æquora brumali diriguere gelu. Geluque flumina constiterant acuto. Ustus ab assiduo frigore pontus, Terraque marmoreo pallet adusta gelu. Vidimus ingentem glacie consistere pontum; Lubricaque immotas testa premebat aquas. Terram claudit hyems gelu. Fluvii concrescunt frigore. Cæruleos latices ventis durantibus Ister Congelat, et tectis in mare serpit aquis. Boreæ vis sæva marinas Cogit aquas. Ventis glacies astricta pependit. Tristis hyems glacie cursus frænabat aquarum; Inclusæque gelu stabant ut marmore puppes. Concrescunt subitæ currenti in flumine crustæ; Undaque jam tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, Puppibus illa prius, patulis nunc hospita plaustris; Quaque rates ierant, pedibus nunc itur, et undas Ungula equi pulsat concretas frigore. Dura meant celeri terga per amnis equo. Hæc freta vel pediti pervia reddit hyems, Stiriaque impexis induruit horrida barbis.—Glacie riget horrida barba.

FRESH; novus, recens.

A Fresh *air;* aura salubris; lenis aer.

A Fresh *water fish;* piscis fluviatilis.

To come in with Fresh *supplies;* integris viribus succedere.

Afresh, *or again;* ex integro, de integro.

While their strength was Fresh *they made a stout resistance;* integris viribus fortiter repugnarunt; Cæs.

Fresh *men supplied their places; came into their rooms;* alii integris viribus succedebant; integri defessis successerunt; Cæs.

While the thing is Fresh; recenti re; Cic.

I look for some Fresh *(new) matter;* expecto recens aliquid; Cic.

To take a Fresh *horse;* equum mutare; Petron.

A Fresh, *hearty, old man;* aquilæ senectus.

To FRET, *or vex one's self;* succenseri, stomachari, macerare se, fremere, frendere, ringi, indignari.

What should I Fret *myself for?* cur me macero? Ter.

Come, give over your Fretting, *do not* fret *so;* jam vero omitte tuam istam iracundiam, tristitiam; Ter.

The wine Frets; vinum acescit.

It Frets *him;* urit hominem; Ter.

A FRIEND; amicus, intimus, necessarius, familiaris.

Friends, *or kindred;* propinqui, consanguinei.

To make one his Friend; conciliare.

To join Friendship; amicitiam, societatem individuam conflare, inire, contrahere, conciliare; perpetua societate, amicitia se conjungere cum aliquo. Ad amicitiam alicujus se applicare, conferre. In alicujus familiaritatem se penitus dare. Aliquem in amicitiam recipere; in album amicorum referre, ascribere, summo et singulari amore complecti. Amicitiæ vinculis inter se, arctissimo necessitudinis vinculo, summa familiaritate, sanctissimo fœdere, benevolentia mutua et singulari copulari, colligari, conjungi, astringi, devinciri. Usus plurimus, consuetudo quotidiana, necessitas summa, familiaritas arctissima, amicitia vetus mihi cum illo, inter nos intercedit. Quicum est mihi necessitudo et familiaritas quædam sanctior, intima; et omnia intercedunt jura fœderis arctissimi sanctissimique. Idcirco amicitiæ comparantur, ut commune commodum mutuis officiis gubernetur.—Tanto est mihi junctus amore, Quantus in Atridis Tyndaridisque fuit. —Mihi te sinuoso in pectore fixi. Munere fungi propioris amici. O mihi Thesea pectora juncta fide.

To keep Friendship *a true and trusty* friend; amicitiam integram, inviolatam, immortalem conservare. Amicitiæ initæ nodum sartum tectum constantissime servare. In fide constanter permanere. Constantiam et fidem præstare amicis. Inveteratam amicitiam retinere. In amici charitate et consuetudine acquiescere. Per multos annos amicitiam benevolentiamque inter se sanctissime coluerunt. Tantus est amor, ut exhauriri, labefactari nulla possit injuria. Satis perspecta est erga me amicitia tua. Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt. Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis, fide antiqua, probata, explorata, firma, singulari, perspecta, incredibili; fidei observantissimus, sine fuco.—Fidæ pectus amicitiæ.—Junctissimus illi, Et comes, et veri non dissimulator amoris. —Raros inter numerandus amicos, Quales prisca fides, famaque novit avos. Uterque—Fama quod raro novit, amicus erat. Felices ter et amplius Quos irrupta tenet copula, &c.; Hor.

To break Friendship; *a false* friend; amicitiam, societatem, concordiam conciliatam, comparatam, conglutinatam, initam, contractam, conflatam, pactam, confirmatam dirimere, diffluere, violare, dissolvere, dissociare, discindere, disrumpere, disjungere, labefactare, deponere. Amorem antiquum ex animo ejicere, delere, extirpare. Omnia charitatis, amicitiæ, necessitudinis, societatis jura violare, evertere. Societatis, amicitiæ nodum solvere, tollere, dissecare. Amicitiæ jus deserere, fœdus frangere. Ab amico, amici consuetudine se segregare, sejungere, abalienare. Divortia amicitiæ atque dissidia facere. Amicus malæ, nullius fidei; perfidus, infidus. Illud amicitiæ sanctum et venerabile nomen Re tibi pro vili, sub pedibusque jacet.—Fraternum rumpere fœdus.

To be Friends *with one, after falling out;* in gratiam cum aliquo redire.

From henceforth I hope we shall always be Friends; dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore; Ter.

Let us be Friends *between ourselves;* amici inter nos simus; Ter.

It is done like a Friend; facis amice; Cic.

I will go out and see if I can make them Friends; exibo ut conciliem pacem; Ter.

They were fast Friends *to one another ever after;* ex eo die jugi concordia fidissime amicissimeque vixerunt; Gell.

To be Friends *with one again;* in

gratiam aliquem recipere; cum aliquo redire; Cic.

A very great FRIEND *of ours*; amicus summus nobis; Ter.

His great FRIEND *has forsaken him*; vallus vitem decepit.

To make men FRIENDS *one with another*; hominem conciliare homini, in gratiam redigere; Cic.

His FRIENDS *have not time given them to acquaint him;* non docendi illius propinquis ejus spatium datur; Cæs.

He holds private conferences with a few of his FRIENDS; arcano cum paucis familiaribus suis colloquitur; Cæs.

A FRIEND *is never known, till one have need;* in augustiis amici apparent.

Amongst FRIENDS *all things are common;* communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia.

FRIENDS *may meet, but mountains never;* mons cum monte non miscetur.

FRIENDSHIP *soon cools;* cito sociorum olla male fervet.

We are dear FRIENDS; *no greater friends than we two;* arcta amicitia. Summus mihi cum eo intercedit usus, summa familiaritas; arctissima necessitate conjuncti sumus; vinculis arctissimæ familiaritatis astricti sumus; utor eo, isque me vicissim, valde familiariter; nihil est nostra familiaritate conjunctius, alter alteri familiares admodum sumus, mutua est inter nos, eaque summa familiaritas; arctissimo necessitudinis vinculo conjuncti sumus; nihil est nostra necessitudine conjunctius; quo amoris vinculo astricti sumus, eo nihil potest esse arctius, id ejusmodi est, ut laxari nullo modo possit; pervenit ad summum amicitia nostra; aucta sic est, ita jam crevit nostra conjunctio, ut nihil ad eam possit accedere; quod vinculum, quod studii genus aut officii, quæ omnino res, amori nostro, amicitiæ, conjunctioni, necessitudini deest, in amicitia nostra requiri, aut desiderari possit?

Cicero and Cato were great FRIENDS; Cicero et Cato amici. Erant Cicero et Cato, et amicitia et sensibus in republ. conjunctissimi; amabant inter se vehementer Cicero et Cato, et erant pariter in republica animati, et erant sensibus in republica consentientibus.

FRIENDSHIP *which springs from virtue, or is grounded on virtue, is praise-worthy;* amicitia laudata quæ ex virtute oritur. Ea demum laudabilis est, ea præclara benevolentia, quam virtus, non fortuna peperit; qui virtutem in diligendis amicis, non fortunam sequitur, is optimo consilio utitur, laudabiliter agit, ei laus debetur; honestus et rectus amor ille est, qui ex animi potius, quam e fortunæ bonis exoritur, emergit, existit, emanat, effluit; quicunque fortunam in amore spectat non virtutem, judicio labitur, sincerum in eo simplexque judicium requiras, desideres.

Reconciled FRIENDSHIP, *or made* FRIENDS *again;* reconciliatus amor, Cum inimicis in gratiam redii, reconciliatus sum, rejecto odio me conjunxi, pacem colui, inimicitias, simultates, odia deposuimus, abjecimus, omnium veterum injuriarum memoriam, omnem ulciscendi voluntatem ex animo delevimus, pulso odio successit amor, odium amore commutavimus, depositis odiis, mutuam benevolentiam suscepimus; orta est inter nos, vetere prorsus extincto odio, mutua benevolentia, animorum nostrorum in amore mutua consensio, ad amandum mutua propensio, animorum et voluntatum similitudo.

To forsake his FRIEND *in adversity;* ab afflicta amicitia transfugere, et ad florentem aliam devolare. Fortunam facere, sequi amicitiæ ducem; ea favente, amico favere, fugiente, fugere; ea ridente, arridere, contrahente vultum, amorem contrahere; desertum, derelictum a fortuna derelinquere, deserere.—Cum fortuna statque caditque fides. Qui amor florente rerum secundarum æstate incalescere, exardere, flagrare visus est, procellosa calamitatum hyeme deferbuit, refrixit, extinctus est. Quem beatum, prospere augentem, opibus fluentem coluerat, dilexerat, plurimi fecerat; eum afflictum, inopem, in angustias redactum contemnere, nihili æstimare. Utcunque homini res parata est, firmi amici sunt; si labant res lassæ, itidem amici collabascunt. En ego non paucis quondam munitus amicis, Dum flavit velis aura secunda meis: Ut sera nimboso tumuerunt æquora vento, In mediis lacera nave relinquor aquis, &c. Ovid. de Ponto, 2. 3. Ille ut opes fractæ Teucrum et fortuna recessit, Res Agamemnonias, victriciaque arma secutus, Fas omne abrumpit. Virg. Æneid. 3. de Polymnestore: et Ovid. Met. 13. 2. Ut occidit fortuna Phrygum, capit impius ensem, &c. Dum

juvat et vultu ridet fortuna, &c. Ovid. Trist. 1. 4. Donec eris felix, &c. Ibid. 1. 8. Fortuna mutata vulgus infidum et meretrix retro perjura recedit; diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, Ferre jugum pariter dolosi.

True to his FRIEND *in adversity;* nullis fortunæ minis ab amicitia colenda, ab amici societate absterreri. Rerum adversarum una cum amico participem esse. Amici omnes res prosperas adversasque communes habere. Una cum amico bona simul et mala tolerare; utramque fortunam experiri, æquo animo ferre; amico in adversis adesse.—Afflictum non adversaris amicum. Turpe putas abigi, quia sit miserandus, amicum, &c. Ovid. de Ponto. 2. 3. Pirithoum Theseus Stygias comitavit ad undas. Adfuit insano Juvenis Phocæus Oresti; Ovid.

FRIENDLESS, *succorless;* amicis destitutus; homo desertus et derelictus, orbus, miser, derelictus ab omni spe, auxilii et amicorum inops; nudus a propinquis, ab amicis; cui tenues opes, nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt; omnibus vitæ præsidiis orbatus, cui nullum salutis præsidium aut profugium, in magna solitudine.—Non noscitur ulli, Agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat. Charis spoliatus amicis. Omnibus exhausti jam casibus, omnium egeni.

To long for his FRIEND'S *company, or presence;* amici absentis studio flagrare, cupiditate incendi.

To bewail his FRIEND'S *death;* morti illachrymare amici; de amisso amico vehementissime conqueri.

To make, or reconcile FRIENDS; odium, inimicitias ortas, extinguere; lites dirimere; ex inimicis amicos reddere.

To be made FRIENDS; bona fide in gratiam redire.

To undo his FRIENDS; suis exitio esse, perniciem afferre, summam calamitatem, pestem parare, apportare. Suos in ultimum discrimen, in miserrimam, deterrimam conditionem adducere, fortunis omnibus evertere: maximis malis, difficultatibus implicare, involvere. Sic solet beare amicos.

A hearty FRIEND; alicui toto pectore deditus.

There is great FRIENDSHIP *between him and me;* intercedit mihi cum illo familiaritas maxima; cum eo mihi multus usus; cum eo arctissimam et amplam necessitudinem, amicitiam bene vinctam, habeo; continuam cum eo foveo familiaritatem; summa illi familiaritate conjunctus sum.

To buy FRIENDSHIP *with gold;* conciliare, jungere sibi aliquem, fulvo munere, i. e. auro.

To oblige one by FRIENDSHIP; devincire sibi aliquem amicitia.

To make a league of FRIENDSHIP *with one;* jungere se alicui fœdere amicitiæ.

To get the FRIENDSHIP *of a great man;* magni viri conflare amicitiam, familiaritatem.

To confirm FRIENDSHIP *more and more;* amicitiam confirmare, firmiorem reddere, conglutinare; connexa sibi pectora strictiore adhuc commissura conglobare.

To break off FRIENDSHIP; solvere amicitiæ vincula; amicitiæ tesseram labefactare, frangere, perfringere; scindere necessitudines sanctissimas; inimicitias indicere, denunciare, suscipere, gerere, exercere, habere.

Old FRIENDSHIP *without any enmity;* amicitia inveterata, sine ulla offensione.

Deiotarus one of the best and kindest FRIENDS *in the world;* Deiotarus unus in toto orbe terrarum ex animo amicus vere benevolus; Cic.

Antony was a great FRIEND *to Clodius;* Antonius intimus erat Clodio.

He is one of my best and most familiar FRIENDS; in intimis est meis; est ex meis intimis familiaribus; intimis a consiliis; unus ex meis intimis, maximeque necessariis.

I know Sempronius, your sweet and pleasant FRIEND; scio Sempronium mel, ac delicias tuas.

A man most FRIENDLY *to me, in all civilities and familiar conversation;* homo mihi conjunctissimus, officiis, usu, consuetudine; Homo et multis officiis mihi, et summa familiaritate conjunctus; Cic.

An excellent man, and an intimate FRIEND *of mine, in all my counsels;* vir egregius, conjunctissimusque mecum consiliorum omnium societate.

He is to me a FRIEND *by the natural bond of affection;* est mihi naturali amoris fœdere sociatus.

No man is more FRIENDLY, *kind, and pleasing to me;* mihi nemo est

amicitior, nec jucundior, nec charior.

Nothing can be more strictly tied, bound, and united, than we are, by the bond of love and FRIENDSHIP; quo amoris vinculo adstricti sumus, eo nihil potest esse arctius.

All the rights, or laws, of FRIENDSHIP, *are observed between him and me;* quicum omnia mihi necessitudinis jura intercedunt.

Nothing is more strict, or nearly tied, than our FRIENDSHIP; nihil est nostra familiaritate strictius, conjunctius.

He was my FRIEND *in my counsels, a sharer of my dangers, and my helper and assistant in those things I did in the senate;* erat is meorum consiliorum socius, periculorum particeps, rerum, quas in senatu gessi, adjutor; Cic.

To be suspected, or accused, to pretend a kind of cold and languishing FRIENDSHIP; frigidæ cujusdam, et prope languentis, amicitiæ insimulari.

He did not only keep up hospitality with the Metelli, the Servii, and the Scipios, but also he had domestic and familiar FRIENDSHIP *with them;* erat cum Metellis, Serviis, et Scipionibus, ei non modo hospitium, verum etiam domesticus usus, et consuetudo.

I have more than an ordinary FRIENDSHIP *with him;* est mihi cum illo amicitia non vulgaris.

He had made peace and FRIENDSHIP *with that nation;* pacem et amicitiam cum ea gente pepegerat.

To keep the bond of FRIENDSHIP *inviolate and safe;* amicitiæ initæ nodum sartum tectum constantissime conservare; amicitias inviolatas, et integras observare.

To comply with all the civilities of familiar FRIENDSHIP; in omnia familiaritatis officia descendere.

To insinuate into one's FRIENDSHIP *by flatteries;* in consuetudinem alicujus blanditiis se penitus immergere.

Pompey made up the FRIENDSHIP *again;* reditus intercesserat in gratiam per Pompeium.

I am daily more and more inclined to be FRIEND *and love him;* ad quem amandum indies propendeo.

To live in great FRIENDSHIP *and pleasant familiarity with one;* jucundissime, amantissime, cum aliquo vivere, versari; in intima familiaritate alicujus permanere.

With whom he lived in great FRIENDSHIP; quicum optime conveniebat; quicum conjunctissime versatus est.

Familiar FRIENDSHIPS *entertained with many;* consuetudines, et familiaritates cum multis contractæ; Cic.

To be inveigled in familiar FRIENDSHIP *with one;* familiaritatibus alicujus implicari; Cic.

If we cannot be together bodily, let us, at least, enjoy the FRIENDSHIP *of our minds;* si corpore una esse non poterimus, animorum saltem conjunctione fruamur.

Therefore you ought to be thus minded towards us, that our age now growing great, may have quietness in your FRIENDSHIP *and youth;* quare hoc animo in nos esse debetis, ut ætas nostra jam ingravescens, in amore vestro, atque adolescentia acquiescat; Cic.

Yet I am very much cheered by the intimation of your love, and I am glad that our FRIENDSHIP, *which our studies, being alike, did procreate, is now more strictly tied, as it were, by that bond also of affinity;* valde tamen recreor significatione amoris tui, et nostram amicitiam, quam studiorum similitudo peperit, hoc etiam affinitatis quasi vinculo astringi, vehementer lætor; Cic.

A very remarkable FRIENDSHIP; familiaritas maxime memorabilis.

I observe the evidences of your FRIENDSHIP *wheresoever I go;* amoris tui vestigia, quocunque me verto, percipio.

According to your old, true, and real FRIENDSHIP; pro amore vestro veterrimo, uberrimo, verissimoque.

So great love and FRIENDSHIP, *as that nothing could be more, and that no injury can extinguish it;* amor tantus, ut nihil possit esse supra, et quem exhaurire nulla possit injuria.

What tie, what thing, is wanting to our FRIENDSHIP? quod vinculum, quæ res deest nostræ conjunctioni?

But that was the effect of my FRIENDSHIP, *which I have, ever since I was a child, not only entertained, but encreased;* illud autem effectum erat amoris mei, quem a pueritia susceptum non servavi solum, sed et auxi; Cic.

In Scipio's FRIENDSHIP *there was a contentment full of delight;* in amicitia

Scipionis requies plena oblectationis fuit.

To draw any one to his FRIENDSHIP; in sui amorem quemvis pellicere, pertrahere.

But also he joined himself in familiar FRIENDSHIP *with all good men;* verum etiam sese aggregavit ad familiaritatem, ac usum bonorum omnium.

Virtue begets and keeps up FRIENDSHIP; conciliat amicitiam, et conservat virtus.

Conversation ties FRIENDSHIP; continuat amorem consuetudo.

Cæsar uses to tie to himself the FRIENDSHIP *of mean men, by whatever it may cost him;* Cæsar solet vulgarium hominum amicitiam sibi, qualibet impensa, adjungere.

That the minds of the best princes (the occasion of offence being removed,) might, at length, return to their old FRIENDSHIP; ut optimorum principum animi (sublata occasione) demum in amicitiam veterem coalescerent.

That same day FRIENDSHIP *was made up between Cicero and Cæsar;* eo ipso die reconciliata inter Ciceronem Cæsaremque amicitia est.

Most kindly to lay aside enmity, and return to FRIENDSHIP; humanissime simultatem deponere, dexteras jungere.

I had rather dissolve FRIENDSHIPS *slowly, than to cut them off suddenly;* amicitias sensim dissuere malim, quam repente præcidere.

To turn FRIENDSHIP *into hatred;* in odium amorem convertere.

A fast FRIEND; amicus minime aulicus; amiculus tui studiosissimus.

A FRIEND *whom I dearly love; my second self;* unus ex meis intimis; animæ plusquam dimidium meæ.

If you will show yourself my FRIEND, *as I took you always to be;* si vere is es, quem esse te, mihi persuasi.

Make such your FRIENDS, *as you may be bettered by;* in horum temet insinua societatem, qui te meliorem reddant.

To make firm FRIENDSHIP; amicitiam nectere indissolubilem.

You are my FRIEND, *and may speak freely;* est tibi jus, apud me, loquendi quæ libet.

My special good FRIEND; alter ego; est mihi Pylades alter; intime amicus.

My affectionate FRIENDS, *whom I dearly affect;* mihi pariter, charissima capita.

We have always lived and loved together, like FRIENDS; quicum amantissime semper vixi; amorem spondeo, qui ardeat vestaliter.

His bosom FRIEND; est illi ab aure.

One worthy your acquaintance and FRIENDSHIP; tua necessitudine dignissimus.

A trencher FRIEND; amicus mensæ, fortunæ, tuæ; ollaris amicus.

When we grow FRIENDS *again;* ea cum deszevierit tempestas.

One of my nearest and dearest FRIENDS *and acquaintance;* quicum mihi, plurimis jam annis intercessit arctissima consuetudo.

Farewell FRIENDSHIP; *we shall fall in pieces;* actum est de amicitia.

He shook me off from his FRIENDSHIP; priorem ille paulatim dissuere cœpit, et dissolvere necessitudinem.

We loved, and were FRIENDS *to each other, ever since we were little ones;* amicitia nostra incepta a pueris, cum ætate accrevit simul.

You have such a FRIEND *as you could wish; one that will stick to you back and edge;* vides sodalem ex animo tuum; arctissimo necessitudinis vinculo conjunctus.

A FRIEND *far in my books;* in amicorum album relatus.

A FRIEND *who heartily loves you and wishes you well;* qui te vere animitus amat, tuamque salutem sitit serio.

We have been FRIENDS *hitherto;* hactenus inter nos convenit.

I have had good proof you are my FRIEND; amicitia tua erga me satis spectata est.

I shall then believe you love me as a FRIEND *when I find it;* tum te amicitia putabo demum, cum benevolentiam erga me tuam re expertus fuero.

My dear FRIEND, *whom I entirely love;* cui arcano quodam naturæ vinculo propius obstringor. Maximum mihi cum eo est vinculum, quasi sanctioris cujusdam necessitudinis.

He is FRIEND *to, and loves, an honest man at his very heart;* qui bonis omnibus intimo semper affectu ferruminatur.

You are the best FRIEND *I have in the world;* quis tui similis ingenio? Quis tibi par voluntate?

A near and dear FRIEND; amicitiæ vinculis, quasi clavis trabalibus, conjunctissimus.

I have great FRIENDSHIP *with Marcus Fabius;* cum M. Fabio summus est mihi usus.

Our tie and bond of FRIENDSHIP *is so great, as if it were somewhat holy, and of necessary or natural obligation;* maximum mihi cum eo est vinculum, quasi sanctitatis cujusdam et necessitudinis.

I use him as a FRIEND *in all things; He is to me all in all;* illo ad omnia utor.

We began to love one another as FRIENDS *in our youth, which is the most ardent affection, neither did age and experience diminish it afterwards, but increase it;* ipsi amare invicem adolescentuli cæpimus, qui est flagrantissimus amor, mansit is postea, nec refrixit ætate, aut judicio, sed invaluit.

They have, for many years, entertained very strict and kind FRIENDSHIP; qui, per multos annos, amicitiam benevolentiamque inter se sanctissime coluerunt.

To renew, and keep entire, broken FRIENDSHIP; amicitiam male dissitam resarcire, sartam, tectam integrare.

It shows a want of FRIENDSHIP *and of that regard which I have always felt for you, to observe a silence of indifference;* nostræ necessitudinis est, meæ in te benevolentiæ, non tacere.

By the ties of our mutual FRIENDSHIP; pro amore nostro.

To endeavor to obtain one's FRIENDSHIP; sequi amicitiam alicujus; Liv.

A FRIGHT; terror, formido.

To FRIGHT *one, or to put one into a* fright; terrere, perterrefacere; terrorem incutere, metum alicui inferre.

They were put into so great a FRIGHT; tantus repente terror eos invasit; iis incussus est, ut—; Cæs.

They are put into a sudden FRIGHT; repentino periculo exterrentur; Cæs.

I am in a great FRIGHT; in metu sum maximo; Plaut.

It FRIGHTENED *me to the very heart;* ea res me horrore affecit; exanimavit metu; percussit mihi animum; Plaut. Ter.

The army was in such a FRIGHT; tantus terror incidit exercitui; Cæs.

To FRIGHT *one; put one into a* fright; metum alicui afferre; timorem injicere; metum incutere; aliquem metu terrere; terrore ac metu concitare; Cic.

To FRIGHT *out of hope;* spe dejicere, deturbare.

To FRIGHT *by religion;* religione obstringere,

FROM; a, ab, de, e, ex.

FROM, *after verbs of taking away, is a sign of the dative case: as,*

Taken away FROM *him;* sibi raptum.

Why do you distract me FROM *myself?* quid me mihi detrahis, inquit? Ovid.

I. FROM, *coming after a word of* motion *before a proper name of* place, *is a sign of an ablative case, most usually without, yet sometimes with, a preposition: as,*

He goes FROM *Capua to Rome;* Capua Romam petit; Hor.

There was no news yet come FROM *Brundusium;* a Brundusio nulla adhuc fama venerat; Cic.

II. FROM, *before a common name of* place, *is rendered by an ablative case with the preposition* a *or* ab: *as also before a word of* time *or* age; *and noting any original, or term of action, or order: as,*

He ran down FROM *the top of the tower;* summa decurrit ab arce; Virg.

FROM *that time he had them with him;* ab illo tempore secum illos habuit; Cic.

He has had a respect for me FROM *the very beginning of my youth;* ab ineunte adolescentia me observavit; Cic.

FROM *three o'clock there was drinking and gaming;* ab hora tertia bibebatur et ludebatur; Cic.

I have heard all FROM *the beginning;* a principio audivi omnia; Ter. —Puppi sic fatur ab alta; Virg. Oppidum decem millia ab mari quum ascenderent; Liv. Hoc meditatum ab adolescentia debet esse; Cic. Sen. Primis et te miratur ab annis; Virg.

Note: Domo *and* rure *are much used without a preposition, and sometimes* humo: *as,* Video rure redeuntem senem; Ter. Domo dudum huc accercita sum; Plaut. Surgit humo pigre; Ovid. *Yet Livy has,* Abesse ab domo non possum; *and* Dum senes ab domo arcessunt. *See* Voss. de Construct. c. 46.

III. FROM, *before a participle of the present tense, is rendered by a gerund in* do, *with* a, ab, *or* ex: *as,*

Idle persons are soon discouraged FROM *learning;* ignavi a discendo cito deterrentur; Cic.

Note: If a verb of hindering *or* withholding *go before* FROM, *then it may be rendered by an infinitive mood: also by* ne, quo minus, *and* quin, *with a subjunctive mood: as,*

The winds hinder them FROM *carrying their food home;* pabula venti ferre domum prohibent; Virg.

By their means he kept himself FROM *pleading his cause;* per eos, ne causam diceret se eripuit; Cæs.

Your sickness kept you FROM *coming;* te infirmitas valetudinis tuæ tenuit quo minus venires; Cic.

I can hardly keep myself FROM *flying in his face;* vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum; Ter.

IV. FROM, *after verbs of* differing *and* taking away, *is rendered sometimes by a dative, and sometimes by an ablative, with a preposition: as,*

Hidden virtue differs little FROM *buried sloth;* paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus; Hor.

They differ FROM *us in mind and will;* dissident a nobis animo et voluntate; Cic.

My enemies have taken away FROM *me my property, not myself;* inimici mei mea mihi, non meipsum ademerunt; Cic.

He could take away safety FROM *good men;* salutem a bonis potuit auferre; Cic.

V. FROM, *when it may have* off *or* out *set before or after it, is rendered by* de, e, *or* ex: *as,*

The maid lifts up herself FROM (id est, from *off*) *the sod;* de cespite virgo se levat; Ovid.

I will speak FROM (*or out* from) *my heart what I think;* equidem dicam ex animo quod sentio; Cic.

VI. FROM *sometimes is included in the Latin of the foregoing verb: as,*

I have used him not to hide aught FROM *me;* ne quid me celet eum consuefeci; Ter. Neque ego te celabo, neque tu me celasses, quod scies; Plaut. Nescio quod magnum me celat; Ter.

Some other phrases.

He asked FROM *whence the letter came;* quæsivit unde esset epistola; Cic.

Not far FROM *hence;* haud procul hinc; Ovid.

FROM *henceforth I hope we shall be always friends;* dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore; Ter.

He went FROM *thence;* inde abiit; Ter.

FROM *hence it comes to pass that* —; inde est quod—; Plin.

FROM *thenceforth;* exinde; Cic.

To deliver FROM *hand to hand;* per manus alteri tradere; Cic.

FROM *door to door;* ostiatim; Cic.

To put off FROM *day to day;* diem de die differre; Liv.

FROM *henceforward, or* from *thenceforward;* deinde; deinceps, subhæc; dein; exin; post, postea, posteaquam; ubi, dum, at ubi; simulac, simulatque, simul ut, tum; proinde, apud Virg. Interposito, interjecto, deinde temporis spacio; mox, apud Plin. dehinc, pro, deinde, apud Sal. secundum, cum accus. pro, post, frequens est; ut, secundum eam pugnam; postea, multis labentibus annis.

FROWARD; morosus, protervus, perversus, aversus, contumax, refractarius.

Wayward, crabbed, or very FROWARD; morosus. Cum nemine prorsus tibi convenit; tui mores ab omnium moribus abhorrent, aptus non es, ineptus es, minime accommodatus ad mores, ad consuetudinem, ad naturam, ad ingenium cujusquam; nescis uti cujusquam consuetudine; alienus es ab omnium consuetudine, ac moribus; non facile, tuos mores ad cujusquam mores conformas; morosus es, nimiumque difficilis in consuetudine et usu, ita te morosum difficilemque præbes in consuetudine, ita mores aliorum fastidis, ut nemo te, tu nemine uti possis? Ut neque tu quenquam, neque te quisquam ferre possit; ut neque tu consuetudine cujusquam, neque tua quispiam uti possit. Tristis, onerosus; Cilicum moribus utens; insuavis moribus; homo suorum morum; expers sensus communis; suis moribus, suo quodam instituto vivens; difficillimis moribus; intractabilis; quem ne bestiæ quidem ferre possent; quem non tollerent centum Ægyptii; injucundis, asperis moribus; asper et præposterus, perversus homo.

Old men use to be FROWARD *and*

testy, difficult to please, &c.; senes solent esse morosi, anxii, iracundi et difficiles.

He uses all the FROWARDNESS *he can to bring me away from Glycerium*; obstructe nimis operam dat, ut me a Glycerio abstrahat; Ter.

He was ever of a most FROWARD *disposition, neither could he, by any means, be cured of it*; intractabili ingenio semper erat, neque teneri, aut corrigi potuit ullo modo.

To FROWN; caperare frontem, corrugare.

To FROWN *very much*; supercilium, frontem contrahere, corrugare, obducere, caperare. Horrido, tetrico, acerbo, adducto, nubilo, duro, tristi, severo, torvo, inhumano esse vultu. Implicare rugis frontem. Severitatem in oculis, vultu, aspectu denunciare, ostendere, præ se ferre. Obliqua facie aspicere. Acribus oculis intueri. Vultu importuno, Catoniano minitari. Iracundiam vultu prodere. Supercilii severitate delinquentes verberare. Vultum severum, tetricum, &c. induere, inducere.—Torvo littora prospexit vultu. Aspicit hunc Pentheus oculis quos ira tremendos fecerat. Vultus modo sumit acerbos. Torva tueri. Pondus veteris triste supercilii. Quid ut noverca me intueris, aut uti Petita ferro bellua?

FRUGAL; frugi, frugalis, abstinens, moderatus.

He is a FRUGAL *and thrifty country farmer*; parcus hic, et frugalis, colonus est.

The Romans were, of old, far more FRUGAL *and sober than the Grecians*; Romani a Græcorum luxuria, et levitate, remotissimi.

FRUGALITY *and good husbandry make things go far; are a great income*; magnum vectigal est parsimonia.

To be FRUGAL, *by laying up for a rainy day*; alimenta in hyemem reponere.

A FRUGAL, *wary fellow; he is very provident; he looks round about him*; alter Janus.

By FRUGALITY *many littles make a mickle*; pusillum addimus pusillo, sic ingens siet acervus.

A FRUGAL *man; a good husband; one that would fain live in this world*; vir valde providus, ac circumspectus.

A very FRUGAL *and sober man*; homo frugi, sobrius, moderatus, et temperans; homo frugalissimus; in eo viro singularis est frugalitas.

He is a FRUGAL, *honest, and sober servant*; est servus frugi, integer, et sobrius.

He lives soberly and FRUGALLY; parce, sobrie, modeste, et continenter vivit.

He is not given to prodigality and luxury, but to FRUGALITY *and diligence*; non est prodigus et luxuriosus, sed parcus et diligens.

FRUIT; fructus, -us, m. Fruges, -um, f. pl.

A FRUITFUL *soil*; ager, terra, solum, fundus, fœcundus, uber, fertilis, frugifer, fructuosus, lætus, ferax, pinguis, abundans, dives, opimus, luxuriosus, benignus, gratus, cultissimus, fructuosissimus; varietate, copia fructuum insignis; qui fructus ubertim edit, reddit, fert, segetes parit, fruges fundit uberius, lætius, feracius, abunde; caput rei frumentariæ; ubertatis, fœcunditatis, inexhaustæ. Nulla est benignior tellus, nullus ager omnium rerum feracior.—Pinguis humus dulcique uligine læta, ubere gleba.—Frequens herbis et fertilis ubere campus. Fertilis frugum pecorisque tellus; Cereris et Bacchi ferax.—Arva, beata petamus arva, divites et insulas, Reddit ubi Cererem tellus inarata quotannis, &c.; Horat. Epod. 16. Ubi fundit facilem victum justissima tellus.—Terra ingeniosa colenti. Pingue solum lassat, sed juvat ipse labor.

A FRUITFUL *tree*; arbor fructuosa, fœcunda, fertilis; variis onusta, onerata, induta fructibus; frequens pomis, onere, pondere pomorum gravis, gravata; quæ—Suum vix tenet arbor onus; luxuriat lætis fructibus. Optimorum fructuum abunde ferax; feracissima.

A FRUITFUL *wife*; uxor fœcunda et liberorum ferax; quæ marito suo peperit, edidit, tulit filios permultos; ex qua conjux filios genuit, suscepit, sustulit plurimos; ex qua filii complures nati sunt. Uxore tam fœcunda usus est, ut liberis, liberorum multitudine abundet, filiis auctus sit quamplurimis.

To FRUSTRATE; frustrari, eludere, ludos facere; abrogare, refigere, retexere.

To FRUSTRATE *one of his hope*; spe aliquem frustrare; vana spe ludere aliquem; alicui verba dare.

To FRUSTRATE *one's endeavors or designs;* conatus alicujus retardare, irritos reddere.

I am FRUSTRATED, *or disappointed of your help;* auxilium tuum frustra imploravi.

You have FRUSTRATED *all my labor and pains;* omnem meum laborem irritum et inanem reddidisti.

I am FRUSTRATED *of my hope; I have lost all my labor; I have got stones for gold;* mea spes frustratur; operam et oleum perdidi; pro thesauro nactus sum carbones.

You have FRUSTRATED *or disappointed me;* mihi imposuisti.

All my hunting is FRUSTRATED, *or disappointed;* venatus sum, irata Delia.

We are FRUSTRATED *and disappointed in all our discourses;* in ventum, in vacuas auras, verba fudimus.

Hope often FRUSTRATES *and deceives;* spes sæpe fallax, et falsa est.

FULL; plenus, refertus.

Did you understand this? yes, FULL *well;* intellextin'? imo callide; Ter.

To pay the FULL *worth of things;* æqua facta æstimatione pecuniam pro rebus solvere; Cæs.

When I had been there FULL *ten days;* quum ibi decem ipsos fuissem dies; Cic.

I understand his meaning FULL *well;* ego illius sensum pulchre calleo; Ter.

Here kings shall reign FULL *three hundred years;* hic jam tercentum totos regnabitur annos; Virg.

You have a FULL *year to stay yet;* annus est integer vobis expectandus; Cic.

He was FULL *a hundred and seven years old;* centum et septem annos complevit; Cic.

When he was FULL *nineteen years of age;* expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo; Quintil.

A youth of FULL *age;* puer adulta ætate; Cic.

I am FULL *sore afraid lest—;* nimis quam formido ne—; Plaut.

A mind FULL *of care;* animus solicitus; Cic.

A FULL *senate came together;* senatus frequens convenit; Cic.

It was approved with infinite applause in a FULL *theatre;* idque frequentissimo theatro incredibili plausu comprobatum est; Cic.

He was too FULL *of words;* sermonis nimius erat; Tacit.—Nimium loquax; Cic.

Old age is naturally FULL *of talk;* senectus est natura loquacior; Cic.

I am FULL *of business now;* negotii nunc sum plenus; Plaut.

The house is FULL *of learned men;* doctissimis hominibus domus referta est; Cic.

He is a FULL *man;* omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur; Cic.

The town was FULL *of soldiers;* villa completa militibus erat; Cic.

You can do nothing with them when they are FULL; saturis nihil geretur; Cic.

You shall not go away till you be FULL; non patiar te hinc non satiatum discedere; Cic.

He ate a FULL *dinner, meal;* prandebat ad satietatem; Suet.

Men FULL *of honors;* homines saturati honoribus; Cic.

When I begin to be FULL; si quando abundare cœpero; Cic.

You never can have your belly FULL; nunquam expleri potes; Plaut.

You will soon have your belly FULL *of her;* næ tu propediem istius obsaturaberis; Ter.

I think I have satisfied him to the FULL; puto me ei affatim satisfecisse; Cic.

His oration was FULL *of all kinds of elegancies;* cujus oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit; Cic.

You have satisfied me to the FULL; a te quidem cumulate satisfit mihi; Cic.

When it is FULL *sea;* cum maris æstus intumuerit; Col. Cum ex alto se æstus incitavit; Cæs.

The washes are overflowed at FULL *sea;* æstuaria in maris accessu aquis abundant.

It is FULL *moon, or the moon is at the* full; luna pleno orbe fulget.

Let trees be cut down after the FULL *of the moon;* ligna post plenilunium succidantur.

The water FULLS *the cloth;* pannum fullo constipat.

I am FULL *glad;* totus gaudeo; Ter.

To requite one to the FULL; remunerare aliquem pari munere; Cic.

They run down into the valley with

Full *speed;* incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt; Cæs.

I am never able to set it out to the Full; quicquid dixero minus erit; Petron.

The matter is so Full *that no discourse can reach it;* vincitur sermo rei magnitudine, et minus est omne quod dicimus.

Not yet Fully *ended;* nondum plane res absoluta. Sublata res tota non est, sed magna tamen ex parte profligata; parum abest, quin ad exitum res pervenerit; eo res processit, ut ab exitu non longe abfuerit, ut ad exitum pene pervenerit, exitum pene attigerit.

Full *a hundred years;* justum seculum.

Full *four thousand men;* ad hominum quatuor millia.

To FULFIL, *accomplish, or perform;* adimplere, absolvere, peragere.

To Fulfil *one's desires;* satisfacere votis; exequi mandata.

To celebrate one's FUNERAL; mortui funebre officium exequi; corpus efferre amplissime, in rogum imponere, cremare, exequiis prosequi, honestare. Vita defunctis, defunctis manibus parentare; celeberrima parentatione funus, exequias funeris peragere; funebria, mortualia; parentalia, justa, funebria justa, sacra officia, exequiarum justa, suprema, ceremonias, honores funebres, exequias, inferias, magnifice, honorifice, regio sumptu, solenni more agere, facere, solvere, peragere, celebrare, persolvere, exhibere, conficere, exolvere; funus satis amplum facere; pompam funebrem, feralem, exequialem, lugubrem, funus magnificum ducere, deducere, instruere. Defunctorum funeribus supremum honorem solvere.—Cineri ingrato suprema ferant, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 6.—Ingens aggeritur tumulo tellus, stant manibus aræ, &c. Virg. Æneid. 2.—Corpora luce carentum exportant tectis, et tristia funera ducunt.—Statuent tumulum, et tumulo solennia mittent.—Solennibus anxius sepulti nomen non sinit interire amici: se dare nomini relicto post manes tumulumque perseverat. Tumuli, sepulchri honores, officium supremum, munus extremum exequi, reddere. Decorare supremis muneribus. Dare miseris omnia justa rogis.—Dabis in cineres ultima dona meos.—Ditantur flammæ: nunquam opulentior illo Ante cinis; crepitant gemmæ, &c.; Stat. Thebaid. 6.

To make or keep a Funeral; funus exequi.

Solemnities at a Funeral; funeralia; sacra funebria; justa exequiarum, apud Cic. Supremi diei celebritas; exequiæ; officium funebre; item, parentalia olim dicebantur, et justa funera; feralia, et parentationes; item, inferiæ, apud Virg. pro sacrificiis, quæ manibus, umbris, vel inferis, a veteribus solvebantur; feralis pompa, i. e. exequialis, quæ cadaveri efferendo exhibetur; et, cultus feralis, pro, funebri et lugubri; Threnodia, i. e. carmen funebre, exequiale; Ovid.

To FURNISH *one with a thing;* administrare, suppeditare, præbere, subministrare, suggerere, aliquid alicui.

To Furnish *a house, room, &c.;* instruere, ornare, adornare.

A house richly Furnished; opime et opipare instructa domus.

FURTHER, *an adv.;* ultra, longius.

On the Further *side;* trans.

The Further *end;* extrema pars.

To Further *one;* adjuvare, promovere.

Furthermore; porro, insuper, quinetiam, præterea, adhæc.

At the Furthest; ad summum.

In the Further *Spain;* in Hispania ulteriore; Varr.

To-day or to-morrow at the Furthest; hodie, aut summum, cras; Cic.

I will proceed no Further; non progrediar longius; Cic.

I entreat you Further *me herein;* te oro ut me adjuves in hac re; Ter.

The next night at the Furthest *he will out with his army;* nec longius abest, quin proxima nocte exercitum educat; Cæs.

In the Further (i. e. *latter*) *end of your third book;* in extremo tertio libro; Cic.

Unless you will have any thing Further; nisi quid adhuc forte vultis; Cæs.

On the Further *side of Tyber;* trans Tyberim; Cic.

There is nothing on the Further

side of those high hills; nihil est ultra illam altitudinem montium—; Cic.

I am able to go no FURTHER; *that is the* furthest *I can go;* ultra quo progrediar non habeo; Cic.

FURTHERMORE, i. e. *besides all this, or these, also, moreover;* super hæc omnia; item, itemque; præter hæc, et, hæc præter; itidem, insuper; πρὸς δὲ τούτοις; præterea; porro autem, dein; jam vero; eodem pertinet et illud, sed pene exciderat; neque vero te N. prætereo; Cic. quod ad reliqua pertinet; age vero; accedit his, accedit ad hæc, huc accedit, huc pertinet; superest, reliquum est; huc tendit; huic confine est, non dissimile; his finitimum est.

To FURTHER *a work, or set it forward;* laborantem adjuvare, sublevare; negotium promovere; opem conferre, &c.

Hair-brained FURY; furor præceps; rabies cæca.

The three FURIES; viz. Alecto, Tysiphone. Megæra; Furiæ, Eumenides, Erinnyes diræ, Pœnarum triplices deæ. Nocte satæ virgines. Sorores vipereæ, atro angue crinitæ, &c. Ovid. Metam. 10. 9. Diræ ultrices. Sceleris ultrices deæ. Sorores anguicomæ. Stygiæ, infernales, cæruleos implexæ crinibus angues, nocte satæ, genitæ; grave et implacabile Numen Carceris ante fores clausas adamante sedebat, &c.; Ovid. Metam. 4. 13. Stygii regis, tyranni ministræ. Ministræ funestorum operum. Hæ Jovis ad solium, sævique in limine regis Apparent, acuuntque metum mortalibus ægri. Si quando lethum horrificum, morbosque deum rex Molitur, meritas aut bello territat urbes, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 12. Quibus tristia bello, Iræque, insidiæque et crimina noxia cordi. Quasque ferunt torto vittatis angue capillis, Carceris obscuras ante sedere fores.

G.

To GAIN; lucrari, lucrifacere.

To GAIN, *or get;* acquirere, comparare, adipisci.

To GAIN *good will;* conciliare benevolentiam.

To make a GAIN *of a thing;* habere quæstui.

To reckon it clear GAIN; in lucro deputare; lucro apponere.

He makes a GAIN *of his skill, cunning;* statuit pretium arti suæ; Ter.

To make a GAIN *of the commonwealth;* habere quæstui rempublicam; Cic.

There is no easier a way to GAIN *good will—;* nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia; Cic.

There seems to be too much art to GAIN *attention;* nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur; Cic.

He GAINS *by others' losses;* ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda; Ter.

Have you counted your GAINS? enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? Ter.

All that reckon to be clear GAIN; id de lucro esse putato; Ter.

I do reckon that all clear GAIN; omne id esse in lucro deputo; Ter.

GAIN *makes many a pleader; pleading for* gain; lucri gratia causæ dicuntur. In forum multi veniunt, ut lucri plurimum faciant, ut lucrentur plurimum, ut quæstus maximos faciant, lucri cupiditate adducti, lucelli dulcedine illecti, lucrum spectantes, lucrum sequuti, lucro commoti, lucri spe; multos in forum lucri cupiditas adducit, ad agendas causas impellit; facit augendæ rei cupiditas, ditandi spes, congerendarum opum, comparandarum divitiarum, pecuniæ colligendæ, ut in forum se conferant, vocem in quæstum exhibeant, ut agendis causis se dent, ut industriam suam in agendis causis exerceant.

A dishonest or shameful GAIN; lucrum ex re turpi. Quæstus maximos, sed turpissimos fecit; rem fecit turpissime; divitias quæsivit malis artibus; multum ille quidem, sed inhoneste, sordide, parum laudabiliter, cum dedecore lucratus est, cum infamia lucrum secutus est, tanti lucrum fecit, ea cupiditate ad lucrum incubuit, ut expetendum sibi vel cum dedecore, cum infamia, turpi cum fama existimaverit.

To make great GAIN *or profit;* facere lucrum, et reportare; frugem accipere; capere, facere, emolumentum, et decerpere; facere rem, frugem; parare compendium; referre fructum haud contemnendum; demetere commoditatem; colligere utilitatem ex re multum frugifera, quæ commodo, usui, emolumento sit; maxime operæ precium facere in re aliqua; fructus sat

uberes copiososque metere; colligere fructus non paucos; non mediocrem utilitatem comparare; capere fructum; Cic. Amplo fœnore compendium facere; alimentum importare; vectigal magnum alicui adferre; vectigal facere; luculentam colligere messem; facere, capere messem, pro, proficere; facere profectum; fructum percipere, capere; adipisci, comparare commodum; utilitatem adferre; commodis servire, consulere; circa emolumenti messem vigilare.

To gape after profit and GAIN; prospicere sibi; sui rationem ducere; suis servire commodis; in futurum, in posterum consulere; rei familiari suadere, servire.

To seek his own profit; to do all for GAIN, *or profit;* omnia ad quæstum suum commodumque referre; ad lucrum et prædam revocare; studio quæstus, lucri causa, facere, quæstu metiri. Magistratum prædæ, rempublicam, animam suam, quæstui habere; vocem, studia, curas vigiliasque omnes in quæstum conferre; quæstui studere; quæstu duci, duci quovis.

To get much GAIN; ex aliqua re lucrari abunde.

I have got the great GAIN *and profit of all my great pains and many watchings;* magnorum meorum laborum, multarumque vigiliarum, fructum cepi maximum, utilitatem maximam.

He had a special care of encreasing the GAIN *and profit of his own private estate, which to suffer to be ruined, Cicero asserts to be a great wickedness;* habuit specialem rationem augendæ rei familiaris, quam delabi sinere, flagitiosum esse, Cicero scribit.

The GAINS *of mere mercenaries are base and disingenuous;* illiberales et sordidi sunt quæstus mercenariorum omnium.

They use a kind of robbing and spoiling, for their great GAIN *and profit;* genere quodam utuntur prædandi ad magnitudinem quæstus eorum immensam infinitamque.

To make use of the commonwealth and its public offices, for private GAIN *and profit;* habere quæstui rempublicam; magistratum prædæ habere.

Which thing can be for your GAIN *and profit;* quæ res tibi usui, commodo, emolumento, esse possit.

That is his greatest GAIN; est hoc ipsi in quæstu maximo.

But now I perceive what you can do for your own GAIN; nunc vero sentio quid tuo commodo facere poteris.

He had that GAIN *or profit, by carrying himself so;* ita se gerendo, is ei quæstus accessit.

Good men will reap good and great GAINS, *by their good deeds;* fructum recte factorum viri boni uberrimum ac præstantissimum ferent.

To give himself wholly to GAIN *and profit;* redigere se totum ad quæstum.

To get great GAINS *and profit by any thing;* maximos, uberrimos fructus, ex re aliqua captare, capere, percipere.

He used all the other things for his own GAIN *and profit;* reliquas res omnes ad lucrum et prædam revocavit.

Let them therefore be quiet, and suffer me to make my own GAIN *of that;* quiescant igitur, et me hoc in lucro ponere patiantur; Cic.

To get, or GAIN *money from one, by flatteries;* nummulos blanditiis ab aliquo exprimere.

I GAINED *money from the old men;* emunxi argento senes.

Enticed by GAIN; lucelli dulcedine illectus.

To do any thing merely for GAIN; facere aliquid quæstus studio, causa.

To do all things for GAIN; moliri omnia quæstu.

To live upon GAIN; pasci quæstu.

He GAINS *over the left shoulder;* i. e., *his* gain *is mischief;* aurum habet Tolosanum, apud Gell. Proverbialiter dicitur in eum qui magnis ac fatalibus afficitur malis, novoque ac miserando perit exitio. Nam quum oppidum Tolosanum in Gallia Q. Cepio consul diripuisset, multumque auri in ejus oppidi templis fuisset, quisquis ex ea direptione aurum attigit, misero cruciabilique exitu periit.

To GAIN *grace, or favor;* amorem sibi conflare; benevolentiam sibi conciliare.

Greedy of GAIN; divitiarum nimis appetens, immoderate sitiens.

Less pains, and more sure GAINS; certius est lucrum, et minus aleæ, minusque laborum.

If he had made a good and GAINFUL *market that day; had good takings;* si eo die Mercurium fuisset ex-

pertus propitium.

To get his Gain, *or to live by his wits, or by cheating;* favente Mercurio ditescere.

Your Gains, *or comings in, will be more;* proventum expectes uberiorem.

To seek Gain; quærere Mercurium.

Let them alone; they know what they Gain *by;* suum agunt negotium.

They venture life and limb to Gain *their living;* illi dum quærunt rem, per omnes terras ac maria volitant, non sine capitis sui discrimine.

Light Gains *make a heavy purse;* nec aspernabatur, quamvis exiguum lucellum.

By these means I Gained *reputation;* ego ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam; Cic.

Man has many means of Gaining *wisdom;* instrumenta multa habet homo ad adipiscendam sapientiam; Cic.

To GAINSAY; alicui contradicere, adversari.

To GALLOP; citato equo vehi; effusis habenis equum agere; equis immissis, incitatis ferri, volare, corripi. Cursu concitato, passu incitato equitare, rapidis passibus. Flagrantes immisit equos. Rapidis ferre passibus.

To GAPE, *or yawn;* oscitare, pandiculari.

To Gape, *or chink, as the ground does;* dehiscere, fatiscere.

To Gape *or stare at one;* hianti ore contueri.

To Gape *for breath;* anhelare, respirare.

To Gape *after a thing;* inhiare, captare.

He Gapes *after the title of general;* nomen captat imperatorium; Cic.

They Gape *after my goods;* bona mea inhiant; Plaut.

He Gapes *for more;* ad spem futuri hiat; Sen.

They put out their tongues and Gape; hiant exerta lingua; Plin.

He Gapes *wide—with his mouth wide open;* immani fauces diducit hiatu; Sil.

How he yawns and Gapes! ut pandiculans oscitatur! Plaut.

To Gape *at one;* os in aliquem advertere.

Great heat makes the burnt fields to Gape; gravis exustos æstus hiulcat agros.

To GUARD, munire, protegere, præsidio esse; securum præstare.

To stand on his Guard; armis se defendere.

Whom have you Guarded *with your navies?* cui præsidio classibus vestris fuistis? Cic.

He sent some of his Guard *before to search;* præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui perscrutarentur; Cic.

To be on Guard; in statione esse; Cæs.

One of this age is able to be of the Emperor's Guard; præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas; Juv.

We may be Guarded *against strangers;* tecti esse ad alienos possumus; Cic.

I stood on my Guard; me armis defendi; Liv.

To Guard *the camp;* castra defendere; Cæs.

They Guarded *the king with armed men;* regis latus armatis hominibus stipabant.

To have a Guard *about him;* firmo præsidio et custodia munire se; se militari manu stipare, sepire. Satellitium militare, centurias, post se trahere, ad corporis tutelam, ac sui custodiam, adhibere; obsequentibus fulciri cuneis; factionibus armatorum succingi.

Guarded *with a company of armed men, and many halberts or spears;* stipatus agmine armatorum, atque hastis multis.

A GATE; janua, porta, f.

To keep the Gate; januam observare; januæ tutelam gerere.

At the Gate; ante januam; Ter. Pro foribus; Suet. Ante fores; Mart.

Had Hannibal come to our Gates; si Annibal ad portas venisset; Cic.

He never stirred out of the Gates; pedem porta non extulit; Cic.

To GATHER, *pick, and choose,* (act.); colligere, excipere, deligere.

To Gather, *or guess;* conjectari, conjecturam facere.

To Gather *all on heaps;* acervatim cuncta congerere.

To Gather *together, by hook or by crook;* per fasque nefasque corrogare, conglomerare.

The people Gather *together for their own pleasure;* convolat populus; Ter. Animi gratia, circumvolitat.

To call or Gather *the people together;* agere cum populo; comitia habere.

To Gather *together a company of neighbours*; corrogare cœtum proximorum; Solin.

To Gather *together the council or senate;* concilium, senatum, convocare.

To Gather, *or pick up at random and every where;* passim carpere, et undique colligere.

You Gather *up all the fine flowers every where;* omnes undique flosculos carpis, atque delibas.

To Gather, *or collect out of that author something worthy to be remembered;* aliquid ex eo auctore memoria dignum excipere.

He Gathered *together all his forces, from every place he could;* omnes undique, quas potuit, copias colligebat, contrahebat.

A great multitude of women Gathered *together publicly, in the open street;* effudit sese in publicum maxima frequentia mulierum.

I immediately transcribed all those things, and Gathered *together into one bundle those things which were scattered here and there, in divers places;* transcripsi statim omnia, et variis locis dispersa, in unum fasciculum redegi.

To Gather *troops of soldiers;* in arma, in militiam, viros suscitare, vocare, concitare, describere.

Five days after you have Gathered *them;* quinto die quam sustuleris; Colum.

Whence we Gather; ex quo intelligitur; Cic.

The people Gather *together in multitudes;* frequens coit populus.

Money Gathered *up against the commonwealth;* pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam; Cic.

A multitude Gathered *about;* multitudo circumfusa.

They GAVE *themselves wholly to pleasure;* voluptati se totos tradiderunt. *See to* Give.

To GAZE, *or stare;* avide spectare, circumspectare, intentis oculis aspicere,

To Gaze, *or stare on;* fixis, defixis, intensis, acrioribus oculis spectare, intueri, contemplari, notare, hærere; oculos in aliquem defigere, intendere, acriter intendere, in aliqua re fixos tenere; lumina defigere, configere; studiose, acerrime, oculis quam maxime intentis, curiose contemplari; oculis aliquem perlegere, visu perlustrare; tanquam de cœlo delapsum intueri, spectatu dignum arbitrari; cujus in vultu habitant oculi mei, unde nusquam eos dejicio. Oculis et pectore toto hæret. Obtutuque hæret defixus in uno. In vultu veluti tum denique viso Lumina fixa, immota tenet, nec se declinat ab illo. Defixis hærere oculis.

The GENERALITY; plerique omnes; maxima pars; generalitas.

The GENERAL *has laid aside all thoughts and resolutions of war;* omnem cogitationem, omnia consilia, mentem prorsus a bellis avocavit, abduxit imperator; is qui nomine imperatoris insignitur, imperatoris titulo decoratur, imperatoris eximia dignitate fungitur, imperium in omnes habet, cujus imperium est, cui potestas est atque jus imperandi.

An excellent General *in war;* dux belli studiis asperrimus, bello insuperabilis; caput insuperabile bello.

A man of a GENTLE *and mild temper;* homo misericors, mitis, comis, lenis, facilis, benignus, candidus, clemens, blandus, placidus, mansuetus, remissus et dulcis, minime iracundus, severus, tetricus, acerbus, &c. ad clementiam, lenitatem, facilitatem, mansuetudinem, humanitatem, misericordiam, omnem comitatem promptus, proclivis, propensus, aptus, alacris, fictus, factus, natus. Mansueti animi, humani, mitis ingenii vir; singulari, egregia, rara animi humanitate, lenitate, mansuetudine, comitate, clementia indutus, præditus, ornatus, moribus facillimis, lenissimis, mitissimis. Lentus, tardus, piger ad pœnas, ad præmia velox, Quique dolet quoties cogitur esse ferox.—Placidus, facilis veniæque paratus. Qui jacit invita fulmina rara manu. Cui pœnam sumere pœna sua est. Multa metu pœnæ, pœna qui pauca coercet.

Gentleness, *or courtesy is especially to be embraced and esteemed;* humanitas inprimis colenda. Ex omnibus virtutibus nulla est, quæ magis hominem deceat, magis homini conveniat, in hominem cadat, ad hominem pertineat, homini magis propria sit, quam humanitas; cum omnes virtutes, tum una imprimis homini colenda humanitas est; ita decent hominem virtutes omnes, ut primum sibi locum vendicet humanitas; ita colendæ sunt, ita

expetendæ, ita diligendæ virtutes omnes, ut præter cæteras amplectenda sit humanitas; inter omnes virtutes una maxime lucet, eminet, excellit humanitas; quærendæ sunt omnes virtutes, sed humanitati danda imprimis opera est; ut Hesperus inter sidera, sic inter virtutes præcipue fulget humanitas.

GENTLE, *courteous, and friendly*; humanus. Qui plus habeat, possideat, ostendat, humanitatis, in quo plus humanitatis, plus officii sit, qui sit illi humanitate præferendus, magis ad humanitatem propendeat, humanitatis laude sit illo præstantior, humanitate magis abundet, illum humanitate vincat, ei præstet, antecellat humanitate, hactenus cognovi neminem; nemo est illo majoris officii, humaniore sensu officii studiosior, in officio diligentior. A pueritia floruisti artibus iis, quæ ab humanitate nomen acceperunt, in hoc humanitatem tuam agnosco.

It is GENTLY *said of you, or you speak* gently; benigne dicis.

He speaks GENTLY *to him*; illum ore placido compellat.

To term it more GENTLY; ut lenissime dicam.

A GENTLEMAN, *or nobleman honorably descended*; homo summa, antiqua nobilitate, splendore nobilitatis, natalium illustris, domi suæ clarus et nobilis, genere, nobilitate non modo sui municipii, verum etiam vicinitatis facile princeps; clarissimo patre natus, avis majoribus; cujus nobilitatis memoria ex annalium vetustate eruenda est. Vir summo, claro, splendido loco, illustri, nobili, clarissimo genere, sanguine; ex amplissima, veteri, nobili familia, stirpe honorata natus, ortus, editus, generatus; majorum statuis et imaginibus clarus; claritate generis, antiqua nobilitate, prosapia conspicuus; cujus natalibus nihil est nobilius, illustrius; prælata stirpe oriundus.—Non ego pauperum sanguis parentum.—Longo sanguine censeri, pictosque ostendere vultus Majorum. Inter cognatos posse referre Jovem. Ast ego Cecropides.—Prisco natus ab Inacho. O atavis edite regibus. Illustri, generoso, divum sanguine cretus.—Plenus numeroso consule fastos ducere. Regiæ domus proles.—Generis mihi Jupiter auctor.—Regum generosa propago.—Nominibus generosus avitis.

Jack will never make a GENTLEMAN; ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

Brought up GENTLEMAN-*like*; benigne educatus.

Of a GENTLEMAN-*like race*; honesto loco natus.

Too GENTLE, *or mild in punishment*; improbos, sceleratos nimis leniter, clementer tractare, excipere levius, indulgentius habere, majore uti facilitate, quam res postulat, patitur. Legum acerbitatem nimium comprimere. constringere, mitigare. Nimia, prava, inepta facilitate, clementia, lenitate, indulgentia, ad audaciam aditum patefacere, improbitatem confirmare; homines profligatos, perditos in audacia corroborare; audaci, nefario homini libertatem, impunitatem, peccandi potestatem dare, concedere. In sceleribus audaciam, ad vitæ turpitudinem profligati hominis connivere. Spem improborum mollibus sententiis alere. Adolescentiam effrænem laxiore habena non satis coercere, sibi permittere; nimium indulgendo, obsequendo eorum libidinibus, depravare, corrumpere, malis moribus inficere. Habenas, fræna licentiæ laxare, remittere. Nimia indulgentia in immensum crescunt flagitia. Dissolutus non clemens.

Very GENTLE, *civil, and courteous*; humanus totus, urbanus, comis, habens leporem in verbis, modestus, moribus integris; moribus festivis, ac citra gravitatis detrimentum amœnis, modestiam præ se ferens inauditam; nihil fastus præ se ferens; gratiarum alumnus; apertus homo; hilare ingenium; festivi et amœni ingenii; rara præditus humanitate; ad omnem humanitatem propensissimum habens animum; mira gravitate conditam præ se ferens comitatem, morumque civilitatem; comitate, convictus facilitate; facetissimis colloquiis, atque omnium honestissima morum probitate, quosvis præcellens; homo urbanitatis, ac facetiarum artifex; vafer tamen vitia tangit, et admissus circum præcordia ludit; Hor. Pers.

GENTLENESS *and affability of speech procures friendship*; conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis; suavitas sermonum atque morum haudquaquam mediocre condimentum amicitiæ. (Differentia:) clementia est superioris ad inferiorem; mansuetudo cujuslibet ad quemlibet.

Letters full of GENTLENESS *and civility;* literæ plenæ humanitatis et officii.

GENTLENESS *so seldom used or heard of;* tanta, tam inusitata, inauditaque clementia.

Seriousness seasoned with GENTLENESS; comitate condita gravitas; gravitati comitatem aspergere.

We ought to return, and to requite GENTLENESS *and civility;* humanitatem certe iis tribuere debemus, a quibus accepimus; Cic.

To quiet strife and contention by GENTLENESS *and meekness;* asperitatem contentionis humanitate condire; Cic.

To carry one's self GENTLY, *in hearing and speaking to others;* facilem se in hominibus audiendis admittendisque præbere, benigne se gerere.

GENTLE, *meek, and civil, on all accounts;* commodus, comis, moderatus, ad omnem rationem humanitatis: ut, nemo Catone proavo tuo commodior, comior, moderatior fuit, ad omnem rationem humanitatis; Cic.

A GENTLE *and meek mind, to receive and lay aside, or forgive, an offence;* mollis animus, et ad accipiendam, et ad deponendam offensionem.

Inclined to all GENTLENESS *and civility;* ad omnem humanitatem facilitatemque proclivis; vir humanitate perpolitus, ad clementiam promptus, propensus; homo facillimis moribus.

He was a man of so great humanity, that it is hard to say whether his enemies more regarded his valor when he was fighting, or loved his GENTLENESS *and meekness, when they were vanquished;* humanitate tanta fuit, ut difficile dictu sit, utrum hostis magis virtutem ejus pugnantis timuerint, an mansuetudinem victi dilexerint; Cic.

A skilful GEOMETRICIAN; geometra. Geometricis literis perfecte eruditus, penitus cognovit geometriam; tenet omnino geometriam; callet omnino geometricam scientiam; excellit in geometria; perfectam, absolutam, singularem, eximiam geometriæ scientiam possidet; ita processit in geometria, ut ad summum pervenerit; prorsus philosophiam cognovit; vincit omnes, præstat omnibus, antecellit omnibus, nemini secundus est, parem habet neminem, superior omnibus est in geometrica scientia.

To GET; nancisci, parare, conquirere, consequi, comparare, adipisci. Lucrari, lucrifacere. Consequi, potiri, assequi.

To GET, *or provide;* Parare, comparare.

To GET *by labor;* demerere.

She GETS *her living by spinning and carding;* lana ac tela victum quæritat; Ter.

He walks up and down to GET *an appetite;* famem exspectat obambulans; Plaut.

It is a fine thing to GET *above one's elders;* pulchrum superasse majores; Quint.

This good I GET *by—;* hoc capio commodi ex—; Ter.

To GET *on horse-back;* equum, in equum, ascendere, conscendere; Liv. Flor.

He may GET *a great deal by her;* magnum inest in ea lucrum; Ter.

GET *a nurse for the child;* puero nutricem para; Ter.

They endeavoured to GET *praise by this only means;* ex hac una re laudem capere studebant; Cic.

In all that time I could never GET *to see my sweetheart;* neque licitum interea est meam amicam visere; Plaut.

He entreated me to GET *him some physicians;* rogavit, cogerem medicos; Cic.

They GET *them abroad into other houses;* in alias domos exeunt; Cic.

GET *you that way a little;* tu concede paulum istuc; Ter.

GET *you out of their sight;* ab eorum oculis concede; Cic.

She presently GETS *out of sight;* fugit e conspectu illico; Ter.

You will GET *nothing else, but—;* nihil aliud assequeris nisi, ut—; Cic.

Let them GET *them from among good folks;* secernant se a bonis; Cic.

GET *you hence;* hinc abi; te amove, aufer; vos amolimini; Ter.

GET *thee out of the town, house;* egredere ex urbe; domo; Cic. Ter.

GET *you in, home, to your houses;* ab, intro; domum; Ter. In vestra tecta discedite; Cic.

What thanks shall I GET *of you?* ecquam abs te inibo gratiam? Plaut.

They had a mind to GET *into the king's favor,* i. e. *to curry favor with;* apud regem gratiam initam volebant; Liv.

I will GET *it done by night;* effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum; Plaut.

I will GET *me somewhere else;* alio me conferam; Cic.

Such as we can GET; quorum erit facultas; Col.

He GETS *but slowly over it;* tardius convalescit; Cic.

As near the enemy as he could GET; quam proxime ad hostem potest; Liv.

Let him not GET *a supper over night;* pridie ne cœnet; Var.

He answered that they should GET *the better of it;* respondit eos futuros superiores; Paterc.

He will GET *away from thence as soon as he can;* ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet; Ter.

You are afraid lest this speech of your's should GET *abroad;* vereris ne hic sermo tuus emanet; Cic.

I GET *me up into a certain high place;* ascendo in quendam excelsum locum; Ter.

Let her GET *her hence;* hæc hinc facessat; Ter.

To GET *forces together;* contrahere copias; Cic.

To help a neighbor to GET *in his harvest;* vicinum adjuvare in frugibus percipiendis; Cic.

He said he would GET *him a wife;* dixit velle uxorem ducere; Ter.

There is no GETTING *out thence;* inde emergi non potest; Ter.

They know not how to GET *any ships;* nullam facultatem habent navium; Cæs.

I am afraid I shall not be able to GET *out—;* vereor ne exeundi potestas non sit; Cic.

Your discourse will GET *abroad;* emanabit sermo tuus.

He GETS *a rod for his own back;* arcessit sibi malum jumento suo.

You will GET *nothing by it;* nihil agis.

There is no GETTING *it again;* quod periit, periit.

To GET *much gain;* ex aliqua re abunde lucrari, lucrum ingens facere, reportare; multam frugem demetere; fructum copiosum percipere; messem luculentam, utilitatem non mediocrem, fructus uberes, quæstus maximos colligere; emolumentum, operæ pretium, commodum maximum acquirere, capere, facere; amplo fœnore compendium facere, quæstum non exiguum conflare; opes, divitias, copias colligere, augere. Fructuosa res, et quæ multum lucri attulit; meas rationes, utilitates, fortunas plurimum auxi, opibusque me ingentibus locupletavit. Fructum inde maximum cepi, meisque rationibus, utilitatibus, commodis optime consului. Multa merces mihi defluit æquo ab Jove.

To GET, *or attain;* quod voluit adipisci, assequi.

To GET, *or earn, his living hardly;* conquirere victum, victum quærere, quæritare; vivere ex re aliqua; exercere sumptum suum opere rustico faciundo, apud Ter. lucrari victum; ob exiguum idque incertum lucellum, per omnia maria volitare, transcurrere, undis, ac ventis vitam committere; maximis sudoribus, innumeris vitæ periculis, sectari, quærere, lucellum; undique lucella venari; cibum per ignem quæritare, et per saxa; e flamma cibum petere.

To GET *a good name, or to become famous;* nominis splendorem, bonam famam, nomen adsequi; ad summam amplitudinem pervenire, apud Cic. clarescere; bene passim audire; nomen adipisci, augere, consequi; prorogare, spargere, nominis famam; egregiam laudem ferre, apud Virg. Fama pulsare polos, et sidera laude; nomine, per universum orbem, inclarescere; famæ januam, seu aures hominum, patefacere.

To GET *a great name by warlike exploits;* summam rebus bellicis referre gloriam, acquirere famam; bellica industria gloriam consequi immortalem.

To GET *a good and great name, by studies and virtue;* lucubrationibus, honestis studiis, et morum integritate, moribus egregiis, ingentem parare famam, immortalem extendere laudem.

To GET *a name of glory and renown, above envy;* gloria superare invidiam.

To GET *a great name by his deeds done;* rebus gestis inclarescere.

To GET *good will;* hominium studia sibi adjungere, conciliare, comparare; benevolentiam multorum colligere, contrahere, suscipere, captare; amorem sibi conflare.

To GET *the good will of his hearers;* auditoris animum subire; captivos auditorum animos habere; auditores benevolos facere, reddere; compositæ orationis insidiis fidem auditoris atten-

tare; in mentes, in aures hominum penetrare, influere, irrepere.

By which means he had Got *into his good will and friendship almost insensibly;* quibus rebus sensim et moderate admodum ad istius amicitiam arrepserat.

To Get *the good will of the judges;* judices benevolos beneque existimantes reddere, efficere.

To Get *the good will of the common people;* animos multitudinis allicere.

To Get *the good will of the citizens;* civium animos ad se convertere.

A GHOST, *or spirit;* spiritus.

To give up the Ghost; supremum spiritum efflare.

The GIANTS; Gigantes; Centimani, Anguipedes. Terræ filii, proles, progenies.—Conjurati cœlum rescindere fratres, &c.; Virg. Georg. 1.—Qui centum quisque parabat Injicere anguipedum captivo brachia cœlo. Affectasse ferunt regnum cœleste Gigantas, Altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montes. Tum Pater omnipotens misso perfregit Olympum Fulmine, et excussit subjectum Pelion Ossæ. &c.; Ovid.

A GIFT, *or present;* donum, munus, n.

Gifts *presented to the Gods, and hung up in their temples;* donaria.

To bestow Gifts *freely;* donis, muneribus, beneficiis, præmiis amplissimis omnes suos explere, obligare, cumulare, afficere, augere, ornare, locupletare. Largitiones magnas facere. Large, effuse, magnifice, honorifice, munifice, affatim, affluenter munera donare, largiri; dona tribuere, impertiri. Larga manu opes, facultates suas distribuere; largissimo sinu, plena manu effundere. Dona cumulate, benigne, abundanter conferre in aliquem, collocare apud aliquem. Munificus. Cuncta manus avidas fugient hæredis, amico Quæ dederis animo.—Quodvis pete munus, et illud Me tribuente feres. Munera magna quidem misit.

To corrupt with Gifts; muneribus, largitione, donis, aliquem tentare, oppugnare, solicitare, illicere, corrumpere.

To GIRD *to his sword;* lateri ensem aptare, accingere.

To GIVE; dare, tribuere, donare; assignare: *or deliver;* tradere: *or yield;* præbere: *largely;* largiri.

Give *way;* decedite de via; Plaut. *Phrase.*

I will Give *him as good as he brings;* si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea quæ non vult, audiet.

Give *an inch, and take an ell;* qui semel gustarit canis a corio numquam absterrebitur uncto.

He Gives *twice, that gives quickly;* bis dat, qui cito dat.

He Gives *way to his humor;* libidini indulget.

He got glory by Giving; dando gloriam adeptus est.

I will desire him to Give *way to me, that—;* ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut—; Cic.

He had every body's leave to Give *over;* ei desinere per omnes homines licuit; Cic.

To Give *the word;* signum dare; Liv.

We must Give *way to fortune;* dandus est fortunæ locus; Cic.

He Gave *out himself to be Philip;* se Philippum ferebat; Paterc.

Fortune itself Gives *place to it;* cui fortuna ipsa cedit; Cic.

You were hindered, as you Give *out, very much to your wrong;* prohibiti estis, ut perhibetis, summa cum injuria; Cic.

She Gives *laws to him;* huic leges imponit;—jura præscribit; Cic.

She Gave *it me to keep;* servandum mihi dedit; Ter.

They Give *back;* gradum retro dant; pedem referunt; Flor. Cic.

No man was Given *less to buying and building than he;* nemo illo minus fuit emax, minus ædificator; Corn. Nep.

Do not Give *cause for any to think;* noli committere, ut quisquam putet; Cic.

He Gave *over being priest;—the priesthood;* sacerdotio abibat.

To Give *place to—;* fasces submittere.

To Give *one the better of it;* alicui concedere; Cæs. Herbam dare.

They Give *their minds to some study; employment;* animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt; Ter.

He is otherwise Given; dissimili studio est; Ter.

They are much Given *to hunting;* multum sunt in venationibus; Cæs.

Give *him to understand;* ei notum, certiorem eum facias; Plin. Cic.

He will Give *with his daughter;*

whatsoever—; in dotem filiæ offert, quicquid—; Curt.

Giving *all for gone;* transactum de partibus ratus—; Flor.

I Give *you warning of this;* hoc te moneo; Ter.

Give *me thy hand;—the child;—some water for my hands;* cedo manum;—puerum mihi;—aquam manibus; Plaut. Ter.

Give *it him to do;* huic mandes; Ter.

Desiring to Give *satisfaction to the soldiers;* cupiens militibus satisfacere; Cic.

You stinted me that I should Give *no more for it;* præfinisti, quo ne pluris emerem; Cic.

Now-a-days they Give *nothing;* hodie nec veneunt; Macr.

They Give *four thousand pence for a pair of birds;* quaternis millibus nummum binas aves mercantur; Col.

He is Given *to the world;* ad rem attentus—avidior est; Ter.

He Gives *his mind to writing;* animum ad scribendum appellit; Ter.

I Give *God thanks for it;* Diis magnas merito gratias habeo, atque ago, quando—; Ter.

I Give *you thanks for it;* habeo gratiam; Ter.

I did not Give *credit to the man;* non credidi homini; Cic.

I Gave *myself to philosophy;* philosophiæ me dedi; Gell.

They are forced to Give *way to necessity;* necessitati parere coguntur; Cic.

I will Give *you a dash on the teeth;* pugnum in os impingam tibi.

I will Give *your hide a warming;* ego te faciam ferventem flagris; Plaut.

Give *ear;* animum advertite; Ter.

If you Give *another word;* si verbum addideris; Ter.

He Gave *me never a word;* verbum nullum fecit; Plaut.

He Gave *her not a word more;* nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est; Suet.

I will Give *you my word it shall be so;* do fidem futurum; Ter.

He Gave *me not a word;* nec vox ulla excidit ei; Curt.

We shall Give *ourselves wholly to contemplation;* totos nos in contemplandis rebus ponemus; Cic.

He never Gave *any of us a word;* nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit; Ter.

Do you think I was able to Give *him a word?* censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? Ter.

They Gave *themselves wholly to pleasure;* se totos tradiderunt voluptati; Cic. —dediderunt; Id.

He shall Give *you as much more if you take not heed;* geminabit, nisi caves; Ter.

What answer do you Give *me?* quid mihi respondes? Ter.

Come Give *over your fretting;* jam vero omitte tuam istam iracundiam; Ter.

To Give *over fighting for a while;* paulisper intermittere prælium; Cæs.

To Give *over a suit, enterprise, &c.;* lite—conatu, incepto desistere; Virg.

To Give *one in charge;* alicui mandare;—in mandatis dare; Plaut.

He Gives *him a challenge;* digito provocat.

He has a legacy Given *him;* hæres est in ima cera.

He knew not which way to Give *up his account;* non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet; Val. Max.

Give *him like for like;* par pari referto; Ter.

Very great honor was Given *to God;* Diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos; Liv.

To Give *judgment on one's side;* secundum aliquem litem dare;—decernere;—judicare; Suet. Cic.

If you have a mind to Give *one a purge;* si quem purgare voles; Var.

Whereas you Give *me counsel, that—;* quod suades, ut—; Cic.

I went to Give *Cornelius Fronto a visit;* ad Frontonem Cornelium visendi gratia pergebam; Gell.

To Give *quarter to—;* in fidem recipere; Cic.

Nor did I Give *in evidence any thing but what—;* neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod—; Cic.

He Gives *more than he is well able;* benignior est quam res patitur; Cic.

To Give *in how many acres of land one ploughs;* jugera sationum suarum profiteri; Cic.

They looked that they should Give *in their names;* expectaverunt, ut nomina profiterentur; Liv.

*My heart mis-*Gives *me;* timeo, nescio quid mihi animus præsagit mali; Ter.

To Give *one leave to send;* alicui potestatem facere mittendi; Cæs.

He came to Give *me a visit;* hic salutandi causa venit; Cic.

He Gave *it out at the council of war, that he—;* loquitur in concilio palam, sese—; Cæs.

He has Given *up the ghost;* animam egit; Petr.

The army begins to Give *way;* inclinat acies; Liv.

To Give *oneself up to one's passions;* ad libidines profluere; Tac.

Though he Gave *as a proof the shield which he had taken from Juno's temple;* quamvis clypeo Trojana refixo tempora; Hor.

GLAD; lætus, hilaris.

To make one Glad; lætitia afficere; explere animum gaudio; exhilarare, beare; gaudium, lætitiam, cumulum gaudii, plurimum jucunditatis alicui afferre, objicere. Aliquem, animum alicujus, magna, incredibili quadam, uberiore, summa lætitia, gaudio explere, opplere, complere, hilarare, perfundere, permulcere, delinire, recreare, cumulare, afficere, reficere, efferre, ducere, delectare, oblectare, delibutum gaudio reddere, divino quodam nectare perfundere. Voluptatem præter spem nuncias, insperatum gaudium narras, lætitiam nec opinanti objicis: *joy unexpected.*

To be Glad, *or rejoice;* lætari, gaudere, pergaudere. Magnopere, summopere, vehementer, incredibiliter, mirifice, mirum in modum gaudere, lætari. Lætitia, gaudio, voluptate magna, jucunditate plurima, summa affici, gestire, exultare, ovare, plaudere, triumphare, expleri, perfundi, cumulari, efferri, exilire, permulceri. Gaudia maxima, lætitiam summam, uberrimas jucunditates ex aliqua re capere, percipere, haurire. Totus in lætitiam fundi. Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam. Tanta afficior voluptate ac lætitia, quantum animo capere maximam possum. Exultare plane videor, victorque de fortuna, ac omni prorsus dolore triumphare. Gaudium purum, nulla ægritudine contaminatum. Invasit, incessit animum ingens lætitia. Haurit animus voluptatem ingentem. In sinu gaudere, id est, tacite: *to laugh in his sleeve;* pertentant gaudia pectus, mentem. Lætitia, animo exultare. Lætitia plausuque fremunt. Index lætitiæ fertur ad astra sonus.—Lætitia voces ad sidera jactant.

I was mighty Glad; incredibili lætitia sum affectus; Cic.

I am Glad *to see you;* ut ego te nunc conspicio libens; Plaut.

I am quite Glad; totus gaudeo; Plaut.

How Glad *am I!* quam gaudeo! Ter.

I never saw any man more Glad; nil quidquam vidi lætius; Ter.

Glad *of the honor;* lætus honore; Virg.

To make one Glad *at heart;* explere animum gaudio; Ter.

He will be heartily Glad *of my joy;* mea solide gavisurus est gaudia; Ter. And. 5. 5.

I will make him Glad *to take it;* cupide accipiat faxo; Ter.

I am Glad *of it;* de istoc gaudeo, Optume est; Ter.

I shall be Glad *to do you any courtesy;* tibi lubens benefaxim; Ter.

What is there in that to be Glad *of?* quid habet ista res lætabile? Cic.

Your father is very Glad *of the good news of your dignity, or honor;* patrem tuum recens hic de tua dignitate nuncius allatus extulit lætitia, affecit lætitia, perfudit lætitia, lætitia complevit, lætitia cumulavit; pater tuus lætitiam cepit, sumpsit, hausit, lætitia affectus est, lætatus est, gavisus est, recreatus est, gaudium cepit, jucunditatem hausit.

I am Glad *to hear it;* perlibenter audio.

I am Glad *in your behalf;* tibi gratulor.

A Glad *countenance;* serena, seu explicata frons; frons defæcata; frons generoso hospite digna.

That you may be Glad *and joyful, cast fears and cares away;* solvite corda metu, secludite curas; Virg. Curas animo expellite, eruite, eximite; excutite animis vestris solicitudinem omnem.

To sing for joy and Gladness; canere ad veteres verba jocosa modos; Ovid. Ovationem agere.

Let us make this a Glad, *and joyful, or merry day;* hilarem hunc sumamus diem; lucentem hunc habeamus diem; hodie modo hilares nos faciamus; Ter.

The Gladness *of the voice;* vocis jucunditas, ac alacritas.

I am Glad *the matter is not to be determined by me;* res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo; hoc me bene habet.

To procure Gladness, *and take away grief and sorrow;* parere lætitiam, et adimere mœrorem; uberiore lætitia animum opplere, et solicitudinem eximere, ex animo amovere.

To make one very Glad; multijuga voluptate animum delibutum reddere.

To make the heart and eyes Glad *with any thing;* cor, vel animum aliqua re pascere, et oculos.

To make the ears Glad *by some pleasing sound;* jucundo pruritu titillare aures.

Your letters made me very Glad; literæ tuæ singulari me lætitia affecerunt; ex literis tuis non mediocrem lætitiam percepi.

I am very Glad *that you love my friend Trebonius, and that he loves you;* Trebonium meum a te amari, teque ab illo, pergaudeo.

I shall ever be Glad *of what you write, that Cæsar loves you every day more dearly;* quod scribis te a Cæsare quotidie plus diligi, immortaliter gaudeo.

I am Glad, *O judges, and very joyful;* gaudeo, judices, vehementerque lætor.

I am very Glad, *as I ought to be, on your behalf;* plurimum tibi, ut debeo, gratulor; Cic.

I was very Glad *in my mind;* invasit animum ingens lætitia; Cic.

All of them so hated you, that they made your disappointment their triumphing joy and Gladness; omnes ita te oderunt, ut repulsam tuam triumphum suum duxerint.

Let us go home with you, that we may make this a Glad *and merry day;* eamus intro ad te, ut hunc diem luculente habeamus.

To be Glad *and joyful without a cause;* inani lætitia exultare, et temere gestire.

*To be excessively, or over-*Glad; *to be almost mad for joy and* gladness; nimio gaudio pæne desipere; nimia voluptate gestire.

Be Glad, *and throw away cares;* dulcia sepositis agitate gaudia curis.

To be Glad *and joyful in the miseries of the commonwealth is unreasonable;* in funeribus Reipub. exultare, et tripudiare, inhumanum est.

If they overcome, or, are conquerors, then they are almost out of themselves, for joy and Gladness; *but if they be overcome and vanquished, they are quite disheartened and dejected;* si vincunt, efferunt se lætitia; victi vero debilitantur, animosque demittunt.

My mind is full of Gladness; completur animus gaudio.

Puffed up with groundless joy, or Gladness; elatus inani lætitia.

I am so excessively Glad, *that I know not where, or what I am;* tanta lætitia auctus sum, ut mihi non constem; vix apud me sum præ gaudio.

I cannot but acknowledge I am very Glad; non possum non confiteri cumulari me maximo gaudio.

I am very Glad, *and well pleased in these things;* his rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor.

To be Glad *within oneself;* in sinu, i. e. tacite, gaudere.

To show the Gladness *of the mind, by the cheerfulness of the countenance;* alacri animo esse; hilari aspectu esse, et exporrecta fronte.

I am Glad *to hear it; it does me good at the heart; how much good it does me!* lætus isthuc audio; tu mihi voluptatem narras; quanto mihi est solatio!

I am heartily Glad; suffusus sum incredibili voluptate.

You make me Glad; quin tu me beas.

My heart leaps for joy and Gladness; cor mihi salit.

I am so Glad, *it does me good to think, &c.;* gestit animus meminisse, atque id serio triumpho.

I was very Glad *at the receipt of your letters; welcome were your letters to, &c.;* tuis ex literis incredibilem voluptatem cepi; nihil in vita tuis literis accidit jucundius.

I was as Glad, *as* glad *could be;* tuæ mihi literæ multis fuerunt modis jucundissimæ.

I know not what ground I stand on, I am so Glad, *and overjoyed;* citra fastidium, me delectarunt plurimum; præ gaudio, ubi sim nescio.

I am ravished with joy and Gladness; delibutus gaudio; exsuperat mihi, atque abundat lætitia pectus; impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi.

I weep for joy and GLADNESS; mihi præ gaudio exiliunt lachrymæ.

It made me GLAD, *or full of joy;* incredibili quadam lætitia me cumulavit, perfudit.

I am beyond measure GLAD; ripas omnes exsuperat, quam capio, voluptas.

They brought great joy and GLADNESS; cumulum gaudii attulerunt.

But these golden images, or statues, by their ruin and breaking, brought public joy and GLADNESS; istæ vero aureæ statuæ, strage sua et ruina, publico gaudio litaverunt.

They made their host, or guest, to weep for GLADNESS *and gratitude;* compulerunt hospitem ad gratantium lachrymarum lætitiam.

I am seriously GLAD *at that;* atque id serio triumpho.

Having their countenance GLAD *and cheerful;* faciem gaudio delibuti.

Those that are GLAD *are in quietness and ease;* læti pacem agitant.

To GLITTER, *or shine;* coruscare, fulgere.

He GLITTERS *in purple;* purpura fulget.

He makes the ways GLITTER *with his sword;* strictoque vias præfulserat ense; Virg.

Eyes shining with a GLITTERING *brightness;* tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

GLORY; gloria, decus, honor, laus, præconium.

To GLORY, *or brag;* gloriari, superbire, exultare.

To desire, and seek for GLORY; ad gloriam inflammari, incendi; toto impetu, inflammato studio ferri. Gloriæ studio teneri, amore flagrare, ardere. Gloriæ inhiare, servire. Omnia ad gloriam splendoremque revocare, referre. Ante omnes res gloriam spectare, laborum omnium atque studiorum sibi præmium atque mercedem proponere; rebus omnibus præponere, præferre. Laude, nominis celebritate, splendore, fama celebri et claritate nihil habere antiquius, nihil præstantius. Una tibi gloria in animo, in oculis erat, in amoribus, in deliciis. Gloriæ paulo avidior, avidissimus, cupidissimus, appetentissimus. Gloria est illustris meritorum fama. Trahimur omnes laudis studio, et optimus quisque maxime gloria ducitur.—Quem sublimis agebat Gloria, nec duri magno sub teste labores.

To have great glory; gloria, celebritate, et splendore nominis florere, &c.

To make one glorious; clarum et illustrem reddere.

GLORY *follows virtue;* ex virtute gloria. Gloria comitatur virtutem, virtutis comes est, virtutem sequitur, cum virtute conjuncta, ad virtutem adjuncta; nascitur ex virtute, oritur ex virtute, manat, proficiscitur a virtute; virtus gloriam parit, largitur, affert, ad gloriam ducit.

Desirous of GLORY *from a child;* inflammatus ad gloriam a puero.

Vain-GLORIOUS; gloriæ cupidus, arrogans, avidus laudis, ambitiosus.

Too great a desire of GLORY; nimius, acer, amor gloriæ.

True and solid GLORY; vera, gravis, et solida gloria.

Excellent and immortal GLORY; gloria eximia et immortalis.

GLORY *is a reality, or a real and solid thing, not a shadow;* gloria quædam res est solida et expressa, non adumbrata; Cic.

GLORY *is the great and illustrious fame of merits;* gloria est illustris, et permagna fama meritorum.

A mind very high, and covetous of GLORY; altissimus animus, et gloriæ cupidus.

Let us serve our posterity and our own GLORY; posteritati et gloriæ serviamus.

This city had never any more GLORIOUS, *more honorable, or more civilised citizens;* non tulit ullos hæc civitas aut gloria clariores, aut auctoritate graviores, aut humanitate politiores; Cic.

We are all desirous of praise, and the best of men are most desirous of lasting GLORY; trahimur omnes laudis studio, et optimus quisque maxime gloria ducitur; optimi cujusque animus maxime ad immortalem gloriam nititur; Cic.

To leave the great GLORY *of his name to posterity;* maximam nominis sui gloriam posteris relinquere.

He was great in name and GLORY; erat magno nomine et gloria.

The great praise of Cneius and Quintus Pompeius was so far, and largely spread abroad, that their GLORY *was limited to no less than the utmost borders of the whole empire;*

Cneil et Quinti Pompeii fuit late adeo longeque diffusa laus, ut eorum gloria domicilio communis imperii terminetur; Cic.

The GLORY *of his name is, and will ever be spread abroad in all countries;* omnibus in terris etiam versatur, et semper habitabit nominis sui gloria.

The name of an orator was more GLORIOUS *long ago, amongst the ancients;* oratoris nomen, apud antiquos, majori gloria floruit.

To be excessively vain-GLORIOUS; amorem gloriæ nimis acrem habere; gloriæ inhiare; inanem gloriam sectari, venari, aucupari; popularem auram, ventum, captare; falsos honores, falsæ gloriæ umbras, consectari; plausum quærere, captare; laudem immodice appetere; nominis claritatem ardenter sitire, vehementer, mirifice, ambire, venari; vitæ studium ad applausum populi referre: se suspicere, aliosque despicere; imperatorum rumusculos aucupari; ad inanem gloriam toto impetu ferri; se aliqua re sumptuosius insolentiusque jactare; Cic. de Or. Gloriæ vanæ stimulis acriter incitari.

But he was also vain-GLORIOUS; sed hunc quoque absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ inanis.

It is a very light and trifling thing to hunt after vain applause, and to follow all the shadows of GLORY *falsely so called;* levitatis est summæ inanem aucupari rumorem, ac omnes umbras falsæ gloriæ consectari.

Believe me, Cæsar is hurried away with vain-GLORY, *and is ardently desirous of a triumph;* Cæsar fertur, mihi crede, inani gloria, flagrat et ardet cupiditate triumphi.

Strange! what a foolish and vain-GLORIOUS *man he is, loving himself without any rival!* O dii! quam ineptus est homo, quam seipsum amans est, sine rivali! *the man soars on high through the desire of vain*-GLORY; homo est volitans, inanis gloriæ cupiditate.

Mithridates was inflamed with an unusual desire of GLORY; Mithridates insolita inflammatus erat gloriæ cupidine.

I am very desirous that our name should be made more GLORIOUS *by your writings;* ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut nostrum scriptis magis celebretur tuis; Cic.

There is no reason that we should make ourselves GLORIOUS, *or rather inglorious, by false praise;* non est quod falsa laude nos ornemus, vel potius oneremus; Cic.

A GLUTTON; helluo, ganeo, epulo, gulo. Homo gulosus, intemperans: immensæ, voracis gulæ, summa intemperantia, ingluvie, semper distentus et madens. Abdomen insaturabile. Qui in conquirendis epularum deliciis omnem operam ponit, toto animo studioque summo incumbit: abdomini, gulæ, ventri, crapulæ, genio indulget, inservit, vacat, obsequitur, operam dat, epulis dies noctesque ducit; ventrem, ingluviem, abdomen, se, aqualiculum nimia crapula farcit, nimio potu, ciboque distendit, explet, ingurgitat. Baccho Cererique solis, unus omnium diis sacra facit; omnia quæ ad beatam vitam pertinent, venter metitur. Philoxeno, Apicio gulosior. Homo palati morosi, fastidiosi, delicati, quod cupedias tantum et lautitias sapit. Cupediarum architectus. Helluari. Comessari. Pernicies et tempestas, barathrumque macelli. Quicquid quæsierat, ventri donabat avaro, &c. Hor. Epist. 1. 25. —Fruges consumere natus. Luxuries, nunquam, parvo contenta paratu Et quæsitorum terra, pelagoque ciborum Ambitiosa fames, et lautæ gloria mensæ. —Quod pontus, quod terra, quod educat aer, Poscit, &c. Ovid. Metam. 8. 11.—Cui in solo vivendi cura palato est. Mullorum leporumque et suminis exitus hic est, Sulphureusque color, carnificesque pedes, &c. Mart. 12. 48. et Hor. Serm. 2. 2. Cibi pernicies; gulæ parens, gulosus venter, vorax; profundæ, intempestivæ, sordidæ, gulæ homo: Apicius; a Romano quodam nobili, admodumque guloso; comedo, onis, m. cutem alens, Prov. Asini mandibula; ob voracitatem, alternatim utraque mandibula commandens; qui corpus infarcit, et distendit ventrem. Item, abdomen, pro vitio ventris ac gutturis, quam gulositatem vulgo vocant, frequenter ponit Cic.

Sickness of surfeiting and GLUTTONY; valetudo adversa ex gula. Non facile convalescunt, quibus neque quantum comedant, neque quid comedant curæ est, qui quod comedant, neque quantum, neque quale sit, animadvertunt; quibus omnem in cibis modum, omne judicium, om-

nem prorsus rationem, gula eripsit; quibus neque modus edendi, neque ulla deligendi cibi ratio est; qui et plus appetunt in mensa, quam satis est, et ex eo genere quod obsit.

He is a mere GLUTTON, *born for the gratification of his belly, not for praise and glory;* ille gurges atque helluo, natus abdomini suo, non laudi atque gloriæ; homo deditus abdomini, ventri se totum tradens.

He GLUTTONOUSLY *gapes after meats curiously seasoned; he is a curious* glutton; *he spends much money in feasting;* cibis egregia arte conditis inhiat; in epulis multum pecuniæ infundit.

Men of worth and virtue believe themselves to be born for the good of their country, of their fellow citizens, and for praise and glory, but not for sleep or ease, nor for feasting and delicious GLUTTONY; virtute præditi omnes, se patriæ, suis civibus, et laudi, atque gloriæ, non autem somno et conviviis, et delectationi natos arbitrantur.

To live soberly, without riot or GLUTTONY; tenuiter vivere; parce ac duriter vitam agere, se habere; genium fraudare.

To give himself wholly to GLUTTONY; palato sapere; ingeniosam, vallatam, habere gulam; pollucibiliter victitare, obsonare, i. e. opipare; Plaut.

GLUTTONOUS *smell-feasts, or, riotous feast-directors;* exquisita ingenia cœnarum; ingeniosi et docti gulæ artifices; nosse exquisitarum terra marique deliciarum salivam; Apitii illius opsodædali varias rerum conditaras examinantes.

A GLUTTONOUS *trencher-men;* mensarum assecla; calceatis cœnans dentibus; Tartarea ingluvies.

To GNAW, *or bite;* rodere, mordere, arrodere, mordicare.

To GNAW *off;* abrodere, erodere, exedere.

I will make him GNAW *his fingers;* faciam ut digitos peredat suos.

A guilty mind GNAWS *itself, or, a guilty conscience accuses itself;* animus conscius se remordet.

Heaviness GNAWS *men's minds;* exedunt animos ægritudines.

To GO; ire, vadere, gradiri, incedere, proficisci.

To Go *a journey;* iter facere.

To Go *home;* conferre, vel recipere se domum.

To Go *quickly, or apace;* properare, advolare, accelerare gradum.

To Go *softly, or leisurely;* lento passu incedere; festinare lente; reptare.

To Go *a foot pace;* pedetentim incedere.

To Go *stately;* Junonium incedere.

To Go *scot-free;* impune evadere, vel abire.

Go *a little aside that way;* secede hinc istorsum paulisper; Ter.

Let us Go *to dinner;* eamus comessatum.

He is ready to Go; ad iter instructus est.

To Go *for a citizen;* esse pro cive; Cic. Civis haberi.

If such wrongs as this Go *unpunished;* si hæc tanta injuria impunita discesserit; Cic.

I will Go *on with this kind of duties;* hæc officiorum genera persequar; Cic.

Will you have any thing with me before I Go? numquid vis quin abeam? Ter.

They Go *from the matter in hand;* a re discedunt; Cic.

I let him Go; eum missum feci; dimisi; Cic.

He said he would Go *get him a wife;* dixit velle uxorem ducere; Ter.

Go *to, tell me this;* agedum, hoc mihi expedi; Ter.

Go *to, let it be done;* age, fiat; Ter.

Let us Go *a little nearer;* propius accedamus; Ter.

Things Go *not well with them; they* go *down the wind;* res sunt illis minus secundæ; Ter.

What does he Go *about?* quid hic cœptat, machinatur, conatur, molitur? Ter. Cic.

Which way should I Go *seek him?* qua quærere insistam via? Ter.

Since things Go *so;* istæc cum ita sint; Ter.

However things Go *with me;* utut meæ res sese habent; Ter.

I wondered it should Go *thus;* mirabar hoc si sic abiret; Ter.

Go *over to my wife;* transito ad uxorem meam; Ter.

I can neither let her Go, *nor keep her;* neque amittendi mihi nec retinendi copia est; Ter.

We Go *strait thither;* eo recta contendimus (proficiscimur) via.

How will it Go *now?* quid nunc fiet? Ter.

I will Go *think on them by myself;* ea nunc meditabor mecum; Plaut.

Let things Go *how they will;* utcunque se res habeant.

Go *on as you began;* perge quo cœpisti; uti occœpisti; Cic. Plaut.

They shall not Go *away with it so;* inultum id nunquam auferent.

They are not like to Go *scot-free;* haud impune habebunt; Ter.

Let them Go *home;* domum abeant; Plaut.

I will Go *see if he be at home;* visam si domi est; Ter.

Let not the cobbler Go *beyond his last;* ne sutor ultra crepidam; Plin.

The voices Go *on neither side;* neutro inclinantur sententiæ; Liv.

You Go *about the bush;* circuitione, longis ambagibus, uteris; Ter.

You may see your friend by the way as you Go; a via salutes amicum; Mart.

To Go *to meet one;* alicui obviam procedere; Cic.

Where shall I Go *first?* quo primum intendam? Ter.

He will Go *to his province by Ticinum;* provinciam per Ticinum est petiturus; Plin.

He determined that a woman might Go *above ten months with child;* decrevit in undecimo quoque mense partúm edi posse; Gell.

Which measure none ought to Go *beyond;* quem modum ultra progredi non oporteat; Cic.

You may buy any thing if you will Go *to the price of it;* nihil est quod non emi possit, si tantum des, quantum volet venditor; Cic.

You seemed desirous to Go *away;* cupidus decedendi videbare; Cic.

All that shall she Go *away with;* id illa universum abripiet; Ter.

You see how things Go *with me;* quo in loco sint res et fortunæ meæ vides; Ter.

The business Goes *on finely;* pulchre procedit opus.

The matter Goes *not well when—;* male se res habet, cum—; Cic.

He studies as he Goes; in itinere secum ipse meditatur; Cic.

He Goes *about to scare me with words;* maledictis deterrere parat; Ter.

He Goes *lazily about it;* somniculose persequitur; Plaut.

He Goes *down or with the stream;* secundo amne descendit; Curt. Vento secundo vehitur; prona fertur aqua.

The report Goes; *such a report* goes *abroad;* ea fama vagatur; Virg.

A mare Goes *twelve months with foal;* equa ventrem fert duodecim menses; Varro.

I was Going *to speak of that;* istuc ibam; Ter.

It is now Going *on twenty years;* hic annus incipit vicesimus; Plaut.

I am Going *on my four-score and fourth year;* quartum annum ago et octogesimum; Cic.

I was just Going *to give it you;* quod jam daturus fui; Ter.

Where are you Going? quo tibi est iter? intendis? Ter.

What think you of Going *out?* quid cogitas de exeundo? Cic.

The sun is Going *down;* sol inclinat; Juv.

At the Going *down of the sun;* occidente sole; Cic. Præcipitante in occasum die.

He was Going *to run away;* ornabat fugam; Ter.

Far Gone *in years;* ætate provectus; Cic.

Giving all for Gone; transactum de partibus ratus; Flor.

I shall be Gone *beyond, unless you help me;* circumvenior, nisi subvenitis; Cic.

The house is Gone *to decay;* ædes vitium fecerunt; Cic.

And if you will not be Gone *presently;* nisi actutum hinc abis; Plaut.

After I was Gone *in;* postquam introii; Ter.

Things were Gone *so far that—;* eo redactæ erant res, ut—; Cic.

You have Gone *a long journey;* viam longam confecisti; Cic.

They Go *by report;* incertis rumoribus serviunt; Cæs.

But as I was Going *to say;* sed quod cœperam dicere; Petr.

To Go *or walk;* gradiri; gressus ferre, vel inferre; carpere viam; se dare in viam; viæ se committere; iter ingredi, inire viam; accingere se itineri, seu ad

iter; moliri iter; ambulare, pro, iter facere, apud Cic. premere humum; tendere iter: *as,*

We Go *for Italy;* tendimus in Latium; Virg.

To Go *towards the right hand;* concedere ad dextram; Ter.

To Go *away out of his own country;* commeare in aliam regionem; cedere patria, urbe, pro, discedere, apud Virg. alium locum petere; alio ire, se recipere; peregre longinquas invisere terras; conjicere se in provinciam aliam.

I have GONE *against my will, O queen, from your country;* invitus, regina, tuo de littore cessi.

To Go, *or get him from thence;* corripere se inde.

To Go *away by night;* noctu iter ingredi; credere se nocti; Ovid.

To Go, *or slip away secretly, without taking his leave;* postico discedere, sese subducere insciis aliis; furtim abire; hospite insalutato discedere; pro quo Cæsar in Comment. dixit, non conclamatis vasibus abire.

The bold maid did not recoil, or Go *back;* audax virago non tulit retro gradum.

To Go *forward;* progredi, procedere; gradum promovere; cœptum peragere cursum.

To Go *to bed, or, to sleep;* petere quietem; seram dare membris quietem; Virg. Concedere cubitum; dare se somno, quieti ex labore; quieti se tradere; ascendere, conscendere lectum; ad quietem componere sese; soporifero componere membra grabato; lassos artus componere cubili; molli concedere membra thoro; conferre se dormitum; componere se lecto; capessere nocturnam requiem; componere se somno, deponere caput; defessa thoro membra reponere.

To Go *in;* inire domum; inferre pedem intro.

Go *into our house;* nostris succede penatibus hospes.

To Go *on a pilgrimage;* religionis ergo, terra marique peregrinari; omnia terræ sancta loca invisere, perlustrare, perreptare; pietatis studio ad Terram Sanctam peregrinari; peregrinationem inire votivam; Erasm. Peregrinari Romam, Hierosolymam, &c. ad vota solvenda, persolvenda.

To Go *out of the way, to wander, or to stray away;* palare, aberrare a via; decipi errore locorum; divagari, circumambulare; incerta sede vagari; declinare a via; deflectere e recta via; sursum, ac deorsum per orbem vagari; ire per devia; sursum deorsumque cursitare; sparsim, ac dissolute civitatem obire palando; pecudum more, pererrare a via; Claud.

To Go *on tip-toe;* tollere, suspendere gradum; summis pedibus ingredi; summis pedum digitis gradiri; suspenso gradu ire; summis pedum articulis, unguibus, ingredi.

Go, *and be hanged;* (vel, simile quid exitium, vel perniciem, imprecando;) ire, abire, in malam rem, in malam crucem, in maximum malum, in rem maxime malam; ire pastum corvos, apud Aristoph. ire ad furcas, ad Græcum Π: abi quo dignus es; quin tu abis in malam pestem malumque cruciatum, apud Cic.

I have GONE *further;* longius prolapsus sum.

Because we were not GONE *abroad;* quia non eramus peregre.

He, GOING *from his promises, went so far, that—;* a promissis discedens, eo delapsus est, ut —.

But whither shall I now Go *first?* sed quo nunc intendam? contendam?

This way GOES *nearer;* hac itur brevius.

To Go *from one thing to another;* a re alia ad aliam defluere.

They are GOING *or coming directly towards us;* adversa nobis urgent vestigia.

To Go, *travel, or make a voyage by sea, in winter;* se hiemi et fluctibus committere.

He was necessitated to Go *that day to Lavinium;* iter necessario, eo die, erat illi Lavinium.

Go *away from hence, and do not stir from thence, so long as you are so ill in health;* aufer te hinc, et ne te moveas isthinc, tam infirma valetudine.

I was scarcely GONE *from thence;* vix me illinc abstraxi.

They all Go *abroad together;* foras simul omnes proruunt sese.

To Go *many together unto the fields;* in agros se effundere, refundere.

Whither is he GONE? quo se surripuit?

He is GONE *out of the ship;* ex navi se projecit.

Whither are you GOING? quo te hinc agis?

He is GONE *to the market;* in forum se projecit.

To GO *his appointed journey;* contendere iter constitutum; Cic.

When he had happily GONE *his journey, he went quickly afterward to Rome;* feliciter, expedito itinere, Romam deflexit, devolavit.

To GO *from house to house amongst his friends;* obire domos amicorum.

To GO *in progress through the country and the towns;* obire provinciam et urbes.

To GO *at random through the market-place;* passim per forum volitare.

He presently GOES *to see his country-folks;* protinus ad patrios sua fert vestigia vultus; Ovid.

All Greece used to GO *to hear Demosthenes;* ad Demosthenem audiendum concursus ex tota Græcia fieri solitus.

I know not how my discourse has GONE *aside;* nescio quo pacto ad, &c. deflexit oratio.

From which harbor he had known there was the most convenient passage to GO *over to Britain;* quo ex portu commodissimum in Britanniam trajectum esse cognoverat; Cæs.

Let us GO *on to the rest, and follow the method appointed;* pergamus ad reliqua, et institutum ordinem persequamur.

I will GO *on, and insist a little further;* pergam atque insequar longius.

You cannot GO *a finger's breadth further;* digitum progredi non potes.

He is GONE *away a few days' journey;* paucorum dierum itinere abest.

That GOES *far with me;* valet illud apud me plurimum.

You GO *a snail's gallop;* cochleam tarditate vincitis.

He that GOES *softly, goes surely;* melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.

GO *forward and fall,* go *backward and mar all;* a fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.

The corpse, or funeral, GOES *on;* funus procedit.

As far as I hear, my master is like to GO *without his wife;* herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.

There is no GOING *back now;* jacta jam est alea.

What is GONE, *is* gone; quod periit, periit.

I am GONE; abii.

He is GONE *to the other world;* ad plures abiit.

To GO *to some place;* aliquo, ad aliquem locum ire, contendere, pergere, commeare, concedere, migrare, recipere, conferre se; locum aliquem petere; Quo te, Mœri, pedes?

To GO *a journey;* iter tendere; viam capessere.

To GO *with one;* alicui se viæ comitem adjungere.

To GO *a begging;* precario, aliena misericordia vivere; pro foribus panem efflagitare; mendicato pane vivere.

To GO *away from a place;* alium locum, alias sedes, petere, quærere.

To GO *forward, or, to profit, in some course;* in arte aliqua, in studiis, &c. progredi, pergere.

To GO *abroad, or out of doors;* domo cedere; foribus, tectis excedere.

GOD; Deus. *A* GODDESS; dea, diva.

GOD *grant;* faxit Deus; utinam.

GOD *forbid;* prohibeat Deus; absit; dii mala prohibeant. O dii immortales avertite et detestamini hoc omen. Hoc malum; quod omen, detestabile omen avertat, averruncet Deus, avertat Jupiter, dii omnes avertant. Dii meliora velint. Dii melius. Io prohibe. Non sinat hoc numen.—Nullum sit in omine pondus.—Quod dii prius omen in ipsos Convertant. Fors dicta refutet.

GOD *save you;* salve, salvus sis.

GOD *be with you;* vale.

GOD-*a-mercy;* Deus tibi mercedem referat.

GOD *speed you;* bene vertat Deus.

By GOD's *leave, help;* Deo volente, juvante.

I thank GOD; Deo gratia.

To worship GOD *religiously;* summa religione sacra, rem divinam facere. Summa cum reverentia, vitæ sanctitate integritateque Deum, divinum numen colere, adorare; religiose, pure, sancte, caste, pie, pura, sincera, integra mente, animi affectione, debito et sincero cultu, auguste et sancte venerari. Deo honorem, cultum, gloriam, venerationem, reverentiam debitam, puram, justam, castam persolvere, præstare, dare, deferre, tribuere, reddere. Dei numen, numinis majestatem horrere, suspicere.

Sacra religiose curare. Puram religionem sanctissime colere. Numa, Davide religiosior. Res omnes humanæ religione Dei continentur. Insignis pietate vir.—Non illa reverentior ulla Deorum. Casto pectore sacrum numen, sacra pietate Deum colere.—Trepidusque assurgit honori numinis.

If GOD *will;* si diis placet; Cic.

If GOD *send life;* si vita suppetet; modo vita supersit; Cic. Virg.

I entreat you for GOD'S *sake; for the love of* God; per ego te deos oro; Ter.

GOD *save you;* salve; Ter. salvus sis; Id.

I give GOD *thanks for it;* diis magnas merito gratias habeo, atque ago; Ter.

As GOD *would have it;* forte fortuna; Ter.

GOD *bless you;* God's *blessing on you;* Deus tibi benefaxit; Ter.

Thanks be to GOD; diis gratia; Ter.

As GOD *would;* quemadmodum, quomodo dii volunt; Petron.

To make a GOD *of himself;* cœlestes honores usurpare; Curt.

To cleave to GOD *in adversity;* in rebus asperis, adversis, fortunæ fulmine, stimulis doloris perculsus; reflante, adversante fortuna, opem, auxilium a Deo implorare, petere, efflagitare; ad Dei misericordiam, clementiam confugere; spem, præsidium in Dei bonitate collocare, ponere. Vulnere a fortuna accepto, medicinam a Deo quærere, flagitare. In rerum omnium desperatione, Dei clementia, facilitate niti. In repentinis, adversis casibus, si quid præter voluntatem, contra opinionem accidit, cœlum intueri, suspicere; in cœlum oculos tollere, intendere.

GOD *is most just and mighty;* Deus optimus. Bonitas in Deo, justitia, clementia, potestas tanta est, quanta potest esse maxima; singulari Deus bonitate est, incredibili justitia, immensa clementia, infinita potestate; is, qui cuncta creavit, condidit, architectatus est, ex nihilo excitavit, formavit, finxit; is, qui omnia regit, gubernat, moderatur, temperat; is qui rebus omnibus præest, dominatur, imperat; a quo uno, cujus unius a voluntate, nutu, imperio pendent omnia, cujus potestas omnia complectitur; cujus in potestate omnia sunt, quem verentur omnia, cui parent omnia; omnium rerum auctor, creator, conditor, opifex, artifex, effector.

GOD *is present with the afflicted, or ready to help all such as are in adversity and need;* Deus adest laborantibus. Afflictos facile divina pietas excitat, egentibus opem fert, miseros sublevat, desperatione debilitatos confirmat, fulcit, sustinet, laborantibus subsidio est.

GOD *is at hand in adversity;* Deus præsto est in adversis. Perfugium habemus ad Deum in nostris calamitatibus, tranquillitas est in nostris tempestatibus, naufragium timentibus portus est; afflictos divina pietas excitat; amplissima est divina liberalitas; patet omnibus, latissime patet, amplissime patet, ubique locorum est, nusquam non est divina benignitas; cui non benigne facit Deus? Ecquis est, in quem Dei benignitas non extet? qui divinam benignitatem non senserit, expertus sit, reipsa cognoverit, perspicue viderit, clarissime perspexerit; nemo divinam opem frustra imploravit; præsto est, adest, opem fert, opitulatur, subvenit Deus invocantibus eum, implorantibus eum, confugientibus ad eum.

To forsake GOD *in prosperity;* fortuna favente Deo et religioni bellum indicere. Divitiis, copiis, opibus auctus, locupletatus, ornatus, Dei beneficium non æstimare, parvi pendere. Quo majores divitiæ crescunt, eo minor divini numinis reverentia, eo minor in munificum Deum gratitudo est. Quo majoribus præmiis invitatur, eo discedit longius, alienatur magis a Deo; adversatur Deo magis. In rebus prosperis, secundis, ad voluntatem fluentibus omnem Dei religionem, curam, reverentiam negligere, abjicere, deponere, meritam Deo immortali gloriam, gratiam, justis honoribus, et memori mente non persolvere.

GOD *willing, or if it please* God; Deo duce, auspice, favente, juvante, bene juvante, annuente; cœptis annuente, propitio, aspirante, volente, secundante, approbante. Si Deus volet, voluerit. Si Deo placeat, placuerit. Si annuat cœptis Deus. Dextro, secundo numine. Divina aspirante gratia. Una cum Deo.

GOD *speed you well;* Deus acta fortunet. Quod actum est, dii approbent, fortunent, secundent, bene velint succedere, felicem ad exitum perducant; dii faxint, ut id quod actum est, fe-

lix, faustumque sit, optime succedat, prosperum eventum sortiatur; dii faveant, probent, ratum esse velint, actum feliciter quod actum est; utinam ex hac re contingant ea quæ cupis, optata omnia secunda fluant, summa felicitas emanet.

Godly, *or pious;* pius. Qui pius est, religiosus, pius in Deum, qui honorem Deo præstat, Deum animo spectat, Deo servit, qui pietatem et religionem colit, qui suum animum, suas cogitationes, sua consilia ad Deum refert, qui pie religioseque vivit, qui cum pietate vitam ducit, qui omnibus in rebus ducem Deum sequitur, duce Deo utitur, ad Deum spectat, cujus est vita cum pietate conjuncta, qui nihil non pie, nihil non cogitat cum religione conjunctum; ei optata omnia contingunt, feliciter omnia succedunt, nihil non bene succedit.

God *prosper your work, or proceedings;* bene vertat. Bene vertat magnus quod moliris Deus. Quod ut felix faustumque sit quod moliris, ut prospere succedat quod auspicatus es, omnipotens faxit, faciat Deus. Deus bene adjuvet; prosperos reddat conatus tuos. Bene juvante Deo feliciter et prospere cedat quod aggressus es, quod præ manibus habes. Perficiat quod facis Deus. Immortalem Deum oro, felix fortunatumque tibi ut hoc esset opus, ut ratum esse velit. Adsit, annuat, aspiret cœptis audacibus numen.

So it pleased God; ita Deo, sic optimo maximoque numini visum est, placuit. Hoc voluit Deus.—Non hoc mortalibus actum Credite consiliis; sic Jovis imperia voluerunt.—Quicquid superi voluere peractum est.

To pray to God; Deo supplicare, vota facere.

To make a God; in deos, divos, in numerum deorum reponere, referre; inter deos referre.

To live Godly; pie, sancte, honeste vivere. Vitam honestam, sanctam, integram, inculpatam, innocentem, apud omnes probatam agere, traducere. Pietatem, sanctimoniam; morum, vitæ probitatem, innocentiam colere, unice amplecti, toto animo amplexari. Summo studio se ad pietatem accingere. In pietatis et sanctimoniæ studium diligenter incumbere. Sancte, pie vivendi rationem colere studiose. Bene, et puris manibus vivere. Cœlestis vir, sanctitate conspicuus; qui cœlitum vitam in terris agit.—Æqui cultor, timidusque Dei. Pietate gravis, insignis, nulli secundus. Integer vitæ scelerisque purus.—Recti custos, imitator honesti. Et nihil arcano qui roget ore deum.—Qui sanctus haberi, justitiæque tenax dictis factisque meretur.—Nil commisisse nefandum.

As God *shall bless me; or, so let* God *bless me;* ita genium meum propitium habeam.

The Gods *are slow, but sure paymasters;* dii pedes lanatos habent.

When God *will, all winds bring rain;* Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.

To be thankful to God; gratulari Deo, nam gratulari, pro gratias agere, dicitur apud Ter. Sic et, grates agere, non solum est poeticum, sed et oratorium; Cic.

All holy and religious men endeavor to pay to the eternal God *due thanks and praise, and that with a thankful mind and due honors;* sancti omnes religionem colentes meritam æterno Deo gratiam, justis honoribus, et memori mente, persolvere student.

To take God *to witness;* Deum contestari, obtestari; Deum testari, testem facere, vel invocare in testem, citare, vocare.

God *save you;* opto tibi salutem plurimam, felicitatem perpetuam; optamus tibi salutem et omnia prospera.

Godliness *and virtue;* virtus et integritas; absoluta vivendi ratio.

All other things are false, uncertain, fading, and perishing; Godliness *and virtue are alone fixed with so deep roots, that by no force can they ever be lost or rooted out;* omnia alia falsa, incerta sunt, caduca, mobilia; pietas vero, aut virtus, est una, altissimis defixa radicibus, quæ nulla unquam vi eradicari potest.

Godliness, *or the virtue of the mind alone, is ever at liberty, which although the body be taken captive, and the members bound with fetters, yet it ever retains its own right and freedom, in all things, without compulsion or punishment;* pietas, vel animi virtus, et semper, et sola, libera est, quæ etiamsi corpora capta sint armis, et membra constricta vinculis, ta-

mea jus suum, atque omnium rerum incoactam et impunitam libertatem, tenet et conservat.

An honest, Godly, *or virtuous death often adorns a flagitious and wicked life; but a wicked and un*Godly *life does not leave any place for an honest and commendable death;* mors pia atque honesta sæpe vitam quoque vitiosam et turpem exornat; vita vero turpis et flagitiosa ne morti quidem honestæ locum relinquit; Cic. pro Qu.

To give one's self wholly to Godliness *and virtue;* pietati et virtuti operam dare, totum se dare; omnes curas, cogitationes, et studia ad virtutem et pietatem convertere, conjicere; ad studium virtutis mirum in modum exardescere, animum applicare; ad decus, ad honestatem totis animi viribus aspirare; nihil prius, antiquius, charius, nihil magis expetendum habere, quam virtutem et pietatem; virtutis ac pietatis splendorem, pulchritudinem, consectari, prosequi; singulari studio virtutem, honestatem sequi, colere, amplexari.

A man most Godly *and virtuous;* antiqua virtute et fide, summa pietate, vir; optimus, et singulari fide præditus; homo virtute cognita, et spectata fide amplissimus; in omni virtute princeps, et pietate clarissimus; pura mente, atque integra, nullo scelere imbutus, nullo metu perterritus, nulla conscientia exanimatus; regulus virtutum præsidio munitus, magnoque virtutum comitatu septus.

He is most glorious, who is most Godly *and virtuous;* is gloria maxime excellit, qui virtute ac pietate plurimum præstat.

He lives a Godly *life;* sancte, pieque vivit; se totum Deo addicit; nunquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad vitam fuit.

Ungodly, *irreligious, or profane;* hostis sacrorum et religionis; Deo bellum indicere; nullum pietati locum relinquere; vitam perditam, profligatam transigere; omnes flagitiorum labes, et vitæ turpitudines sequi; divini numinis majestatem minuere, offendere; omnem religionem, sanctitatem et pietatem violare, tollere, abolere, evertere; contra Deum contumeliose superbire; de cultu Dei detrahere; ab omni sanctitatis studio abhorrere; flagitiis coopertus; scelere inquinatus; omni turpitudine notatus; omni turpitudinis genere implicari, deformari; in omni pravitate versari.

God *bless your studies;* Deus optimus maximus studiis aspiret tuis.

The majesty of God *is incomprehensible;* ad Dei majestatem, nihil est hominum aut angelorum sublimitas.

The God *of heaven and earth turn their hearts, and put them into a better mind;* clementissimus omnium formator, et reformator rerum, meliorem illis mentem largiatur.

The great God *sees all things;* qui aperta simul, et operta videt; occulta extenebrat, redditque latentia luci.

That I may wholly depend on God, *who is almighty;* ut totus ab illo pendeam, qui potest omnia.

How can they perish, whom God *preserves?* certum, eum non posse perire, qui se totum Deo tradiderit.

God *grant him long to live;* Deus, quæso, ut sit superstes.

God *forbid;* istud ominis avertat Deus.

God *shield;* God *defend;* prohibeant superi; absit; procul, O procul omnia nobis; talia dii pellant.

God *grant;* velint superi.

God *would have put into their hearts, if—;* afflasset et eorum animis Deus, si—.

The God *of heaven frowns on us;* cœli siderumque inclementia magna est.

Not in God's *name;* iratis diis genioque sinistro.

Some Ungodly *notion surely came into his head;* numen aliquod non bonum illius pectus agitavit; pessimus mihi hic illuxit dies.

So it must be by God's *providence;* ita natura comparatum est.

Thus God *will have it;* ita voluit Deus.

As it pleases God; ut superis visum est.

God *is my witness;* numen testor sanctissimum.

God *knows;* Deum testor immortalem.

God *willing;* si visum ita fuerit superis.

With God's *leave;* si fas mihi detur ab alto.

A poor, yet GODLY, *woman;* paupercula tenui fortuna, sed animo beatissima.

GOD *be thanked;* et grates tibi ago, summe pater, meritisque nomen tuum honoribus celebro.

GOD *who over-rules all;* qui res omnes, superas, inferas temperat, moderatur, et gubernat.

GOD *is all in all;* quod in navi gubernator, in curru auriga, in choro præcentor, in urbe lex, in exercitu imperator, id est in orbe Deus.

GOOD, *better, best;* bonus, melior, optimus.

He was a GOOD *orator for those times;* multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo; Cic.

They do a great deal of GOOD; multum prosunt; proficiunt; Cic.

I do little GOOD; parum promoveo; Ter.

We have done a little GOOD; promovimus aliquantulum; Boeth.

He lost a GOOD *many men there and did no* good; complures ibi amisit, nec egit quicquam; Cic.

He has a GOOD *many without arms;* habet inermes bene multos; Cicer.

I do no GOOD; nihil proficio.

What is it GOOD *for? or what* good *does it?* quid facit? prodest? valet? Cic.

What was it GOOD *for?* cui illud bono fuit? Cic.

What GOOD *has he done us?* quid ille nobis boni fecit? Petr.

It does more hurt than GOOD; plus nocet, quam prodest; Col.

A GOOD *many of them were not to be found;* aliquammulti non comparuerunt; Gell.

Much GOOD *may it do you;* ut saluti sit precor.

I pray you take these things in GOOD *part;* hæc quæso consule boni; Ovid.

They can do you no GOOD; nihil tibi possunt opitulari, auxiliari; Cic. Ter.

What GOOD *will it do you?* quid proderit? Petron.

It is GOOD *advice;* probe mones.

He was as GOOD *as his word;* firmavit (præstitit) fidem; Ter.

It is time he made his word GOOD; tempus est promissa perfici; Ter.

He met us in very GOOD *time;* opportune admodum se nobis obtulit.

They are long in making their word GOOD; quod polliciti tarde præstant; Suet.

A woman of GOOD *behaviour;* mulier probis ornata moribus.

Whatsoever is amiss in the farm, I will make it GOOD; quicquid erit in prædio vitii, præstabo; Cic.

Leave me as GOOD *as you found me;* restitue in quem me accepisti locum; Plaut. Me in integrum restitue; Ter.

Has he torn any one's clothes? they shall be made GOOD *again;* discidit vestem? resarcietur; Ter.

A GOOD *memory, or wit;* exprompta memoria; Ter.

There is very GOOD *reason for it;* justis de causis; Cic. Causa optima; justissima est; Ter.

He is as GOOD *at it as Camillus;* non concedit Camillo; Cic.

As GOOD *at the pen as the sword;* nec in armis præstantior, quam in toga; Cic.

GOOD *at a dart;* jaculo bonus; Virg.

With the general GOOD *will of all;* magno cum assensu omnium; Cic.

By my GOOD *will;* quoad possem, et liceret; Cic.

At some things I am as GOOD *as he;* quædam sunt mihi paria cum illo; Cic.

With a GOOD *will;* ex animo; Cic.

Be of GOOD *cheer;* bono sis animo; Ter.

He is so GOOD *a man!* ut ille est bonus vir! Ter. Phor.

I reckon him to be as GOOD *as the best;* hunc ego parem summis judico; Cic.

Truly I take it in GOOD *part;* equidem istuc æqui bonique facio; accipio in bonam partem; Ter. Cic.

In GOOD *faith, truth, earnest;* hercle vero serio; Ter. Bona fide; Ter.

You have made a GOOD *day's work of it;* processisti hodie pulchre; Ter.

A GOOD *cudgelling;* argumentum bacillinum.

To bind one's self to make GOOD *his vow;* signare votum.

Liable to make GOOD; voti reus; damnatus voti—voto.

The doors shall be made GOOD *again;* fores restituentur; Ter.

A man GOOD *at any thing;* omnium scenarum homo.

A Good *scholar;* omni liberali doctrina politus. Bene eruditus homo; Cic. Gell.

We went a Good *way;* bene longe progressi sumus; Cic.

He will be Good *friends with her;* cum illa redibit in gratiam; Sen.

As you think Good; ut lubet; utere tuo judicio; Ter. Cic.

As you think Good *yourself;* tuo vero arbitratu; Cic.

It is for your Good; ex usu tuo est; Ter. In rem tuam est; Ter.

If you think it will be so much for your Good; si ita istuc animum induxti esse utile; Ter.

It is Good *for young men to know all these things;* nosse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis; Ter.

You have had a Good *long speech;* habetis orationem bene longam; Cic.

After he had been a Good *while there;* ubi illic est dies complures; Ter.

He has as Good *as married her;* prope jam pro uxore habet; Ter.

I reckon it now as Good *as done;* jam istuc pro facto habeo; Cic.

They do it for Good *will;* benevolentiæ gratia faciunt; Cic.

This is all the Good *they get, that —;* hoc tantum proficiunt, ut—; Petr.

He wanted no Good *will;* illi studium non defuit; Cic.

By his Good *will you might sooner have had his coach-horses out of his stable, than—;* celerius voluntate ejus ex equili educeres rhedarios, quam—; Var.

If I thought Good; si mihi videretur; Cic.

It is Good *Latin;* Latinum est, recte Latineque dicitur; Gell.

If you shall think Good; si tibi ita placuerit; Cic. si tibi videtur; Cic.

It is Good *for nothing but to hinder one;* præter impedimentum nihil præstat amplius; Apul.

This was Good *for others too;* hoc aliis quoque bono fuit; Cic.

This Good *get I by—;* hoc capio commodi ex—; Ter.

If they cannot have Good *store of it;* nisi potest affatim præberi; Col.

He could not be persuaded to it for Good *nor ill;* nec prece, nec pretio compelli potuit, ut—; Val. Max.

A Good, *kind, courteous, nature;* humanum ingenium; Ter.

It is not Good *trusting to the bank;* non bene ripæ creditur; Virg.

Blotting paper is not Good *to write on;* emporetica inutilis est scribendo; Plin.

In Good *truth he will give no credit to—;* næ ille longe aberit, ut credat—; Cic.

It is a Good *while since I drank first;* jam dudum factum est, cum bibi primum; Plaut.

Do you not remember I said to you a Good *while ago?* meministine tibi me dudum dicere? Plaut.

With a Good *will;* haud invito; haud gravate; Ter. Plaut.

You are too Good *for me at fighting;* pugnis plus vales; Plaut.

Neither did the Roman think he should be Good *enough for so many;* neque Romanus tantæ se parem fore multitudini arbitrabatur; Liv.

They began to snore as if they had been sleeping a Good *while;* stertere tanquam olim dormientes cœperunt; Petron.

He is as Good *a man as lives;* ipso homo melior non est.

Much Good *may it do you;* prosit tibi; sit saluti tibi; salutare, salutiferum sit sibi. *Answer:* suscipio lubens; gratum habeo; *(I thank you heartily;)* excipio animo lubentissimo.

Good *ware will off;* proba merx facile emptorem reperit.

A Good *woman is best pleased with her own* good *man;* suus rex reginæ placet.

It is a Good *horse, that never stumbles;* aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus.

Good *and bad, all is alike to you;* nullus tibi delectus.

You shall have as Good *as you bring;* ut salutaris, ita resalutaberis.

A Good *Jack makes a good Jill;* bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.

I will make it Good; damnum præstabo.

It is a Good *while ago since my mind was on my meat;* jam dudum animus est in patinis.

Good *morrow; God give you* good *morrow;* sit tibi felix hujus diei exortus; precor ut sol hic tibi felix surrexerit; prosperitatis plurimum adferant tibi emergentes solis radii; faxit Deus ut hic dies tibi candidus illuxerit, ut est apud Erasm. Candidum tibi pre-

cor hunc diem; sit hæc dies tibi felix faustaque; opto tibi diem istum lætum, et bonum.

A Good *name;* nominis, famæ, splendor, gloria, claritas, celebritas; fama, æstimatio bona, insignis, celebris; nomen multum, amplum, clarum, celebratum.

To have a Good *name for virtue;* vivere gloria et laude, ob virtutem.

It is Good *for pain, or sickness,* i. e., *it is a* good *remedy for a disease;* præsens, vel præsentaneum adfert remedium; conducit; non vulgariter confert. Euphorbiæ succus proficit ad ocularium claritatem; Solin. levat dolorem; pulsis calculis, renum dolores ac vesicæ levat, Solin. de lapide quodam. Subvenit, remedio est, cum dat. sedat dolorem; profligat morbum; medicari, cum accus. multum valere, pollere; efficaciam habere; castigare, emendare, corrigere.

One's own Goods; peculium; res privata, propria, sua cujusque; res domestica, peculiaris, familiaris; meum absolute.

A Good *office, turn, or benefit;* beneficium, meritum, officium, donum, munus, beneficentia, humanitas.

To do Good *works;* opera bona, fideique fructus uberes edere, proferre.

A Good *witness;* alicujus rei, de re aliqua, testis gravis, locuples, oculatus, optimus, incorruptus, atque integer.

A Good *or honest man;* vir culpa vacuus, immunis; criminis expers; liber a delicto, insons, innocens, innoxius, inculpatus, innocuus; vir bonus, probus, pius, integer, probatus.

To get the Good *will of all;* gratiam ab omnibus colligere, permagnam inire.

GORGEOUS, *or gallant and costly;* elegans, nitidus, splendidus, sumptuosus, lautus, magnificus.

To be too Gorgeously *apparelled;* nimio cultui, ornatui corporis, vestitui, indulgere.

I GOT, *he* got, *we* got, *&c.;* quæsivi, paravi, quæsivit, paravit, quæsivimus, paravimus.

He is Got *into a new fashion;* ornatus in novum incedit modum; Plaut.

When he had Got *out of the camp;* cum e castris exisset; Cic.

I have Got *up the money;* pecuniam confeci; Ter.

He never thinks how hardly it was Got; haud existimat quanto labore partum; Ter.

I Got *thirty pieces of him by a trick;* ego minas triginta ab isto per fallaciam abstuli; Ter.

See that dinner be Got *ready;* fac paretur prandium; Plaut.

I Got *me away presently;* corripui illico me inde; Ter.

He Got *him out of doors;* se subduxit foras; Ter.

Because you Got *a little money;* quia paululum vobis accessit pecuniæ; Ter.

They all wholly Got *them to Pyrrhus;* universi se ad Pyrrhum contulerunt; Cic.

Good *will is no way sooner* got *than —;* nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia; Cic.

Pamphilus Got *her with child;* gravida e Pamphilo est; Ter.

They Got *over the river;* flumen transiverunt; Cic.

I Got *it by heart, without book;* memoriæ mandavi; Cic.

The fourth day he Got *to Tigris;* quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim; Curt.

He stayed a little, till his wife Got *ready;* paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est; Cic.

When I am Got *hence;* cum hinc excessero; Cic.

He took a nearer way, and Got *before the enemy;* occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem; Flor.

He Got *the better of it at every exercise;* omnis generis certaminum victor extitit; Paterc.

He Got *his glory by giving;* dando gloriam adeptus est; Sal.

They have Got *their supper;* cœnati sunt; Plaut.

What could he have Got *more?* quid potuerit amplius assequi? Cic.

Such a victory as never any man to that day had Got; victoriam, quantam nemo ad eam diem pepererat; Liv.

She was hardly Got *to the door, but—;* vix ad ostium processerat, cum —; Petron.

I Got *a glimpse of it;* quasi per caliginem vidi.

I have Got *what I labored for;* decidit præda in meos casses.

He Got *up but very slowly;* crevit quicquid crevit tanquam favus.

They think they are GOT *into another world;* putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos.

Ill GOTTEN *goods worse spent;* male parta, pejus dilabuntur.

To GOVERN, *or rule;* regere, gubernare, moderari, administráre, temperare.

To GOVERN *the republic;* gubernacula reipublicæ tractare; Cic.

To have the GOVERNMENT *or protection of a province;* præsidere, procurare, clavum reip. tenere.

A well GOVERNED *man;* homo continens, severus.

I have another manner in GOVERNING *and ordering my house;* diversa œconomia. Genus rationum mearum dissimilitudinem habet cum illius administratione domestica; non eadem in re domestica tuenda, in administranda re familiari, in curanda domo, in gubernatione domestica utriusque ratio est.

Another way of GOVERNING; diversa ratio. Dissentimus in regenda provincia, in administratione provinciæ diversa est utriusque ratio; non eadem sunt utriusque instituta; longe distat ab illius institutis mea consuetudo; aliud ipse spectat, aliud ego sequor, institutorum nostrorum dissimilis, diversa ratio est.

He GOVERNED *the province with great praise;* provinciam cum laude administravit. Provinciam rexit præclare, egregie administravit, cum laude gessit, magna virtutis et innocentiæ fama provinciæ præfuit; in illius administratione provinciæ summa virtus enituit; in gerenda provincia laudes illorum æquavit, quorum nomina propter egregia facta, singularemque justitiam perpetuo vivent in animis hominum; quorum vigebit memoria in omnes annos, multis testata expressaque recte factorum monumentis; quorum memoriam ob justitiæ præclara facta excipiet, ac tuebitur immortalitas.

To loathe or dislike the present GOVERNMENT; rerum præsentium pertæsum esse; fastidio teneri, duci. Regem, principes, præsides reip. magistratus, rerum præsentem statum, administrationem, gubernationem, procurationem damnare, vellicare, incusare, criminari, carpere, reprehendere, traducere, reprobare, notare. Rebus studere novis. Omnia principum facta dictaque in pejorem partem rapere.—Murmura serpunt plebis—tacitumque a principe vulgus Dissidet et qui nos populis venturus amatur.—Humili læsisse veneno Summa, nec impositos unquam cervice volenti Ferre duces.

To have GOVERNMENT, *rule, or dominion, &c.;* regere imperio populos; imperii fræna tenere sui; sceptra tenere; sceptris potiri; premere ditione.

To GOVERN *far and wide by virtues;* late regere per orbem virtutibus.

He has all the rule and GOVERNMENT; de illo, apud illum, penes est omnis potestas.

He who GOVERNS *the commonwealth, or, who is the chief magistrate;* qui magistratus personam gerit; qui reipublicæ, civitatis, personam gerit; qui consulis personam induit, suscipit; rerum cui summa potestas; cui populi cura incumbit; qui summis rebus præest; quem penes imperium terræ; qui gubernacula reipublicæ tractat; qui ad clavum reipublicæ sedet; qui summam rerum administrat; qui sceptrum vibrat, et rerum sceptra gubernat.

We sat at the helm to GOVERN *the ship;* sedebamus in puppi clavumque tenebamus.

He has little experience in GOVERNMENT; gubernacula parum scienter tractat.

To GOVERN, *or manage, the affair with reason and prudence;* consilio et ratione rem administrare.

He ought always to GOVERN *the commonwealth;* is omni tempore ad gubernacula reipublicæ semper sedere debet.

Those who GOVERN *the people by violence and force;* qui per vim imperium in populum et gentes administrant, exercent.

He GOVERNS *all things as he pleases;* arbitratu suo cuncta moderatur et regit.

A GOVERNOR *of great experience, of great counsel and prudence;* imperator eximia sapientia, et magnitudine consilii atque animi.

He GOVERNS *the greatest and most weighty affairs, with great judgment and prudence;* maximas gravissimasque res, magno consilio et ratione administrat.

He has great interest in the GOVERNMENT *of the commonwealth;* in republica cum potestate, et imperio versatur.

King Æolus here GOVERNS *and rules the bustling winds and tempests;* hic

vasto rex Eolus antro, Luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoras, Imperio premit, ac vinclis et carcere frænat.

He has no share in any public GOVERNMENT; is nullam partem ullius publici muneris attingit.

He made me GOVERNOR *of that province, or, he laid that trust and charge on me;* is hanc mihi provinciam delegavit.

To slight the GOVERNMENT, *or public authority;* hebescere aciem auctoritatis.

All things depend on his pleasure and GOVERNMENT; a cujus nutu et imperio omnia pendent.

The GOVERNMENT *is given to Asdrubal;* rerum habenæ traduntur Hasdrubali; Silius.

That day my destruction was resolved on, and the GOVERNMENT *of the province given to Gabinius and Piso;* illo die mihi pernicies, Gabinio et Pisoni provincia rogata est; Cic.

That he might be chosen GOVERNOR, *or king of the Romans;* ut in Romanorum regem deligeretur.

But when the GOVERNMENT *was in the hands of a single person;* cum autem dominatu unius omnia tenerentur.

I will GOVERN *your tongue;* ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

Rash youth must rather be GOVERNED; regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

GRACE; gratia,-æ, f.

GRACE, *or favor;* amor, favor, respectus, benignitas.

A GRACE, *or privilege;* immunitas, privilegium.

With a good GRACE; venuste, decenter, decore.

By the GRACE *of God;* Deo juvante.

To GRACE *one;* exornare, honestare, condecorare.

To say GRACE; consecrare mensam.

Without GRACE, *or comeliness;* inelegans, invenustus, incultus, horridus, Cyclopicus.

It is a GRACE *to them in whom it is;* exornat eos, penes quos est; Cic.

He grows in GRACE; mactus (i. e. magis auctus) est virtute.

He cannot stay till GRACE *be said;* sacra haud immolata devorat.

There is GRACE *in him, he blushed;* salva res est, erubuit; Ter.

A GRACELESS *young man;* adolescens dissolutus; perditus, ac profusus nepos.

To gain GRACE, *or to be gracious;* omnibus probari, et diligi; gratia et auctoritate valere apud omnes.

To GRANT; concedere, annuere, permittere, indulgere.

To GRANT, *or acknowlege;* fateri, non negare.

GRANT *it be so;* esto, fac ita esse.

GRANT *me this, that—;* sinite impetrare me, ne—; Ter.

GRANT *this, that—;* positum sit; sit ita sane; fac ita esse; ut sit; Cic.

But GRANT *that it helps—;* sed fac juvare—; Cic.

To take for GRANTED; pro concesso sumere; Cic.

But taking it for GRANTED; sed hoc ipsum concedatur; Cic.

With much ado the king had it GRANTED *him;* id gravate concessum est regi; Liv.

GRANT *there be atoms;* ut essent atomi—; Cic.

I GRANT *it;* factum est, non nego; Ter.

To GRANT *one's request, or desire;* petenti, roganti, postulatis, precibus, votis, petitioni, postulationi alicujus annuere, subscribere, satisfacere, cedere, concedere, non deesse, facilem se, aures faciles præbere. Supplicanti non denegare, nihil recusare. Preces exaudire; precibus indulgere, dare; precibus alicujus moveri, flecti, vinci. Suppliciter rogantem audire; exaudire, non rejicere; compotem voti facere, dimittere; non dimittere tristem. Orantibus dare, largiri, permittere, concedere quod volunt, gratificari. Exorari se passus est, ratas preces habuit, effecit. Non recuso quin, quo minus id fiat quod rogatur. Votis aurem præbere, aures amicas applicare. Annuere optatis. Riserunt faciles et tribuere dii.—Nulla damnavit vota repulsa. Voto paratis auribus annuere; audire preces, pro, exaudire, apud Cic. Precibus benignum impertiri assensum.

My prayers have prevailed with God to GRANT *your request;* pro te mea vota valent, ac tetigere Deum.

Do not refuse, I pray you, to GRANT *my requests;* ne apud te cassæ sint preces meæ, quæso.

GRANT, *or suppose this;* finge, constitue id; detur, concedatur hoc.

That being GRANTED, *this must*

needs follow; id si detur, concedatur; si habeo, si des mihi, si concedas id; hoc necessario, necessarie, necessaria consecutione colligitur; necesse, necessarium est ut consequatur; non potest non consequi; fieri non potest, abesse non potest quin consequatur. Illo probato, concesso, consequens est, consequenter, per consequentiam conficitur ut, &c.

GRATEFUL, *or thankful;* gratus.

GRATEFUL, *or kindly taken;* acceptus.

To GRATIFY; gratificari, morigerari, obsequi; gratissimum alicui facere.

Thus our ambition is GRATIFIED; ita quæ volumus consequimur.

Be GRATEFUL *to me in this;* præstes mihi hoc beneficium.

To be GRATEFUL; memoriam beneficii colere benevolentia sempiterna.

Always GRATEFUL, *or thankful;* perpetuo gratus. Dum vivam, quoad vivam, quatenus vitam producam, donec vivere licebit, dabo operam diligenter, id agam omni studio, curabo, enitar, contendam, in illud studium, illam curam, unam illam rem incumbam, id mihi propositum erit in omni vita, eo spectabit animus meus, eo curæ, cogitationesque meæ referentur, intendentur, eo mea consilia dirigentur, ut me tibi memorem, gratumque probem, parem ut gratiam, par pari ut referam, ut in me gratum animum desiderare non possis, ut officia tua paribus a me compensentur officiis; in omni meæ vitæ cursu nihil mihi prius erit, nihil antiquius, res mihi non tam erit ulla proposita, nulla de re laborabo magis, nulli rei studebo magis, aut serviam diligentius, quam ut te de me optime meritum esse læteris.

The GRATEFULNESS *of so great a good office shall not be forgotten;* gratia tanti beneficii non abolescet.

A faithful memory of a GRATEFUL *mind;* grati animi fidelis memoria.

The greatest evidence of a most GRATEFUL *mind;* gratissimi animi pignus amplissimum, testimonium non mediocre.

I will always be GRATEFUL *to you;* gratum me tibi, memoremque semper præstabo.

You shall have him always very GRATEFUL *to you;* hunc addictum, deditum, adstrictum tibi semper habebis.

It is an evidence of a GRATEFUL *and ingenuous mind, to desire to be mostly obliged to him, by whom you are much obliged already;* animi grati et ingenui est, cui multum debeas, ei plurimum velle debere.

To be mindful to pay GRATEFUL *acknowledgments to any one;* memorem alicui gratiam memori mente persolvere.

That he might show himself mindful and GRATEFUL *by any means;* ut se memorem gratumque præberet, præstaret; ut ullum grati animi signum ostenderet.

I will endeavor, and as I hope effect and bring to pass, that you shall be glad that I am so GRATEFUL *to you;* enitar, et, ut spero, consequar, ut te de me optime esse meritum læteris.

To be GRATEFUL *by all ways and means for one's great liberality;* alicujus inexhaustam liberalitatem recognoscere; nullum grati animi testimonium prætermittere.

This is very GRATEFUL *to me;* hoc, apud me, non exigui beneficii locum habet.

To remember for ever very GRATEFULLY *any thing done, or any one's name;* aliquod factum, alicujus nomen grata memoria prosequi; memoriam nominis, aut beneficii alicujus, sempiterna benevolentia colere.

Not to be GRATEFUL *for, and mindful of, obligations and good offices done;* beneficii oblitus, parum memor; beneficiorum, meritorum oblivisci; beneficii se immemorem præbere, præstare; ingratitudinis notam subire; ingrati animi culpam sustinere; omnem memoriam beneficii ex animo ejicere, deponere; in ingratitudinis reprehensionem, suspicionem incurrere, incidere; de referenda gratia parum laborare; ingratitudinis nota; macula aspergi, dedecorari.

Lest any one should brand me with the baseness of not being GRATEFUL; ne quis mihi turpissimam ingratitudinis notam inurat.

To GRATULATE *one's victory;* gratulari alicui victoriam, de victoria.

I acknowledge your civility in that you GRATULATE, *or* congratulate, *me concerning my daughter;* quod mihi de filia gratularis, agnosco humanitatem; Cic.

They GRATULATED, *or* congratu-

lated, *him with the loud shouting or acclamation of conquerors;* ei voce maxima victorum gratulantur; Cic.

I will GRATIFY, *or please, you and your friends;* tibi amicisque tuis gratificabor. Cupio, volo non solum tua, verum etiam tuorum amicorum causa, aliquid agere, quod tibi, amicisque tuis gratum sit, gratum ac jucundum accidat, placeat, satisfaciat, inire gratiam et apud te, et apud amicos tuos ex aliqua re velim; opto gratificari, rem gratam facere, aliquid efficere, aliquid præstare tua, tuorumque, causa, ex quo tu et amici tui voluptatem, jucunditatem, lætitiam capiant, sumant, hauriant, colligant. Tibi tuisque operam dabo. Cupio non solum tua, verum etiam eorum, qui a te diliguntur, causa, rem gratam facere, gratificari, servire non solum tibi, verum etiam amicis tuis, servire voluntati, et commodo non solum tuo, verum etiam amicorum tuorum inire gratiam officiis meis, non a te modo, verum etiam ab amicis tuis; tuam, amicorumque tuorum, officiis meis gratiam quæro; aliquid efficere, navare, quod tibi, amicisque tuis gratum sit, placeat, satisfaciat, voluptatem, jucunditatem, lætitiam afferat, valde velim.

You GRATIFY, *or please, others, not esteeming yourself, or not regarding your own profit;* teipso neglecto gratificaris aliis. Alienam voluntatem ut sequaris, ut alienæ voluntati morem geras, ut aliis satisfacias, aliorum causa, teipsum destituis, deseris, derelinquis; de aliis plurimum, de teipso, tuisque rebus minime laboras; aliena tibi curæ sunt, tua negligis, aliorum rationes pluris apud te quam tuæ sunt, propensior ad alios, quam ad teipsum tua voluntas est; quid aliis placeat, quid aliorum e re sit, attendis, ratio rerum tuarum quid postulet, minime cogitas; præ aliis teipsum negligis; ut sequaris alios, discedis a teipso, deficis, desciscis.

To show one's GRATITUDE *for favors;* se memorem beneficii præstare.

A GRAVE; sepulchrum, n. tumulus, m. bustum, n. tumba, f.

To lie in his GRAVE; tumulare, sepelire; humo condere.

He has one foot in the GRAVE; alterum pedem in cymba Charontis habet.

We come to the GRAVE; ad sepulchrum venimus; Ter.

A man of a very GRAVE *look;* severitas inest in vultu; Ter.

This is for GRAVE *men;* hæc (liberalitas) est gravium hominum; Cic.

What a GRAVE *person he was taken to be, even Cicero shows;* qui quam gravis habitus sit, etiam Cicero docet; Macr.

They wish me in my GRAVE; meam mortem exoptant; exspectant; Ter.

More GRAVE *than wise;* tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato; sapientum octavus.

That I may at least rest quietly after I am dead in the GRAVE; sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam. Ubi, apud Virg. Sedes, pro sepulchro.

GREAT; magnus, grandis, vastus, amplus, ingens.

Though they be never so GREAT; etiamsi maxima sint; Cic.

As GREAT *as my poverty is, yet—;* quanta hæc mea paupertas est, tamen —; Ter.

As GREAT *as it is; or, how great soever it be;* quantumcunque est—; Cic.

Be the price never so GREAT, *it is well bought;* quanti quanti bene emitur; Cic.

What GREAT *matter were it, to—;* quantum erat, ut—; Ovid.

It is a GREAT *matter to have—;* magnum est—; Cic.

It is no GREAT *matter;* non magni interest; Cic.

I make no GREAT *matter for these things;* de his non ita valde laboro; Cic.

A GREAT *deal more;* haud paulo plus; Cic.

It is worth a GREAT *deal more now than it was then;* multo pluris est nunc, quam tunc fuit; Cic.

They are GREAT *huntsmen;* multum sunt in venationibus; Cæs.

What a GREAT *one he is!* ut magnus est! Plaut.

A GREAT *while ago;* jam dudum; Ter.

I have been here a GREAT *while;* ego jam dudum hic adsum; Ter.

We have been speaking a GREAT *while;* jam diu loquimur; Cic.

He was a GREAT *while together at a stand;* diu secum multumque dubitavit; Cic.

I see no GREAT *reason for it;* nullam video gravem subesse caussam; Cic.

She is GREAT *with child;* gravida est; Ter.

It is a GREAT *way from the sea;* longe a mari est; Ter.

To see a GREAT *while before;* longe prospicere futuros casus; Cic.

A GREAT *deal swifter—more swift;* pedibus longe melior; Virg.

So GREAT *cruelty was shown, even towards the citizens;* extitit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas; Cic.

A man of very GREAT *ability;* summæ vir facultatis; Cic.

A vessel of a very GREAT *jewel;* vas e gemma prægrandi; Cic.

Very GREAT *cause to chide;* vehemens caussa ad objurgandum; Ter.

He made as GREAT *account of her as of himself;* quam haud minus quam seipsum magnifecit; Ter.

You have told us a GREAT *many things, more indeed than we knew of before;* abunde multa docuisti, quæ quidem ignorabamus; Gell.

So little did that GREAT *victory stand him in;* tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit; Curt.

This is a GREAT *deal the nearer way;* hac multo propius ibis; Ter.

Let the company be never so GREAT; in quantalibet multitudine; Plin.

He taught a GREAT *many, or there were a* great *many that he taught;* plurimos docuit; Suet. Magnum numerum; Cæs.

I make GREAT *use of our poets;* studiose utor nostris poetis; Cic.

For the GREATNESS *of it;* pro ratione portionis.

According to the GREATNESS *of my proportion; as much as I can;* pro rata portione; pro ope atque opibus.

As big and GREAT *as will load a ship;* justum navis onerariæ videatur onus.

A very GREAT *height;* gigantæo territat astra jugo.

To GREET, *or salute;* salutare, salutem dicere; salutem imprecari, vel nunciare; salutem plurimam alicui impertire.

I GREET *you well;* jubeo salvere te.

GREET, *or salute, him much in my name;* multam salutem meis illi verbis annunciato.

GREET *whom you meet;* venienti des salutem; Plaut.

To send GREETING; per literas aut nuncium salutare.

The frequent GREETINGS *of my friends hinder the course or progress of my studies;* impediunt studia salutationes amicorum. Crebræ amicorum salutationes ita me interpellant, ut prorsus me a studiis abducant, avocent, abstrahant, abripiant, avellant, amoveant; omnem prorsus colendi studia facultatem, potestatem, frequentes amicorum salutationes eripiunt; nullam mihi studiorum copiam, nullam ad colenda studia, ad tractandas literas vacuam horam, nullum liberum tempus relinquunt; fit salutationibus amicorum adeuntium ad me, ventitantium ad me amicorum officio, ut spatii nihil habeam ad animum literis excolendum, ad ingenium studiis exercendum; ita sum occupatus, occupationis habeo tantum in excipiendis iis, qui ad me officii causa adeunt, ut otii nihil supersit ad studia literarum tractanda; ut nullam diei partem arbitratu meo in studiis ponere, ad studia conferre liceat.

To GRIEVE (act.); contristare, vexare, cruciare, excruciare, molestare, affligere, exacerbare, afflictare, angere, gravare. *To* grieve, (neut.); mærere, dolere, gravari, excruciari, ægre, vel moleste ferre.

To take a thing GRIEVOUSLY; moleste ferre.

To GRIEVE, *or make one sorrowful;* alicui mœstitiam, dolorem magnum, acerbum incutere, inurere, ferre, commovere, facere, ægre facere, scrupulum et solicitudinem ingerere, injicere; ægritudines anxias et acerbas importare. Aliquem anxium reddere; agere ac solicitum habere; dolore, ægritudine, mœrore, molestia afficere, percellere, vexare, torquere, affligere, perturbare, cruciare, fodicare, infestare, urere, excruciare, pungere, vulnerare, necare, frangere, conficere, discruciare. Animum alicujus, mentem sensusque mordere; serenitati mentis nubem inducere. Gravior nuncius vulnerat aures.

To GRIEVE, *or to be sorry;* summa solicitudine; animi dolore, doloris acerbitate, ægritudine, anxietate, angore, mœrore; gravi cura, gravissimis animi doloribus affligi, vexari, percelli, perturbari, affici, premi, debilitari, cruciari, excruciari, discruciari, torqueri. E dolore animi laborare. Mœrere, dolere. Angi animo. Dolenter, acerbe, ægre, graviter, permoleste ferre. Summos dolores et molestias pati, perpeti, sustinere, tolerare, haurire, devorare,

perferre, subire, suscipere. Maximum dolorem, mœrorem, ex re aliqua recipere, accipere. In dolore, sordibus, luctu, mœrore esse, jacere. In magnam ægritudinem cadere. Discrucior animi. Saucius animi.—Premit altum corde dolorem.—Clausum pectore vulnus habet.—Tristi turbatus vulnere mentis.—Intenti mentem perculsa dolore. Infelix animi morbus dolor, hyems mentis. Hyemat animus.

To pine away with GRIEF; dolore tabescere; Ter.

He is fallen sick with GRIEF; in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur; Plaut.

None could imagine the GRIEF *I took;* opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem.

To GRIEVE, *or sorrow overmuch, to take great thought;* præter modum dolere. Ægritudine acerba, dolore nimio, anxietate animi ac solicitudine gravi, luctu perpetuo, doloris magnitudine, gravitate opprimi, obrui, frangi, confici, consumi, divelli, differri, distineri, exedi, contabescere, absorberi, macerari. Dedere se totum ægritudini. Suum ægritudinis cruciatum et carnificinam alere, fovere; sustinere, ferre non posse. Præ dolore pene exanimari. Totus in luctu versari; a dolore occupari. Animus dolore contabescit; ferendo dolori non sum; vires desunt.—Inconsolabile vulnus Mente gerit. Nimium indulgere dolori. Plus nimio dolere. Gravius justo—Nec pro materia fertur doluisse. Dolor flagrantior æquo, et vulnere major.

To GRIEVE, *or sorrow for another;* alterius causa, vice dolere. Ex alienis malis, rebus afflictis, ex alterius miseriis ægritudinem capere, acerbissimum dolorem haurire. Calamitate alterius graviter affici. Ego tuo dolore, mœrore maceror, macesco, consenesco et tabesco miser. Meus oritur ex te, ex tuo dolor. Tua causa fit ego ut doleam. Doloris tui socium, tui mœroris participem habes me. Alieno mœrore angi.

This GRIEVES *me;* hoc me male habet; id mihi molestum est; Ter.

She does nothing but GRIEVE; nil aliud quam dolet; Ovid.

You know not how I GRIEVE; nescis quam doleam; Ter.

To renew one's GRIEF; vulnus animi, cicatricem angoris veteris, malorum memoriam refricare. Afferre manus vulneribus. Doloris flammam sensim extinctam, languescentem denuo accendere. Compositum bene malum movere; sopitum suscitare. Hoc tam gravi vulnere quæ consenuisse videbantur, recrudescunt. Dolor pene intermortuus, quem dies jam pene sanaverat, recrudescit. Ulcus tangere. Unguis in ulcere. Infandum renovare; obductum verbis revocare dolorem.

To put one to great GRIEF *and trouble;* in curarum ergastulum, altissimum pelagus, detrudere, aliquem præcipitem dare.

There are great signs of GRIEF *in his countenance;* maxima, in ipsius vultu, sunt signa dolentis.

He has great GRIEF *in his mind;* clausum in pectore vulnus habet; duros animi labores fert, tolerat.

Cares divide, distract, and GRIEVE *the mind;* diversæque vocant animum in contraria curæ; nam dividere animum cura dicitur, atque hinc, animum in diversa rapere, ut nunc hoc, nunc illud, mente volvat.

Sad and GRIEVOUS *things are mixed with things glad and joyful;* miscentur tristia lætis.

If the woman do not accomplish the mischief that she has begun, that is sickness, old age, and extreme GRIEF *and misery to her;* male quod mulier incipit, id ni perpetret, id illi morbo est, id illi senio est, id illi miseræ miseriæ est; Plaut.

Which thing was so great a GRIEF *to me, that—;* quæ res mihi tanto fuit dolori, ut—.

That has been a great GRIEF *and trouble to me;* id mihi magnæ molestiæ fuit; Cic.

These things are GRIEVOUS *to me;* hæc mihi non sunt voluptati.

Excessive or too much GRIEF *has made me senseless;* dolor nimius excussit mihi sensus.

I am exceedingly GRIEVED *at that;* id mihi vehementer dolet; hoc me valde solicitat.

That is GRIEVOUS *to you;* id tibi ægre est.

These things are somewhat GRIEVOUS *to me;* non nihil mihi sunt molesta hæc.

Which things GRIEVE *and vex my mind;* quæ animo meo dolorem faciunt, et mihi stomachum movent; Cic.

This has procured to me great care and GRIEF; magnam mihi curam hoc injecit.

Nothing could have fallen out more GRIEVOUS *to me;* nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidere potuit.

And since these things are GRIEVOUS *and vexatious to all, but to us they are wretchedly miserable and insufferable;* atque cum hæc omnibus sint gravia atque acerba, tunc vero nobis misera et intoleranda.

That was GRIEVOUS *to his own friends, vexatious to his country, and troublesome to all good men;* fuit hoc luctuosum suis, acerbum patriæ, grave bonis omnibus.

You had, indeed, GRIEVED *me, but now you make me glad, and take all trouble from me;* affeceras me quidem graviter, nunc autem idem recreas, et abstergis omnem molestiam.

This GRIEVES *the man much;* hoc male torquet virum.

Your sickness GRIEVES *me much;* tuus me morbus graviter commovet.

The vexatious remembrance of former evils has renewed the old trouble and GRIEF *of my mind;* acerba sane præteritorum recordatio malorum, veterem animi curam molestiamque renovavit.

You have renewed my GRIEF; dolorem meum refricasti; sopitum excitasti dolorem meum; Cic.

Does that most cruel torturing and vexation of innocent persons move you also with a like sense of GRIEF? an vos quoque acerbissimus innocentium cruciatus et mœror pari sensu doloris afficit?

Every one's own deceit, wickedness, villany, and boldness, GRIEVE *his mind, and disturb his health;* sua quemque fraus, suum facinus, suum scelus, sua audacia, de sanitate ac mente deturbat; Cic.

But the very naming of that most famous and most valiant man, has weakened my voice with weeping, and disturbed my mind with GRIEF; sed hæc facta illius viri clarissimi, ac fortissimi viri mentio, et vocem meam fletu debilitavit, et mentem dolore impedivit, &c.

To be excessively GRIEVED *at any thing;* vehementius angi, gravius afflictari, acerbissime dolere, mirifice solicitum esse, de re aliqua.

GRIEF *of mind too long kept close, and hidden secret;* nimium diu reconditus, et penitus abstrusus, animi dolor.

My mind is GRIEVED *for the damage of my family;* ex domestico incommodo dolor insidet animo meo.

What is the reason that GRIEF *of mind should trouble you so much?* quid est quod te adeo commoveat tuus dolor intestinus?

If any thing should GRIEVE *you;* si te dolor aliquis perculerit.

GRIEF *is very troublesome;* premit dolor, atque instat.

But GRIEF *weakens me, and stops my speech;* sed me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem.

My GRIEF *tears and torments me, and suffers me not to breathe;* meus me mœror lacerat, et conficit, et me spirare non sinit.

GRIEF *is a thing sad,* grievous, *and contrary to nature;* dolor est res tristis, aspera, amara, et inimica naturæ.

Now this mischief begins to be GRIEVOUS; jam hoc malum ingravescit.

Wretched GRIEF *and care consume me;* miseria et cura me contabescit; Plaut.

GRIEF *kills me;* me dolor exanimat.

When I was wholly given over to great GRIEF *of mind;* cum me acerbus animi dolor totum possedisset.

This GRIEVES *me day and night;* hoc me dies noctesque torquet.

GRIEF *is so deeply settled and fixed in my mind, that it can by no means be rooted out;* insitus et infixus in animo meo dolor ita penitus est, ut evelli nulla ratione possit.

GRIEF *is the torture of lovers;* urit dolor amantes.

Which things although they be weighty and troublesome, yet this, O judges, is much more GRIEVOUS *and vexing;* quæ licet gravia sint, (judices,) illud tamen multum est acerbius.

To be overcome with GRIEFS; succumbere doloribus.

To give way to GRIEF; frænos dolori remittere.

His mind is GRIEVED; animo ejus male est.

I know how much that GRIEVED

me; ego illud scio quam doluerit cordi meo.

I am daily more and more GRIEVED *about my son;* mihi quotidie angescit magis de filio ægritudo.

No man was more moved with GRIEF *for the desolation and destruction of the commonwealth, than myself;* nemini concedo, qui majorem ex pernicie, et peste reipub. molestiam traxerit.

I took incredible GRIEF *for that miserable desolation of my country, yea so great was my* grief, *that—;* incredibilem sane dolorem ex hac miseranda patriæ clade, ac vastitate concepi, imo tantum doloris, et molestiæ suscepi, ut—; Cic.

I cannot express by words how greatly I was GRIEVED *in my mind when I heard;* non possum exprimere verbis quantum animo vulnus acceperim, quum audivi.

I am GRIEVED *for your* grief; doleo dolorem tuum.

The great GRIEF *which I take for your affairs is the cause that—;* summus dolor quem ex rebus tuis capio ratio est cur; Cic.

He bore the death of his friend with so much GRIEF, *that he lost all the pleasure of his own life;* mortem amici adeo acerbissime ferebat, ut omnem vitæ suæ jucunditatem prorsus amiserit.

Do not pine yourself away by GRIEF; noli te dolore macerare.

To be tormented with secret GRIEF; tacito dolore uri.

Alas, I am distracted with GRIEFS! miserum me, doloribus differor, distrahor!

I am overwhelmed with GRIEF, *neither do I think I shall be freed from it, unless either I shall know that he is in a better condition, or at least—;* maxime obruor dolore, nec puto emergam, nisi aut illi melius esse cognovero, vel saltem—.

Who did not then sigh? who was not then vexed with GRIEF? quis tum non gemuit? quis tum non arsit dolore?

A life full of GRIEFS; vita doloribus referta.

Blinded with the greatness of GRIEVOUS *troubles;* perturbationum magnitudine occæcatus.

I am vexed with GRIEF, *so that I cannot write;* intercludor dolore ne scribam.

I suffer myself to be overwhelmed with tempests of GRIEF; obrui me sino fluctibus molestiarum.

Cæsar was greatly GRIEVED *at that report;* magna solicitudine affectus erat hoc nuncio Cæsar.

Weakened and distracted by a confluence of many troublesome GRIEFS *and mischiefs;* multarum molestiarum, et malorum concursu labefactatus, atque convulsus.

Swallowed up in a deep gulf of GRIEFS; dolorum abysso absorptus.

To be GRIEVED *for the departure of friends;* amicorum discessu angi.

I who before was tormented with GRIEF *for these mischiefs of the commonwealth, am now not so much as moved by them;* ego his malis reipublicæ, quibus antea rumpebar, nunc ne moveor quidem.

I am tortured with GRIEF *for your troubles;* tuis excrucior malis.

I am so tossed with the tempests of GRIEVOUS *cares, that I am quite shut out and far removed from any haven or harbor;* ita fluctibus curarum jactor, ut a portu prorsus excludar, et longissime dimovear.

I cannot express what great GRIEF *now troubles me;* explicare non possum quanto hoc tempore in mœrore verser.

I am so over-burdened with GRIEF, *that I can by no means free myself from it;* in dolore obruor, ut emergere nullo modo possim.

I can write no more, I am so cast down and GRIEVED *in my mind;* plura scribere non possum, ita sum animo perculso, et abjecto.

All places were full of lamentation and GRIEF; omnia loca plena luctus erant et doloris.

That letter caused this GRIEF *to me;* aspersit hoc mihi molestiæ hæc epistola.

To renew one's GRIEF *by discourse;* refricare oratione alicujus dolorem.

Do not think that you can easily free yourself from all that GRIEF; non facile exhauriri tibi istum dolorem posse universum puta.

Free me from this GRIEF, *or at least lessen it by comfort and counsel;* eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem consolatione et consilio.

GRIEF *quieted;* soporatus dolor.

The GRIEF *of so great a stroke can-*

not be abated, or quite cured, by any length of time; tanti vulneris dolor nulla temporis diuturnitate potest aboleri.

I am afraid that you will be GRIEVED *at this;* vereor ne illud gravius tuleris.

Regulus believed that these things GRIEVED *me;* hæc me Regulus dolenter tulisse credebat.

I was GRIEVED, *that, &c.;* iniquo patiebar animo, quod, &c.

Reproaches have a kind of pungent GRIEF *and vexation, which wise and good men can very hardly bear;* habent enim quendam aculeum contumeliæ, quem pati prudentes viri et boni difficillime possunt; Cic.

This one thing GRIEVES *me much;* hoc unum me male habet; res hæc una me stimulat, excruciat.

To suppress GRIEF; callum obducere dolori.

To bear GRIEF *with manly resolution and quietness of mind;* dolorem, malum, fortiter, viriliter, constanter, sedate, moderate, atque æquo animo, et non gravate, ferre, atque sustinere.

GRIEF *from any misfortune must be borne by a manly resolution;* fortuna viriliter ferenda; Ovid.

The GRIEF *not only of that ill or cross fortune, but also of their fortune and estate quite destroyed, they ought to bear with courage and resolution;* hanc non solum adversam, sed etiam funditus eversam fortunam fortiter ferre debebant.

Endure grievous and difficult things, that you may bear things easy, and less, more quietly; fer difficilia, ut facilia levius feras.

Damages and GRIEVANCES *bear modestly and quietly;* damna et dolores fer modeste et leniter.

To bear the GRIEF *of any mischance of fortune with reason and quietness;* quemcunque casum fortuna invexerit, apte et quiete ferre.

I bear those things with a fair countenance outwardly, but I am GRIEVED *inwardly in my mind;* hæc ipsa fero equidem fronte, ac vultu bellis, sed angor intimis sensibus.

He or she suppresses GRIEF *in the mind;* premit alto corde dolorem; Virg. Suppressum tenuit dolorem alta mente.

To free the mind from GRIEF; exturbare ægritudinem ex animo.

I desired to cover the GRIEF *of my mind by my countenance, and to conceal it quietly;* cupiebam animi dolorem vultu tegere, et taciturnitate celare.

I will neither be subject to GRIEF, *nor anger;* non parebo dolori, nec iracundiæ.

I had worn out the GRIEF *of these great injuries by a voluntary forgetfulness;* gravissimas has injurias voluntaria oblivione contriveram; Cic.

The mischances of fortune, which you cannot bear, you may leave, or lay aside, by flying from GRIEF *and vexation, for them;* injurias fortunæ, quas ferre nequeas, earum dolorem fugiendo relinquas; Cic.

To be freed from all GRIEF *and trouble;* vacare omni dolore, et molestia.

It is the part, duty, and evidence of constancy in mind and resolution, not to be disturbed, nor too much cast down by vexatious GRIEF *in adversity;* constantis animi est, non perturbari rebus asperis, nec tumultuantem de gradu dejici.

I am GRIEVED *at heart;* at ego ringor interim.

To renew GRIEF; refricare cicatricem.

I am much GRIEVED *for you;* doleo vicem tuam.

That GRIEF *went to my very heart;* acrius animum stimulavit meum; cordolium mihi est.

They are vexed and GRIEVED *at the heart;* intimis anguntur sensibus.

Among all my GRIEFS *this* grieves *me most;* in maximis meis doloribus excruciat me.

That immediately GRIEVED *me to the heart;* illico percussit mihi animum; nihil in reliqua vita tuli ægrius.

My mind is troubled with GRIEF; animus dolore æstuat.

He takes on GRIEVOUSLY; ille deos atque astra vocat crudelia.

This is the GRIEF; hinc illæ lachrymæ.

Do not vex, or GRIEVE *yourself;* ne crucies te obsecro.

It GRIEVES *me, or I am sorry, it was our fault;* horret animus meminisse.

It frets and GRIEVES *me at heart;* animitus me mordet.

Phrase. 2 T

It has sour sauce, more GRIEF *than gladness;* plus fellis, quam mellis habet.

He quite pined himself away with care and GRIEF; cura se et lachrymis maceravit.

I know it GRIEVES *and troubles you, as well as me;* tibi æque magnæ curæ esse certo scio.

When my GRIEF *was over, I looked up;* tristitiæ nebulis dissipatis, hausi cœlum.

Why should I GRIEVE *or mourn for what I cannot mend?* cur inani me luctu discruciarem?

If any thing trouble and GRIEVE *me;* si quid ægritudinis obortum est animo.

GRIEF *here will do no good;* quid proderit me ringi, re nihilo melius habitura.

This GRIEVES *and cuts me to the heart; makes my heart ache and throb;* usque mihi medullaris insidebat dolor; hoc urit, hoc secat; dolor altius in visceribus insidebat meis.

O how it vexes, GRIEVES *me!* qui me torquet, cruentat et dilacerat.

A GRIEVOUS, *cloudy look;* sublime caput mœstissima nubes asperat.

That GRIEVES *and vexes me at the very soul;* hæc me cura remordet, et pungit acriter.

To look GRIEVOUSLY; ægris oculis introspicere; sunt quibus sudes est in oculis.

Will not you do something to day that may GRIEVE *your adversary to see it?* vi'n hodie facere quod adversario tuo oculi doleant?

If any thing GRIEVE, *or offend the ears;* si quid aures perstringit.

The man is GRIEVED; male habet virum.

I became well, or I recovered from my disease, but in the mean time I was GRIEVOUSLY *sick in my mind;* a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui.

Time assuages GRIEF; mitigantur vetustate dolores; doloris vis cum tempore languescit.

To take GRIEVOUSLY; ægre pati; violenter tolerare.

GRIEVOUS *to relate;* gravis, aspera, et acerba res dictu.

To ease one's GRIEF *by shedding tears;* diffundere dolorem flendo; Cic.

None could imagine the GRIEF *I took;* opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem; Cic.

To GRIND; molere, conterere. — *to powder;* in pulverem conterere. — *with every wind;* scenæ servire.

I will GRIND *for you;* ego pro te molam; Ter.

GROSS; crassus, carnulentus, corpulentus, spissus, adj.

A GROSS *lie;* manifestum mendacium. —*mistake;* error ingens, summus.

In the GROSS; in toto.

GROSSLY, *or rudely;* impolite, ruditer, spisse, pingui Minerva, crassa Minerva.

He detected him in a GROSS *lie;* quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo; Plaut.

If there be any GROSS *matter in it, it will grow thin by airing;* si quid crassi est tenuabitur aura; Hor.

To be in a GROSS *error;* versari in summo errore; Cic.

The GROUND, *or earth;* solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.

To be AGROUND *as a ship;* hærere in vado.

To stand, or keep his GROUND; in loco manere.

To give, or lose GROUND; cedere, gradum retro dare.

To quit his GROUND; locum dimittere, loco cedere.

To throw one on the GROUND; solo affligere, sternere humi.

To lay even with the GROUND; solo æquare.

To let out his GROUND; fundum elocare.

Without GROUND; temere, de nihilo.

Poor, lean GROUND; solum exile et macrum; Cic.

Fallow GROUND; incultum et derelictum solum; Cic.

You have a little GROUND *near the town—;* agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, aliquantum agri; Ter. Cic.

The untilled GROUND *brought forth corn;* fruges tellus inarata ferebat; Ov.

That nought fall to the GROUND; ne quid excidat, aut defluat in terram; Cic.

They take up stones from the GROUND; saxa de terra tollunt; Cic.

He went under GROUND; penetravit sub terras; Cic.

He threw her flat on the GROUND; stravit humi pronam; Ovid.

To be thrown down to the GROUND; solo affligi; Suet.

She rises slowly from the Ground; surgit humo pigre; Ovid.

We use to cut them above the Ground; solemus supra terram præcidere; Sen.

All is laid even with the Ground; solo æquata omnia; Liv.

He said the Ground *was let out;* fundum elocatum esse dicebat; Cic.

I will find him out for you if he be above Ground; ubi ubi erit inventum tibi curabo; Ter.

The horsemen gave Ground *a little;* equitatus paulum loco motus cessit; Cæs.

It was not thought safe to keep their Ground; neque in loco manere tutum videbatur; Cæs.

They thought fit to quit their Ground; locum, quem ceperant, dimitti, censuerant; Cæs.

They made the enemies quit, leave and forsake their Ground; hostes loco cedere cogebant; Cæs.

They give Ground; gradum retro dant; Flor.

That legion did not keep its Ground; legio locum non tenuit; Cæs.

If he be above Ground; ubi ubi erit gentium; Plaut.

I would fain know what Ground *there is for that;* scire velim quid habeat argumenti—; Cic.

It may be made good from this Ground; hoc argumento confirmari potest; Cic.

Upon what Ground *does he so think?* qua de causa hoc sentit? Cic.

He has many and very good Grounds *for what he says;* multis et gravibus argumentis docet; exquisitis rationibus confirmat; Cic. Firmis viribus est nixa sententia; Boëth.

As soon as ever they stood on dry Ground; simul atque in arido constiterunt; Cæs.

This was their Ground; hinc causas habuere; Juv.

It is not without Ground; non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est; Ter.

There is Ground *enough, that there was nothing owing to—;* satis est argumenti, nihil esse debitum—; Cic.

I will meet you on any Ground; veniam quocunque vocaris; Virg.

Justice is the Ground *of commending;* fundamentum commendationis justitia est; Cic.

He overthrew the city to the Ground; urbem funditus sustulit; Cic.

This is the Ground *of their enterprise;* hac illi spe hoc inceperunt; Ter.

He has not a foot of Ground *of his own;* pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet; Cic.

The very Ground *of the matter, the chief point lies in this;* hoc rem continet, est caput rei; in hoc tota res agitur, in hoc sunt omnia, sita sunt, posita, collocata, constituta; ex hoc omnia pendent; hoc interest inter omnes partes, valet in omnes partes; hoc tanti est, ejus ponderis est, ejusmodi est, ut omnia comprehendat, complectatur

A Ground *full of bushes and brambles;* dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, lumetum; locus spinis obsitus, vepribus vestitus, frutetum; fruticetum, vepretum; spinetum, apud Plin. Sciendum autem quod ejusmodi nomina in, etum, finita, sunt derivativa, significantque primitivorum copiam, et quasi sylvam quandam.

To water Grounds, *or gardens;* conspergere, et rigare terram; spargere semen aqua.

To GROW; crescere, oriri, surgere, germinare, exoriri, nasci. *—worse and worse;* deterius indies habere se; in pejus, deterius, vergere.

I Grow *weary of a thing;* capit me satias, vel satietas.

To let his beard Grow; promittere barbam.

It is Grown *a proverb, a common saying;* factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. Venit in consuetudinem proverbii; Cic. In proverbium cessit; Plin. *—a common talk;* omnium sermone percrebuit; Cic.

To Grow *friends with—;* redire in gratiam cum—; Cic.

Grow *in grace, and be a good man;* macte virtute; macte vir virtute esto; Cic. Liv. Apul.

He Grows *weary of—out of love with—;* capit, tenet, eum satias; satietas; fastidium; Liv. Tac. Ter.

It Grows *towards morning;* lucescit hoc jam; Ter. *—towards evening;* advesperascit; Ter. *—near day, night, spring, harvest;* appetit dies, nox, ver, messis; Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.

It Grew *so dark all on a sudden, that—;* tam spissæ repente tenebræ lucem suppresserant, ut—; Petr.

Your friend GROWS *every day more outrageous;* auget tuus amicus furorem indies; Cic.

If any be GROWN *so insolent;* si quis eo insolentiæ processerit; Plin.

He GREW *somewhat more fierce;* ferocior aliquanto factus est; Flor. —*a very monster;* totus in monstrum desciverat; Flor.

When he was GROWN *into years;* cum ætate processisset; Cic.

I hoped he had been GROWN *a little tamer, cooler;* sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam; Ter.

He is GROWN *up to years of discretion, man's estate, a man;* excessit ex ephebis, pueris; Ter. Cic. Virilem togam sumpsit. Nuces reliquit; Pers.

He saw them all GROWN *to man's estate;* omnes adultæ ætatis vidit; Vell. Paterc. Et cum jam firmata virum te fecerit ætas; Virg.

She is GROWN *a woman;* pupas Veneri dicavit; Pers.

He was GROWN *weary of all;* jam omnium tædebat; Ter.

Our bodies GROW *heavy with weariness;* corpora defatigatione ingravescunt; Cic.

Hence GROW *great differings, fallings out;* hinc oriuntur magnæ discordiæ; Cic.

Whence all things GROW; ex quo quæque gignuntur; Cic.

When they shall be GROWN *four fingers long;* cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint; Plin.

They are GROWN *proud;* sublati animi sunt; Ter.

Friendship GROWS *from kindnesses given and received to and fro;* communitas conficitur ex beneficiis ultro citroque datis; Cic.

He shall say nothing till we be GROWN *acquainted;* tacebit, dum intercedet familiaritas; Ter.

They have gods GROWING *in their gardens;* his nascuntur in hortis numina; Juven.

A report was GROWN *to be—;* fama percrebuisset—; Cæs.

It GROWS *downward;* retroversus crescit; Petr.

He GROWS *like his grandfather;* in avi mores abibit.

He is GROWN *up out of nothing;* de nihilo crevit.

The vine GROWS *spreading itself up largely in the air;* in lætus ad auras palmes agit.

The rain GROWS *greater;* ingruit pluvia.

Intestine mischief GROWS *daily greater;* ingravescit indies intestinum malum.

That evil GROWS, *or is spread larger than any thought it would, for it not only spread through all Italy, but it also went over the Alps, secretly spreading itself through many provinces;* latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum, manavit enim non solum per Italiam, sed etiam transcendit Alpes, et obscure serpens occupavit multas provincias.

He GROWS *greatly, and increases in honor;* summa illi facta est accessio dignitatis.

A GRUDGE, *or hatred;* odium, n. malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. livor, m.

A secret GRUDGE; simultas, f. altus dolor.

To bear a secret GRUDGE; premere dolorem corde.

To keep a GRUDGE *in one's mind;* mente dolorem premere.

To GUESS; conjicere, conjecturam facere, divinare.

He GUESSED *what would happen;* fore id quod accidit suspicabatur; Cæs.

GUESSING *what the matter was;* ratus id quod erat; Petr.

One may easily GUESS; conjectura facile fit; Ter.

I GUESS; conjecturam facio; Ter.

He GUESSED *by this;* ex hoc conjecturam ducebat; Petr.

As if I had GUESSED *what came to pass;* quasi jam divinarem id, quod evenit; Cic.

You may by one give a GUESS *at all the rest;* ex uno de cæteris conjecturam facere potestis; Cic.

As one might GUESS *by his words;* quod ex ejus sermonibus conjectari potuit; Gell.

The things are not to be sought after, that cannot be GUESSED, *or that pass our capacity;* extra conjecturam posita, non scrutanda. Abstinendum est ab earum rerum sermone, omittendus, dimittendus, prætermittendus, abjiciendus earum rerum sermo; suscipiendus, inducendus, habendus his de rebus sermo non est, quæ positæ sunt in conjectura, minime a conjectura pendent, a conjectura procul absunt, extra conjecturam sunt; quas conjectura ante ca-

pere, percipere, prospicere, providere, assequi, conjicere, conjectari, augurari, divinare, non licet; quæ sunt ejusmodi, ut eas vaticinari, ad eas conjectura propius accedere, de iis certo conjicere, certam conjecturam facere, certus vates esse, conjector esse nemo possit; de quibus difficilis admodum conjectura, incerta et obscura divinatio, obscurum augurium est, in quibus quid futurum sit, eventurum, quid afferre, parere dies, casus, fortuna, sors possit, suspicari non licet.

A conjecture, or Guessing: *as I think, as I reckon;* conjectura. Ut rationem ineo, ratione colligo, ex ratione conjicio; ut mea ratio est; ut mihi ostendit ratio, mihi ea ratione liquet, liquido patet, facile constat; quo die prælium commissum est, eodem naves profectæ sunt.

To conclude from Guessings, *or conjectures well grounded;* ex conjecturis prudenter collocatis colligere.

To Guess, *conjecture, or foresee, things to come, as in a glass;* tanquam de speculo futura prævidere, conjectura prospicere. —*what will fall out the next day;* perendinum eventum præscire, præsentire. —*at a thief, or to point out the thief by the eyes;* destinare oculis furem, apud Curt. pro, certis quibusdam indiciis oculorum, furem denotare.

Guess *if you can;* divina jam.

I know you can never Guess *right, and surely I would not tell you;* nec divinabis sat scio; et si divines, non dicam tamen.

You would scarcely Guess; vix divinare liceat; agedum conjecturis jam veneimur.

As near as I can Guess; quantum conjecturam facio.

You have Guessed *right;* rem, ni fallor, non acu tetigisti, quod aiunt, sed lingua; rem tenes.

What if I should Guess? quid si divinem?

Will you tell me, if I Guess? fateberis si divinaro?

I am out of all aim, I have done Guessing; equidem consumpsi omnem divinationem meam.

As far as I can Guess; quantum ego divinare queo.

He has a good Guess *with him;* ut hic divinat omnia.

If I Guess *aright, or my skill fail me not;* si quid veri mens auguratur.

My mind gives me to Guess; animus mihi præsagit.

You may Guess *twice, ere you guess so right again;* non est tibi læva mens; non procul aberrat a scopo divinatio tua.

To GUIDE; ducere, ductare, deducere, dirigere, regere, se ducem principemque præbere; ductorem, auctorem dare, offerre alicui. Viam ostendere, comiter monstrare, demonstrare, commonstrare. Lumen, lucem, facem alicui præferre. Ad locum destinatum ducere, deducere. Aditum alicui patefacere. I præ, sequar. Quasi filo Ariadnæo viam designare, delineare. Viæ dux præire. Me duce carpe viam.

He Guides *his ship hither;* dirigit huc puppim; Lucan.

We follow nature, the best Guide; optimum ducem naturam sequimur; Cic.

A Guide *to virtue;* dux ad virtutem. Omnem meam cogitationem in ostendenda tibi virtute fixi atque locavi, in tradenda tibi virtute sum totus, hoc unum mea spectat industria, thesauros tibi virtutis ut aperiam ac tradam; versor in hoc studio totus, ut aditum tibi ad virtutem patefaciam, ut ornem te virtute, ut ad virtutem, duce me, pervenias; hac in re, cura atque mens mea tota versatur, quæ sit dignitas, qui splendor, quæ pulchritudo virtutis, me magistro, ut intelligas.

GUILTY; reus, conscius, sons, affinis culpæ.

Guilty; noxius. Sceleris conscius. Culpæ affinis, particeps. Noxæ, noxiæ reus. Criminis socius, auctor, monitor, &c. Manifesto scelere astringi, teneri, obligari. Communione, societate sceleris implicari. In culpa, in noxa esse. Culpam sustinere. Affinem turpitudinis vel turpitudini judicari. Popularis conjurationis. *He was suspected for an accessary;* præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.

The atrocious crimes of which a man has been Guilty *against the peace of society;* flagitiosissima ullius in rempublicam facinora.

To be Guilty *of theft;* furti, vel de furto teneri.

To know himself Guilty; conscire, conscius esse.

To be Guiltless; culpa, vel crimine abesse.

Guiltless, *or innocent*; insons, innocens, innoxius, inculpatus, innocuus; culpa vacuus, immunis. Criminis expers, immunis. Liber a delicto. A crimine, ab omni criminis turpitudine, fœditate purus. Non affinis, particeps culpæ. Minime conscius peccati: extra culpam, noxam et notam. Minime incusandus, increpandus, culpandus. Non minima reprehensione dignus. Omni culpa carere. A culpa vacare, abesse, removeri. Culpam non sustinet, attingit. A criminis hujus atrocitate alienus, remotus, abhorret. In quo non modo culpa nulla, sed ne suspicio quidem potest consistere. Non modo non in judicium, sed ne in tenuissimam suspicionem verbo unquam vocatus est. Non mea opera culpa evenit, factum est. Culpa, crimine, omni suspicione facile me expedio, exsolvo. Nullam de his rebus culpam commerui. Conferenda in me causa non est.

H.

I HAD, (*from* to have) *he* had, *we* had, *&c.*; habui, habuit, habuimus, &c.

Had *it not been for you*; absque te; absque te essem; absque te esset; Gell. Plaut. —*for him*; absque eo esset; Ter. —*for this one thing*; absque una hac re foret; Ter.

If I Had *him but here now*; qui nunc si mihi detur; Ter.

I would there Had! quam vellem! Ter.

You have Had *a very good care*; curasti probe; Ter.

He said he Had *it from his ancestors*; se a majoribus natu accepisse dicebat; Cic.

Just as fodder is to be Had; exinde ut pabuli facultas est; Var.

We Had *foul weather*; adversa tempestate usi sumus; Ter.

He Had *like to have been lost*; pene periit; Ter.

Had *this befallen you*; si hoc tibi accidisset; Cic.

You Had *an ill journey of it*; tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter; Ter.

Had *I been aught but a blockhead*; ni essem lapis; Ter. —*not been a fool*; ni stultus essem.

HAIL; grando, f.

Like Hail; in modum grandinis; Flor.

Hail; sanus, salvus, salubes. Hail! *all hail!* ave, salve, aveto, salvete.

All Hail *to you*; salvus sis; Ter. Salvi sitis; salve, salveto multum; Plaut.

Hail, *master*; here, salve; Ter.

To Hail *a ship at sea*; salutare navem, vocare a longe.

HAIR; crinis, pilus.

Long Hair; crinis promissus.

Hair *disordered, uncombed*; crines, capillos turbare; capilli horrent, inornati, incompti, sparsi, sine lege pendent: inculta cæsaries, capilli fusi, disjecti, effusi, diffusi, passi, promissi, demissi, immissi; neglectæ comæ jacent; pectere te nolim, sed nec turbare, capillos. Capilli, capitis proprie sunt pili, quemadmodum cinni, unde cincinni, quos Martialis cumulos vocat.

To comb the Hair; turbatos pectere crines.

A crest, or tuft of Hair *standing up*; suggestus comæ.

Not a Hair *the less*; ne pilo quidem minus.

To let the Hair *grow*; crinem alere, promittere.

Against the Hair; natura adversante; repugnante; Cic. Invita Minerva; Cic.

I shall not love myself a Hair *the worse*; ne pilo quidem minus me amabo; Cic.

Nor would he care a Hair *for a whole regiment*; nec pili faceret cohortem; Catul.

My Hair *stood on end*; mihi pili inhorruerunt; Petr.

Long Hair *scattered, or hanging on, or over the shoulders*; sparsis solutis crinibus; capilloque sunt promisso, atque omni parte corporis rasa; Cæs. Barbam promissam gestare; crines pendentes ab humero.

Having his Hair *neatly combed*; pexo capillo, calamistrata coma, altidus.

To bind the Hair *up, or back*; religare comam.

With his Hair *nicely trimmed and loaded with perfumes*; composito et delibuto capillo.

The HALF, *or moiety*; dimidium, medietas; semis, -issis, m.

Less by Half; dimidio minus.

An hour and a Half; sesquihora, f.

To go Halves; societatem inire, participare, dividere.

By HALVES; dimidiatim.

To do a thing by HALVES; perfunctorie agere, imperfectum relinquere.

To divide into HALVES; medium dividere, dissecare, bipertiri.

They do not HALF *thrive;* res sunt illis minus secundæ; Ter.

In less than HALF *a day;* minus quam medio die; Flor.

I was called back when I had got HALF *way;* de medio cursu sum revocatus; Cic.

A man may see it with HALF *an eye;* cuivis facile est noscere; Ter.

HALF *this to you;* præbibo tibi dimidium.

Not to have HALF *done;* in medio rei clivo laborare; Petron.

HALF *a loaf is better than no bread;* i nunc venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes.

It is not a HALF-*penny matter;* pluma haud interest.

He was carrying a HALF-*penny worth of little fishes for the old man's supper;* pisciculos minutos ferebat obolo, in cœnam seni.

HALF *as much;* dimidio tantum.

A HAND; manus.

To HAND *a thing to one;* per manus tradere, datare.

HANDED; datatim missus.

A man of his HANDS; agilis, dexter, strenuus, impiger, manu promptus.

On the right HAND; a dextris. — *left*—; a sinistra. —*one*—; hinc. —*other*—; illinc, ex altera parte. —*both hands*; utrinque, utrobique.

To the right HAND; dextrorsum. — *left*—; sinistrorsum.

Give me your HAND; cedo manum.

To give the upper HAND *in walking;* claudere sinistrum latus.

It is hard at HAND; prope instat; præsto est; Ter. In vicinia nostra; Cic.

To take wrong at one's HANDS; accipere ab aliquo injuriam; Ter.

Ready at HAND *and foot;* ad omnia (in quovis loco) paratus; præsto est; Cic.

It is believed on every HAND; creditur passim; Lactant.

The camp is near at HAND, *near hand*; in propinquo sunt castra; Liv.

It is only moved to what is at HAND; movetur ad id solum, quod adest; ad manum est; Cic. Liv.

They buy their wares at the best HAND; mercimonias a magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt.

Before-HAND *with one in courtesy;* officio prior; Hor.

There had come a report of it before-HAND; prævenerat fama; Liv.

Ought I not to have known of it before-HAND? nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? Ter.

He told me it before-HAND; dudum prædixit mihi; Ter.

Had I known of it before-HAND; quod si ego rescissem id prius; Ter.

To be behind-HAND *in kindness;* officiis vinci; Cic. Fam. 12. 20.

They are run behind-HAND *in the world;* ad inopiam redacti sunt; Ter.

One burnt in the HAND; nebulo stigmaticus.

He was in HAND *with the old man;* egit cum sene; Ter.

There is something else in HAND; aliud agitur; Sen.

I gave money in HAND; pecuniam in manum dedi; Ter.

Let me first tell up what I was in HAND; hoc quod cœpi primum enarrem; Ter.

Are you afraid I should not do what I had once taken in HAND? an veremini ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel? Ter.

Does he think that I will come with cap in HAND *to him?* is sibi me supplicaturum putat? Ter.

I never thought it would have come to this, that I should come cap in HAND *to you;* nunquam putavi fore, ut supplex ad te venirem; Cic.

We are in HAND *with our vintage;* vindemiæ in manibus; Plin.

I am in HAND *with it;* in manibus est; Cic.

I have been long in HAND *with them;* diu in manibus meis fuerunt; Cic.

Give him some little matter in HAND; huic paululum aliquid præ manibus dederis; Ter.

Mind what you have in HAND; quin tu hoc age; Ter.

Torquatus's cause held me in HAND; me Torquati causa tenuit; Cic.

You perceived they were in HAND *with that;* intellexeras illos id consilii capere; Ter.

That is the business now in HAND; ea res nunc agitur ipsa; Ter.

They go from the business in HAND; a re discedunt; Cic.

Do not bear me in HAND, *that*—; noli quæso præ te ferre, vos—; Cic.

One bird in the HAND *is better than two in the bush;* spem pretio non emo; Ter.

It lies very much in your HANDS *to save him;* hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur; Ter.

He was carried home in men's HANDS; inter manus domum allatus est; Liv.

They fell into my HAND; in potestatem meam venerunt; Cic.

I put all into your HANDS; et me, et amorem meum, et famam permitto tibi; Ter.

Come hither on my right HAND; concede ad dextram; Ter.

It is on all HANDS *agreed;* convenit inter omnes; omnes in hac re unum atque idem sentiunt; Cic.

Write any thing that comes next to HAND; quicquid in buccam venerit scribito; Cic.

He does what comes next to HAND; facit quod in proclivi est; Ter.

To fight HAND *to* hand; manum conserere. Cominus pugnare; congredi; Fl. Curt.

Out of HAND; e vestigio; actutum; Cic.

He takes the upper HAND *of*—; latus claudit ingenuorum; Juv.

We got the upper HAND; nostri superiores fuerunt; Cæs.

To work under HAND; coire.

They have but from HAND *to mouth;* in diem—ex tempore vivunt; Cic.

Bind him HAND *and foot;* quadrupedem constringito; Ter.

You have had a good HAND *of it to-day;* processisti hodie pulchre; Ter.

He knew his own HAND *and seal;* cognovit manum et signum suum.

He writes a good HAND; concinne scribit; probe pingit.

HAND *over head;* tumultuario; fortuito.

You are nearer HAND; propius abes; Cic.

He had a HAND *in it; the chief* hand *in it;* ille huic negotio interfuit; præfuit; Cic.

Have you no HAND *in it?* tibi cum eo nihil sit commercii? Plaut.

They are as fine as HANDS *can make them;* nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans; Ter.

They laid violent HANDS *on themselves;* sibi manus attulerunt; Ulpian. Hirt. Cic.

She is on the mending HAND; meliuscula est; Ter. Meliuscule illa est; Cic. Rectius valet; Sym.

I write things as they come to HAND; ut quidque succurrit scribo; Cic.

HANDS *off; will you not keep off your* hands? non manum abstines? Ter.

To HAND *a thing down; to deliver from* hand *to* hand; per manus tradere; demittere; Liv.

They parted even HANDS; sic est pugnatum, ut æquo prælio discederetur; Cæs.

The Germans are reported to be at HAND; Germani appropinquare dicuntur; Cæs.

It was confessed on all HANDS; omnis ordinis homines confitebantur; Petron.

To HAND *a thing down;* per manus tradere, demittere.

To go from the business in HAND; a re discedere, a scopo aberrare.

To give in HAND; in antecessum dare.

To take one in HAND; alicui manum inferre.

Ready at HAND; a latere; adest, instat. Præsto, in propinquo, in proximo, in promptu, ad manum, non procul, præ foribus, in limine, ante pedes, in præsentia est. Lupus est in fabula. Hannibal ad portas. Tanquam de Narthecio.

It is in your HAND, i. e. *it lies in your power;* tibi in manu est.

I am in HAND *with the seventh book;* jam septimus mihi liber est in manibus.

Many HANDS *make light work;* multorum manibus grande levatur opus; conjunctis manibus grande levatur onus.

*I am well satisfied to be before-*HAND *with my friend in courtesy and civility;* apud me, erga amicum, plus officii residere facillime patior; Cic.

*I will not be behind-*HAND *to requite a kindness, or to do the like again to my friend;* non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam amico meo; Cic.

It is not in our HANDS, i. e. *we are not able;* nostri non est juris; nostro non est in peculio; penes nos potestas

non est; in nostro arbitrio non est situm.

To lay HANDS *on money;* injicere ungulas argento; Plaut.

To HANDLE, *or feel;* tractare, contrectare, palpare.—*a matter grossly;* aliquid pingui Minerva agere.—*one ill;* aliquem indignis modis accipere.

To be HANDLING *a difficult matter;* in re difficili versari.

I have HANDLED *the matter well;* negotium bene gessi.

To set a HANDLE *on;* manubrium aptare.

HANDSEL, qu. hand-*sale;* mercimonii primitiæ, strena.

To give one HANDSEL; præmercari.

To HANDSEL *a thing;* primulum usurpare, imbuere.—*as a customer;* auspicari quæstum.

I have taken HANDSEL; mercimonii primitias accepi.

To HANG, act.; pendere, suspendere.—*a malefactor;* crucifigere, suspendere, strangulare, cruci suffigere.—*up, or crucify;* suspendere; patibulo suspendere. Laqueo, suspendio, capistro suffocare, strangulare, præfocare; gulam, collum frangere. Facere ut inter terram et cœlum medius sit. Aliquem in crucem agere, tollere, cruci affigere; cruce afficere; arbori infelici suspendere: *To crucify.*—*himself;* vitam suspendio finire; laqueo se induere; sibi animam claudere; fauces innectere, elidere sibi, strangulare se, &c. In laqueum sedare, inserere Laqueo sibi ligare guttura; colla laqueis implicare.—Laqueo collum nodatus.—A trabe sublimi triste pependit onus. Atque onus infelix elisa fauce pependit.—Foribus laquei religabat vincula summis, Inseruitque caput.—Potes hac ob orno pendulum zona lædere collum. Laqueo fauces, gutturi vincula innectere.—Nodum trabe nectit ab alta.—Zona summo de poste revincta, Aptat pallenti vincula collo: Ipsi animam laqueo cladunt, mortisque timorem Morte fugant, ultroque vocant venientia fata.

To be HANGED, *or crucified;* patibulo, cruci, ligno, arbori infelici suspendi, affigi, suffigi. In crucem, in altum stipitem tolli, agi, rapi. Cruce multari, puniri, affici. De patibulo pendere, suspendere; laqueo, suspendio, capistro interimi, perire, suffocari, &c. Literam longam facere. Pensilem pœnam dare; mortem luere, obire. Plecti pendens. Patibulum ascendere. Scio crucem futuram mihi sepulchrum. Ad restim res rediit. Nihil interest homine an sublime putrescam. In cruce pendere. Pascere in cruce corvos.

I shall be HANGED; ego plectar pendens; Ter.

To be HANGED; suspendio vitam finire; Pet.

Go and be HANGED; abi in malam crucem; Ter.

You may go HANG *yourself;* ad restim res redit.

HANG *me if—;* male mihi sit, si—; Cic.

Go HANG *yourself;* abi cito et suspende te; Ter.

They HUNG *back;* cunctati sunt; Cæs.

This tale HANGS *not together;* non cohæret sermo; Cic.

Their tales HANG *not together;* non cohærent; Ter.

He went away with his head HANGING *down;* demisso capite decesserat; Cic.

I might as well be HANGED *out of the way;* satius est mihi quovis exitio interire.

You are HANGING *ripe;* credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam.

To HANG *them all together;* omnes eadem tractare pertica.

The common HANGMAN; lictor, a ligando sic dictus; solebant enim lictores, consulis ministri, primum virgis vinctum reum cædere, deinde securi ferire, vel cruci affigere; item dicitur carnifex, quod carnes ex homine faciat; tortor, lorarius; spiculator; quæstionum, i. e. torturarum præses, pœnarum exactor.

To be a HANGMAN; agere carnificem; facere carnificinam; Plaut.

The public executioners HANGED *them;* vindices rerum capitalium laqueo gulas eorum fregere; Sal.

He commanded the man to be taken and HANGED; hominem corripi et suspendi jussit.

See that you HANG *him up;* facite ut inter terram et cœlum medius sit; Plaut.

I am now certainly to be HANGED; res mihi ad restim redit planissime; Ter.

I am afraid you will be HANGED *notwithstanding all your stoutness, or*

courage; vereor ne ista hæc tua fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique.

They were drawn to the gallows, and HANGED; ad palum, atque ad necem rapiebantur.

Our cause is as good as HANGED; nostra causa in nervum potius ibit.

He HANGED *himself;* laqueo sibi mortem conscivit.

To execute one by the common HANGMAN; infami capitis supplicio, per spiculatorem publicum, afficere.

Why do you not buy a halter, and HANG *yourself?* cur non emisti restim suspendio?

You deserve HANGING; crucem meruisti.

Worthy to be HANGED *a thousand times over; a vile varlet that deserves the gallows;* non uno dignus suspendio; dignus qui non simplici pereat suspendio tantus artifex.

You must need smart (be HANGED) *for it;* ut res prorsus sit vobis ad laqueum reditura.

We HANG *those on a gibbet;* hos in crucem suffigimus.

You must prepare for HANGING; *the gallows groans for you;* tibi potius parandus est funis.

He condemned him to be beheaded by the common HANGMAN; illum pro sicario, securi per carnificem publice feriendum, condemnavit.

They HANGED *him, or, made him die an ignominious death;* publico et in infami (crucis) supplicio adigunt.

Brought to Tyburn, or gone to be HANGED; ad scalas Gemonias ventum est.

Nothing better than HANGING, *or destruction, can be hoped for at their hands;* a quo nihil melius molliusve sibi possunt promittere, quam (crux, sive) exitium.

Some are HANGED *for what others are honored for;* pretium facinoris ejusdem, sæpe alter crucem patitur, pro quo alter potitur diademate.

He HANGED *himself;* et nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab alta.

HAP, *or chance;* casus, eventus, successus, m. sors, fortuna, f.

Good HAP; fortunium, omen, sors prospera.

Ill HAP; infortunium, sors adversa.

By HAP, *or as it* happened; forte, fortuito.

By good HAP; forte fortuna.

It is HAP *hazard;* in incerto est, quid casurum sit, incertum est.

To HAPPEN; evenire, obvenire, contingere, obtingere, accidere, cadere, succedere; fieri

Whatever HAPPEN; in omnem eventum.

It HAPPENS *well for me;* hoc mihi accidit optato; confecta res est ex mea sententia.

It would never HAPPEN; nullo unquam tempore id fiet.

I cannot but bemoan his HAP; non possum ejus casum non dolere; Cic.

By good HAP *my friend was there;* forte fortuna adfuit amicus meus; Ter.

Every one praised my good HAP; omnes laudare fortunas meas; Ter.

By HAP *I spied the soldier;* forte aspicio militem; Plaut.

I HAPPENED *to spy one young girl;* forte unam aspicio adolescentulam; Ter.

What is every one's HAP *to have, that let him hold;* quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat; Cic.

I had as good HAP *as could be;* nihil mihi optatius cadere potuit; Cic.

HAP *what* hap *can;* utcunque casura res est; Tac.

All things do not HAPPEN *well;* non omnia cadunt secunda; Cæs.

Chidings sometimes HAPPEN *to be needful;* objurgationes etiam nonnunquam incidunt necessariæ; Cic.

It often HAPPENED *among our ancestors;* apud majores nostros sæpe fiebat; Cic.

If any thing HAPPEN *more than usual;* præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid; Cic.

This HAPPENS *to none but wise men;* soli hoc contingit sapienti; Cic.

We had not heard what HAPPENED *since;* citeriora nondum audiebamus; Cic.

It HAPPENS *ill;* parum succedit; Ter.

So it HAPPENS; evenit; Ter.

I would it had HAPPENED *so;* velim ita fortuna tulisset; Cic.

If aught HAPPENED; si quid accidisset; Cic. Ter.

Had it HAPPENED *as we would have had it;* si cecidisset ut volumus; Cic. *—otherwise than—;* si cecidisset aliter, ac—; Cic.

A strange accident HAPPENED; casus quidam mirificus intervenit; Cic.

However that HAPPENED *to him—;* quoquo modo eà res huic quidem cecidit; Cic.

It HAPPENED *well for me;* peropportune cecidit mihi hoc; Cic.

It HAPPENED *as well as could be—;* melius fieri haud potuit, quam factum est; Ter.

It very seldom HAPPENS; quod perraium est; Boet.

We much fear how that government will HAPPEN *to fall out;* hæc dominatio quorsum eruptura sit, horremus.

I will see how my tricks will HAPPEN *to take;* expecto quo pacto meæ technæ processuræ sint; Plaut.

I am very much afraid how these things will HAPPEN *to fall out;* valde vereor, quo hæc evasura sint.

For thus the nature and cause of all things HAPPEN *to be, that—;* ea quippe rerum omnium ratio, atque natura est, ut—.

Which thing if it shall HAPPEN; quod si fiet.

It HAPPENS *sometimes, that;* fit interdum, ut.

As it HAPPENS—*however it* happens; ut fit, utut fit.

As it often HAPPENS; ut plerumque fit.

Things which HAPPEN *to fall out unexpectedly to one;* quæ nec opinanti accidunt.

That HAPPENS *very well;* hoc percommode accidit; bene et feliciter evenit.

That seems to HAPPEN *very well for me;* illud mihi videtur pervenuste cecidisse; valde ex voluntate mea accidit.

To fall out or HAPPEN *usually;* use venire.

So it HAPPENS *to come to pass naturally;* ita a natura comparatum est, ut.

HAPPY, *or blessed;* beatus, felix, faustus, fortunatus, perbeatus. Timotheo, Polycrate fortunatior. Cui fortuna favet, arridet, obsecundat, blanditur; ad voluntatem fluunt omnia, cedunt ex sententia, virgula divina eveniunt; nihil adversi accidit. Qui prospero, secundo fortunæ flatu vehitur; nihil requirit ut sit beatior, omnia bene beateque vivendi præsidia in se habet, nihil mali habet, nullum a fortuna vulnus accepit; omnia summa consecutus est, virtute duce, comite fortuna; in cœlo est; digito, digitis attingit cœlum; aliquem in terris quasi Deum agit. Solus est quem diligunt dii. Cujus felicitati, cui ad felicitatem nihil deest; felices ter et amplius.—Terque quaterque beatus.—Quater et quoties non est numerare beatus.—Longe cunctis longeque beatior ille est.—Felix et diis chara ferar, et vertice sidera tangam. Sublimi feriam sidera vertice. Gallinæ filius albæ. Ab, ex omni parte beatus. Non possidentem multa vocaveris Recte beatum, &c. Hor. Carm. 5. 9.—Cui parcæ meliora benigna Pensa manu ducunt hilares, et staminis albi Lanificæ. Sum felix: quis enim negat hoc? felixque manebo: hoc quoque quis dubitat? tutam me copia fecit, Major sum quam cui possit fortuna nocere, &c.; Ovid. Met. 6. 3. Persarum vigui rege beatior. Summa votorum attigi. Æqualis astris gradior.

HAPPY, *or lucky;* fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper.

Very HAPPY *or fortunate; no man more* happy *than you;* fortunatus. Tuas fortunas nemo superat; æquas omnium fortunas; prospere tecum agitur, sic, ut invidere nemini possis; felicitate conferri tecum fortasse multi, præferri tibi, anteferri, præponi, anteponi certe nemo potest; ea fortuna uteris quæ potest esse maxima; tam beatus es quam qui maxime; ita beatus es, ut nemo magis, iis vel ornamentis, vel præsidiis redundas, quibus majora esse nulla possunt; nihil non optabile consecutus es, nihil ad felicitatem tibi deest; ea possides ac tenes, quæ beatam vitam efficiant, quæ sunt in vita expetenda, quæ qui possidet; fortunam accusare nullo pacto possit, nullius fortunam sibi exoptare debeat; nemo est paratior ab iis rebus, in quibus sita felicitas est; rebus omnibus affluis, non est, quod quicquam desideres; optimus est rerum tuarum status; tibi satis est vel ingenii vel fortunæ ad bene beateque vivendum; animi, et fortunæ bona sic in te sunt, ut in nullo magis.

I wish a HAPPY *end;* eventum felicem opto. Quod actum est, dii approbent, succedat ex animi sententia, succedat optime, egregie, præclare cadat, procedat, optatum finem sortiatur; exitum habeat cum animo tuo congruentem, quem ipse vis eventum ferat; acta dii fortunent, confirment, rata velint.

The end shall be HAPPY; eventus rei felix erit. Exitum res habebit, mea

quidem ut spes fert, exoptatum, felicem, qualem volumus, et optamus; res ex animi nostri sententia succedet, successu res, quo volumus, eo concludetur ac terminabitur; eventus rei erit optimus, èvadet res, quo volumus; non aliter cadet ac volumus; sequetur id quod optamus, optatis fortuna respondebit; res consequetur exitum, eventum, finem exoptatum.

The HAPPY *life consists in virtue;* vita beata in virtute posita est. Bene sentire recteque facere, satis est ad bene beateque vivendum; unam qui colit probitatem, ei deesse ad felicitatem nihil potest, is ad felicitatem nihil desiderat, nihil requirit; quicunque rationem ducem in vita sequitur, ei ad felicitatem ampla, maximeque certa patet via; probitatem qui possidet, simul is possidet summum bonum; nihil ad felicitatem præterea requirit; boni mores et honestæ rationes felicitatem pariunt; felicitas integritate comparatur; siquis in colenda probitate totus est, feliciter admodum, ac beatissime cum illo agitur.

That was a most HAPPY *day to the city;* lætissimus ille dies civitati illuxit.

They account themselves so HAPPY, *as if they were already half in heaven;* digito se cœlum sperant attingere.

To live HAPPILY *even to death;* beatam vitam usque ad mortem præferre.

He is only HAPPY *whom God loves;* is solus est beatus quem diligit Deus; Ter.

We were HAPPY *men once; our good days are gone;* fuimus Troes; Virg. Fulsere nobis et nostri soles.

He has what heart can wish of HAPPINESS; fruiturque votis, usque ad invidiam felicissimis.

Worth, and wealth, and honor, meet in his HAPPINESS; cui dux est prævia virtus, et fortuna comes.

He HAPPENED *to die;* accidit ut moreretur.

He lives most HAPPILY, *and in great good fortune;* qui in deliciis fortunæ vivit; secundissimo fortunæ flatu vehitur; cui jucundissime ludit benignior fortuna, et utramque præbet lactandam mammam.

We live in most HAPPY *days, and yet one would wish more* happy; fulsere nobis nostri soles felicissimi, optet tamen quis feliciores.

By the good will of God, and by your virtue, ye are in great HAPPINESS *and plenty;* virtute, ac Deo volente, magni estis et opulenti.

Virtue and fortune seemed to strive together to make his government most HAPPY; ad constituendum ejus imperium felicissimum, contendisse virtus, et fortuna videbantur.

HARD; durus, edurus, solidus, præfractus, robustus.

HARD, *not easy;* difficilis, arduus, gravis.

HARDLY, *or with much ado;* ægre, vix, vixdum, difficulter, laboriose, adv.

A HARD *thing, or troublesome business;* magnum quidem est, difficile, durum, arduum, operosum, laboriosum. Magnum opus et perdifficile, difficile factu; dignum Hercule, nostris impar viribus. Onus Ætna gravius. Res magni negotii, consilii atque artis; multæ industriæ et laboris magni; operis non exigui; operosa, et hominis perdiligentis; magnæ difficultatis, deliberationis, molis; anceps, dubia, incerta, impedita; multæ disquisitionis, in qua plusculum negotii est; quæ exercitatione non parva eget; gravissima; in qua sudandum, sustinendi labores, multum operæ ponendum sit, vigilandum; excubandum animo, non leviter laborandum; studii multum, industriæ plurimum sit adhibendum. Duram in se suscepit provinciam. Non est ea res quæ facile fieri possit, &c. Ardua res hæc est. Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem.

HARD-*hearted, and unmerciful;* omnis humanitatis expers; hominem prorsus exuens, induens feram; ferreo pectore.

To fare HARD; hard *fare;* victu inopi, vili, victitare; assuetus sterili mensæ.

HARD *to be understood;* res obscura, latens, abdita, involuta; cæcis obscura tenebris verba.

HARDENED *against all pain;* contra pœnas, plagas, cruciatus obdurare se, obfirmare; duritia quadam armare, tegere, confirmare. Ad terrorem, contemptum pœnæ, ad dolorem novum diuturna desperatione rerum obdurescere, prorsus occallescere. Animo, doloribus callum obducere, seque contra omnes fortunæ impetus armare. Alacriter, prompte, expedite, intre

pide, animose carnificinæ se cuivis objicere, exponere, offerre. Non modo doloris stimulos, aculeos, sed etiam fortunæ fulmina facile contemnere et despicere. Incredibilem rerum difficillimarum vim, impetum sustinere, subire; ferre, tolerare. Tormenta ipsa et tortorem defatigare. Animo duritiem induere. Cujus corpus ad omnem dolorem, sensum doloris occalluit. Malorum, calamitatum consuetudine, usu diuturno sensus amittitur, adimitur sentiendi vis, occallescit animus, obdurescit, callum contrahit. Quid superest quod jam patientia nostra recuset? Cladibus asper.

It was not so HARD *a matter as—;* minus est negotii quam—; Cic.

It is no HARD *matter;* non difficile est; facile est; Cic.

I thought it a very HARD *case;* durum admodum mihi videbatur; Cic.

This is HARD, *goes* hard; durum hoc sane; Cic.

It is HARD *to say;* dici vix potest; Cic. Non facile dictu est; Colum.

It were the part of a HARD *father;* iniqui patris est; Ter.

HARD *to be come at;* aditu difficilis; Flor.

They hold that HARD, i. e. *stiffly, strongly;* illud arcte tenent; Cic.

They hold their own HARD; suum diligenter tenent; Cic.

HARD *by us;* in vicinia nostra; Cic.

He sits HARD *by you;* propter te sedet; Cic.

He (it) is HARD *by;* præsto (in propinquo—proximo) est; Ter. Liv. Curt.

I saw a certain girl here HARD *by;* quandam vidi virginem hic viciniæ; Ter.

You have a little field here HARD *by the town;* agelli est hic sub urbe paulum; Ter.

To be HARD *at one's heels;* instare vestigiis; Flor.

It was a HARD *matter to take them;* capere eos, ardui erat operis; Plin.

As if it were any HARD *matter;* quasi vero difficile sit; Cic.

It is a very HARD *thing to find out;* nec quicquam difficilius quam reperire; Cic.

A HARD *student;* homo in libris atque literis assiduus; Gell.

To be put HARD *to it;* ægre sustinere; Cæs.

He saw them put HARD *to it;* eos laborantes conspexit; Cæs.

To be too HARD *for—;* vincere, superare; Cic. Cæs.

You have undertaken a HARD *task;* duram cepisti provinciam; Ter.

He has gardens HARD *by Tiber;* habet hortos ad Tiberim; Cic.

He received a wound in his head HARD *by his ear;* vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem; Cic.

He lodges HARD *by;* in proximo divortitur; Plaut.

A somewhat HARD *wine;* vinum austerius; Colum.

One HARD *to learn;* hebes et indocilis; Quint. Hebeti ingenio est; Cic.

You are too HARD *for me at fighting;* pugnis plus vales; Pl.

He laid him over the face with his hand as HARD *as he could strike;* os hominis palma excussissima pulsat; Petron.

Set HARD *against* hard *hap;* tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito; Virg.

It is HARD *to kick against the pricks;* si stimulos pugnis cædis manibus plus dolet.

He HARDLY *eats a bit of good meat in his house in a twelvemonth's time;* hic rex cum aceto pransurus est, et sale.

HARDLY *to taste of;* digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.

To drink HARD; strenue potare.

HARD *(as drink;)* præ vetustate acidus.

His mind is HARDER *than iron, steel, or the adamant;* chalybem, et adamanta citius emolliris, quam illius animum; ferri, et chalybis vincit duritiem.

Of so HARD *a skin, that no stroke or shot will pierce it;* tantæ firmitatis et duritiei cutis, ut ictus quovis tormento adactos repercutiat; Solin. de Crocodilo.

No dart will pierce their back, it is so HARD; tergi duritia omne telum respuunt; Idem de Tauris Indicis.

That is a HARD *and difficult work;* hoc opus est onus; plurimum habet difficultatis; plenum laboris, et periculorum negotium; opus multi sudoris et laboris; hoc multi est negotii; longi temporis, et magnæ arduæque cogitationis indiget; divinæ cu-

jusdam virtutis esse videtur; huic rei Herculeis opus est viribus; opus est ingenio, et industria ad hanc rem; res operosa est; magnum opus, et arduum.

This is the HARD *part and difficulty of the work;* hoc opus, hic labor est.

The way of virtue is very HARD, *difficult, and full of thorns;* via virtutis petrosa, difficilis, aspera, ascensu difficilis, obstructa sentibus.

The passage from earth to heaven is HARD *and difficult;* non est ad astra mollis e terris via.

A work HARD *and difficult, above our strength, which though you think to be strong enough, yet I often find by experience much weakness in it;* spissum opus, ac difficile, non nostrorum nervorum, quos tu putas esse satis firmos, ego quam sint imbecilles experior sæpe, ac sentio; Man. Ep.

How HARD *a work I have in hand, it is not easy to think;* quantum negotii sustineam; opinione asperius est; Sall.

He has taken a HARD *and difficult work in hand;* duram in se provinciam suscepit; incidit in salebras; in nodum difficilem.

The precepts of virtue have many great and HARD *difficulties;* præcepta virtutis multis et magnis sunt obstructa difficultatibus.

Virtue's castle is high, HARD *and difficult to come at;* arx virtutis difficili ascensu est, et ardua.

It is no HARD *matter to keep those in good order whom you govern;* nihil negotii est continere eos, quibus præsis; ad hoc opus nihil aut parum est negotii.

An open field not HARD *or difficult to come at;* campus multis apertus.

But I know not by what usage the incredible patience of the city was HARDENED, *and almost stupified;* sed nescio quo usu obduruerat, et percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia; Cic.

Toil and labor HARDENED *the grief, and made it insensible;* labor callum obduxit dolori.

Daily use has now HARDENED *my stomach to digest any thing;* consuetudo diuturna callum jam obduxit stomacho meo.

But now we are HARDENED *against all these things, and have laid aside all humanity;* sed jam ad ista omnia obduruimus, et humanitatem omnem exuimus; Cic.

His body is HARDENED *for all labor;* cujus corpus ad omnem laborem occalluit.

After that you have HARDENED *your mind;* postquam animum obfirmasti.

Finally, if you have so HARDENED *or fixed your mind, and that you cannot be broken off from that resolution;* postremo, si adeo obfirmastis animum, neque potestis avocari ab isto consilio.

For good men are daily more and more HARDENED *at the very noise of a tax;* obdurescunt enim magis quotidie boni viri ad vocem tributi.

This is fixed HARD *and immoveably in my mind;* hoc animo infixum, immotumque sedet.

His mind is more HARD *than any iron, and cannot be turned;* cujus animus quovis ferro durior, inflecti nequit.

Which is very HARD *and difficult to the most learned men;* in qua eruditissimis sæpe viris aqua hæret.

He imitates the HARD *and difficult riddles of Sphinx;* tenebricosæ Sphingis verba ænigmatica æmulatur.

It is as HARD *and difficult as to wrest Hercules's club out of his hands;* clavam citius extorquebis Herculi.

You talk of your brother's HARD *task;* duram fratris partem prædicas; Ter.

They say they have a HARDER *work than they can accomplish;* onus se Ætna gravius dicunt sustinere; Cic.

It is a more HARD *and troublesome work than to gather together the leaves of Sybilla;* laboriosus est, quam Sybillæ folia colligere.

HARDY, *or valiant;* strenuus, interritus, fortis, animosus, audax.

HARDY, i. e. *that can endure* hardship; patiens, tolerans.

Fool HARDY; præceps, adj.

HARDY *to endure cold and want, and all sorts of pains and labor;* patiens inediæ et algoris; patientissimus laborum; indefatigabilis; cujus corpus ad omnem laborem occalluit; Socratis callus, vel callum; Prov. in nudos, et inopes; constat enim Socratem patientissimum fuisse laboris, nudis

ambulasse pedibus, dormivisse humi, &c. Ut hinc manarit jocus in ipsius callum, &c.

HARM, *or hurt;* damnum, incommodum, noxa.

Out of HARM'S *way;* extra periculum, extra teli jactum, post principia.

To get HARM; injuriam accipere, incommodo affici.

To save one HARMLESS; præstare aliquem indemnem.

You shall receive no HARM *by me;* nihil tibi erit a me pericli; Ter.

You have had no HARM *by me;* tibi a me nulla est orta injuria; Ter.

A storm can do you no HARM; nihil damni erit ex tempestate; Cato.

He is afraid of HARM; formidat malum; Plaut.

I complain not of the wickedness of this loss and HARM; non queror flagitium hujus jacturæ atque damni; Cic.

I will keep here out of HARM'S *way;* hic ego ero post principia; Ter. Extra periculum;—teli jactum; Sen.

To suffer HARM; incommodo affici; Cic.

I have received HARM *by them;* ab his injuriam accepi; Cic.

See you not what HARM *they do?* videsne quid mali afferant? Cic.

No HARM; salva res est.

It is no HARM *to try;* sed quid tentare nocebit?

I am got out of HARM'S *way;* ego in portu navigo.

HARM *watch,* harm *catch;* sibi parat malum, qui alteri parat.

You do a great deal of HARM *both to him and yourself;* pessime in te atque in illum consulis; Ter.

What HARM *have I done?* quid ego emerui adolescens mali? Plaut.

A HARP; lyra, cithara; testudo, ex qua scil. Mercurius citharam fecit.

To HARP *always on the same string;* eandem canere cantilenam, eandem incudem tundere.

To play on the HARP; ludere citharam; pellere lyram; percutere pectine citharam; pectine, i. e. plectro, pulsare, apud Virg. Sonoræ citharæ fila tangere.

To teach one to play on the HARP; docere aliquem fidibus.

To HASTE, *or make haste;* festinare, properare, accelerare, approperare, deproperare, trepidare, maturare.

To HASTEN (act.); urgere.

To be HASTY, *or testy;* ardere, ardescere, ferocire.

To be in HASTE; urgeri festinatione.

To HASTEN, *or make speed;* festinare, properare, accelerare, approperare, volare, evolare. Magna, summa, mira, incredibili festinatione, celeritate, raptim, propere, properiter, properato, properanter, properatim, cursim, mature, maturissime, curriculo, subito, confestim, cito, citatim, tumultuose, tumultuario, festinanter, festinato, celeriter, velociter, ocyus, perceleriter; sine mora, cunctatione, dilatione, procrastinatione opus facere, conficere negotium. Celeritatem summam, omnem festinationem adhibere. Passis velis, velis remisque, remis ventisque, omni festinatione properare. Remigio veloque quantum poteris festina et fuge. Citis, altis quadrigis persequi. Hoc cito et cursim est agendum, properato quantum potes. Dicto citius factum est. Dictum ac factum reddidi. Ocyus rem expedi; move te; hinc amove. Properans adveni, percurre: quid stas, cessas, respectas, moraris? Nullam moram interponere, facere; omnes moras rescindere, tollere, abrumpere; non producere, protrahere, &c. 413. negotium. Maturare, ocyus exequi. Cursu corrigere tarditatem. Veni, vidi, vici. Properare citato cursu. Celerare gradum. Celeres movere pedes. Viam corripere, præcipitare. Præcipitare moras omnes. In me mora non erit ulla.—Non est mora libera nobis. Pelle moras, subitoque celer delabere cursu.—Remis adjice vela tuis.—Celeri subdere calcar equo.

Make HASTE; propera, matura; Ter.

Make more HASTE; move vero ocyus te; Ter.

To HASTEN *his journey, flight;* maturare iter, fugam; Gell. Virg.

Why make you no more HASTE? quid cessas? Ter.

She makes HASTE *to*—; adproperat; Ter.

What, in all HASTE? hui tam cito? Ter.

The letter comes in post-HASTE; præcipiti venit epistola penna; Juven.

He seems to make but small HASTE; parum properare videtur; Cic.

I made all HASTE, *and came running to you to the forum;* continuo ad te properans, percurro ad forum; Ter.

Make HASTE, *sirs;* festinate viri; Virg.

You should have made the more HASTE; eo tibi celerius agendum erat; Cic.

In all HASTE; quam maximo posset cursu; omni festinatione; Curt. Cic.

Why in such HASTE? quid festinas? Ter.

With all the HASTE *that may be;* quantum potest; Ter.

To make what HASTE *one can to come back;* quam primum reverti; Cæs.

He HASTENED *to his army;* ad exercitum contendit; Cæs.

He made all HASTE *(what haste he could) to see him;* pergit eum propere videre; Gell.

He made HASTE *to go to Rome;* Romam profectus maturavit.

You make more HASTE *than good speed;* citius, quam melius, pensum absolvis.

A HASTY *running;* gradus præceps.

A HASTY *mind;* fervens animus, fervens animi, animo.

Too much HASTE, *more than good speed;* temeraria, præpropera, nimia festinatio. Cavendum est in festinationibus, ne suscipiamus nimias celeritates. Nequid præpropere. Festina lente. Præcipitatio, præcipitantia. — Male cuncta ministrat impetus.

If you will not make HASTE *to us, we will make* haste *to you;* si tu minus ad nos, accurremus ad te.

To make HASTE *in a journey, with great speed;* celerrime conficere spatium: *as,* Magno spatio incredibili celeritate confecto, apud Cæs. Celeritatem in itinere adhibere magnam, apud eundem; Facere se celerem, apud Plaut. pro festinare; vorare viam, apud eundem; evolare per viam.

To make HASTE *to the market;* ruere ad forum.

Unreasonable HASTE; præpostera festinatio.

I have written these things in HASTE; hæc scripsi raptim, festinans, propere.

Except he had made HASTE; ni maturatum ab eo esset.

My discourse HASTENS *to declare;* festinat oratio ad indicandum.

To undertake a business in all HASTE; omni festinatione, atque omni procrastinatione sublata negotium suscipere; mira celeritate se ad opus accingere.

To perfect or accomplish a business with great HASTE; magna expeditione rem ad exitum perducere; Cæsariana celeritate uti.

To go to a place in great HASTE; locum aliquem rapidis cursibus petere.

He made great HASTE, *marching both by day and by night, to the enemies;* neque diurno, neque nocturnoi tinere intermisso, ad hostes contendit; Cæs.

Return with as great HASTE *as you can;* Pegaseo gradu, et vorans viam, redi; Plaut.

There is need of HASTE; maturato, properato, opus est.

The more HASTE, *the worse speed;* quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis.

HASTE *makes waste;* qui nimis propere, minus prospere.

He HASTENED *his journey day and night;* continuo die noctuque iter properabat; Tac.

He came in HASTE, *galloping to me;* ad me confestim advolavit.

I would have you do it with all HASTE *and speed;* quam mox istud expedias velim.

In post-HASTE; currente rota.

Must he not needs make HASTE *and run whom the devil drives?* quid adeo currit lepus pro canibus?

What? do you make no more HASTE, *you loitering lad?* etiam hic stas, cessator? jam te rediisse oportuit.

See that you make HASTE *back;* fac matures reditum.

Tell them I will make HASTE, *and be with them by and by;* dic illis me mox adfuturum.

He made HASTE, *and brought it presently;* incunctanter ille perduxit.

Make HASTE, *sirrah; run every foot;* quid cessas, asine? vola furcifer.

No HASTE *but good speed; what haste?* ne quid præpropere.

All in good time yet, for all the HASTE; præcipitatque moras omnes, opera omnia rumpit.

HASTILY, *or hand over head;* tumultuaria opera.

What small HASTE *he makes! How like a snail he goes! He moves like a mill-post;* move te ocyus, ut incedit testudo!

Not too much HASTE; *soft and fair for fear of falling*; sensim, ac pedetentim.

In this extreme HASTE, *that forced me to—*; in hac tam præcipiti festinatione, quæ me rotæ, pronive gurgitis ac vorticis modo, nusquam patitur consistere.

In more than post-HASTE; quam raptissime raptius.

More HASTE *than good speed needs*; dum nimium properant initio, serius perveniunt ad finem.

You do no good with all your HASTE; moves equidem, sed nihil promoves.

Many came, in all HASTE, *running by whole troops*; multi procurrentes catervatim.

The business required HASTE; res non patiebatur lenta consilia.

Make more HASTE, *man*; apage cum testudineo illo, cum formicino gradu.

A business that must be HASTENED *and dispatched out of hand*; negotium quod nullam patitur dilationem.

Be not too HASTY, *let not your heels outrun your head*; cave præter casam, quod aiunt, fugias.

HASTE, *spare not horse-flesh, switch and spur*; Triptolemi currus ascende.

HASTY, *or choleric*; in iracundiam præceps.

He HASTENED *to enact that law*; præoccupavit legem ferre; Liv.

There are many things to be done beforehand, which else would require to be done with great HASTE *in fine weather*; multa forent quæ mox cœlo properanda sereno maturare datur.

To HATE; odisse, odio habere, abominari. *—each other*; mutuo odio flagrare. *—one, as a great mischief, or, as an unhappy and unlucky fellow*; tanquam auspicium malum aliquem detestari; Cic. *—one, as an enemy*; in hostium numero aliquem habere. *—worse than a toad, dog, or serpent*; rubeta, cane pejus, et angue, odisse. *—one bitterly*; odisse, detestari acerrime, acerbissime, cane pejus et angue odisse; odio habere, odio capitali, novercali, plusquam Vatiniano, hostili animo et odio prosequi, insectari aliquem; ita odisse, ut ejus nomen auribus respuat, ejus memoriam animo execretur; in hostium numero ducere, habere. Ab aliquo abhorrere, capitali odio dissentire, dissidere. In aliquem odio flagrare; odium acerrimum, acerbissimum concipere; hostili odio et crudelitate esse. Hostile odium alteri denunciare. Hostis habere loco. Exerces pretiosa odia; Ovid. Epist. 7. Odium reponere. Differre graves in idonea tempora pœnas: *To reserve hatred for revenge.*

I HATE *you deservedly; or, you have deserved my* hatred; tuo merito te odi. Ita de me meritus es, ita te gessisti, ea commisisti, eum te præbuisti, præstitisti, ut minime mihi curæ sis, nullo apud me loco sis, minimum te curem, minimum de te laborem, nullam prope tui curam geram, in minimis te ponam.

My blood rises at such lewd companions; I HATE *liars*; sic horreo natura venos, ut conspectis illis sentiam totum corporis habitum commoveri.

He HATES *honest men to death*; odium erga bonos internecinum gerit. *—and injures them all he can*; odit eos, et rodit aliquatenus.

Who now HATES *you mortally in his heart*; qui nunc animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur.

One that HATES *learning and studies*; a musis aversissimus.

Know you that there are some men who so much HATE *your order, that—*; homines scitote esse quosdam, quos tantum odium vestri ordinis teneat, ut—.

Seeing all these nations naturally HATE *the very name of the Romans*; cum insitas inimicitias istæ gentes omnes, et habeant, et gerant, cum populi Romani nomine.

There are some men who are extremely grieved at and HATE *me for my honors in this commonwealth*; sunt quos meus in hac republica splendor, dignitas offendat, angat, urat, torqueat, excruciet, male habeat.

At first those great gains, which men generally HATE, *are complained of, or spoken against*; primum improbantur quæstus ii, qui in odia hominum incurrere solent.

All men, by nature, HATE *destructive beasts*; in lupum vero, velut in publicum humani generis hostem, armantur omnes.

They HATE *me so, that they would be glad to see an end of me*; adeo mihi male volunt, ut cuperent extinctum.

We all have foes that HATE *us, as well as friends that love us*; qui neminem habet inimicum, is nec amicum habet quempiam.

What they Hate, *or fancy not, let them not follow;* quisque ab eo vitæ genere abstineat, a quo tacito naturæ sensu abhorreat.

By sighing and sadness he declared how greatly he Hated *slavery;* gemitu et mœstitia declaravit, quantum haberet odium servitutis.

He Hated *him more than any other;* illum adeo exosum habuit, ut vix alium magis.

To be Hated; odio esse. —*by one;* odio esse alicui. In odium alicujus acerbissimum venire, incurrere. Odio laborare, flagrare. Magno esse in odio apud aliquem. Alicujus gratia et benevolentia excidere, odium in se acerrimum concitare. —*by the city;* in odio esse civitatis, seu apud civitatem. —*thoroughly by his own folks;* pessimo odio apud suos laborare.

Such a saying made him to be Hated; tale dictum illi peperit invidiam.

He made himself to be Hated *a great deal more;* magnas odii sui fecerat accessiones; Cæs.

He made himself Hated *by a bitter word;* verbo sibi conflavit odium amaro.

He is Hated *by every one;* terræ odium ambulat.

I hope that men will understand how much cruelty is Hated, *and clemency and meekness loved, by all;* spero homines intellecturos quanto sit omnibus odio crudelitas, et quanto amori probitas et clementia.

They are Hated *generally;* qui nunc apud omnes fere summa laborant invidia.

He was Hated *extremely by all the city;* omnia in illum odia civium ardebant.

Therefore when at that time Galba was both Hated *and envied by the people of Rome;* itaque cum, et invidia, et odio, populi Romani, tum Galba premeretur.

Hated *by all;* omnibus in odio esse; apud omnes ordines invidiosus.

For what cause are we so mortally Hated? qua de causa excitatum est in nos tam infestum odium?

To cause one to be Hated, *or envied, by a false accusation;* in invidiam aliquem falso crimine adducere.

If I saw myself so grievously suspected and Hated *by my fellow-citizens;* si me civibus suspectum tam graviter, atque infensum viderem; Cic. in Catil.

They endeavored to turn my great affection and love of you into Hatred; haud mediocres mei in te amoris scintillas extinguere, et in odium detorquere studuerunt.

They occasioned him much envy or Hatred; magnam illi invidiam conflaverunt.

Mortal or deadly Hatred *amongst kindred or relations;* internecinum odium, et calcata sanguinis fœdera.

To have Hatred *against one;* odio detestationi sibi aliquem habere; parum, male, alicui favere.

The Hatred *by degrees grew more and more between them;* gliscebat paulatim magis atque magis inter eos odium.

His heart is full of bitter Hatred; cui pectus felle madente fluit.

He had a long and old Hatred *against Cæsar;* veteres inimicitias cum Cæsare gerebat.

To bring one into Hatred; aliquem reddere invisum, gratia et amore privare; odio, invidiæ et contemptui objicere, subjicere, exponere; in odium, invidiam trahere, vocare, adducere. In aliquem invidiam concitare, odia populi convertere. Odium et invidiam alicui creare, conflare, struere, parare, concitare, cumulare.

To wrest Hatred *against oneself;* detorquere in se odia.

He brought himself into envy and Hatred; cumulare sibi invidiam et odium.

To turn away Hatred *from himself on others;* odium a se dimovere, et in alios struere.

To allay, or quite take off, the Hatred *of the people;* odium populi sedare, restinguere, extinguere.

To be quite free from all fear of Hatred *or envy;* ab omni invidiæ metu prorsus abesse.

They say this out of Hatred *against me;* hoc dicunt animo a me alienato.

Their hearts are wounded, and swell with Hatred *or envy;* saucia sunt eorum corda, et tument invidia.

Hatred *is anger long entertained and kept;* odium est ira inveterata.

He does not escape Hatred; *or,* hatred *or envy does also reach him;* attingit eum invidia.

Those men seem, of set purpose and

design, to rush, or run into, the Hatred ***and enmity of the Romans;*** isti, quasi de industria, in odium offensionemque populi Romani, irruere videntur.

This authority is so placed, and raised on high, that it seems to be tossed round about with all the storms of Hatred ***or envy;*** sic est hæc dignitas quasi præposita atque edita in altum, ut ab omnibus invidiæ ventis circumflari videatur.

If he had publicly killed you, he had turned against himself not only the Hatred ***but the arms of all nations;*** si palam te interemisset, omnium in se gentium non solum odia, sed etiam arma convertisset; Cic. pro Deiot.

You and they will never agree, because of your Hatred; iiscum nullus amor vobis, nec fœdera sunto.

At deadly Hatred, ***or feud, with;*** capitali odio prosequitur; odio plusquam Vatiniano. Odium namque Vatinianum sumitur pro capitali, ac vehementer acerbo. Vatinius, in quem acerrimo M. Tullius invectus est, in tantum odium populi Romani pervenerat, jam detectis illius flagitiis, ut in proverbium cesserit, odium Vatinianum.

Hate ***cannot hurt him, he is above the reach of envy;*** extra aleam invidiæ positus.

The name of the empire was become generally Hateful ***to the world;*** nomen imperii in commune odium orbis terræ vocabatur.

It scarcely can be told how Hateful ***we are to foreign nations;*** difficile est dictu quanto in odio simus apud exteras nationes.

To make any thing Hateful ***to the citizens;*** odio civium aliquid subjicere.

In a Hateful ***and hostile posture he opposes us;*** animo plane digladiatorio infeste nobis adversatur.

To HAVE; habere, tenere, possidere. ***—a care, thought, &c.;*** curare, cogitare, &c. ***—to take or carry;*** ferre, auferre. ***—or obtain;*** potiri, consequi. ***—a foresight of what will follow afterwards;*** in posterum prospicere; Cic.

Make haste to Have ***away the woman;*** propera mulierem abducere; Ter.

They can ill away with it, to Have ***wives appointed by others;*** graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt; Ter.

We are likely to Have ***war;*** impendet nobis belli timor; Cic.

He will go near to Have ***me decide this;*** aberit non longe quin hoc a me decerni velit; Cic.

Have ***him away;*** auferte, abducite. ***—in these things;*** vos istæc intro auferte; Ter. ***—a good heart;*** animo virili præsentique sis; Ter. ***—you any thoughts to—;*** cogitas—; Ter. ***—me excused;*** excusatum habeas me; Mart. Fac mihi hujus rei gratiam; Sueton. ***—your wits about you;*** ingenium in numerato habe; fac apud te sis.

Having ***his sword by his side;*** accinctus gladio. ***—a coat on;*** indutus tunica.

I Have ***it by me;*** est in manibus; Cic. ***—him sure;*** meus hic est, hamum vorat.

You Have ***had an ill journey of it;*** tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter; Ter.

What Have ***you to do with me?*** quid mecum est tibi?

What master Have ***you?*** quo magistro uteris?

He Has ***the wind with him;*** secundo vento cursum tenet.

We Have ***good tribunes;*** bonis utimur tribunis; Cic. ***—those things within ourselves;*** domi nobis ista nascuntur.

Of which we Have ***been speaking a great while;*** de quibus jam diu loquimur; Cic.

It ought to Have ***been done long ago;*** quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit; Cic.

I will go and see what we Have ***for supper;*** ego ibo intro, ut videam nobis quid cœnæ siet; Ter.

We must Have ***a care lest—;*** videndum est ne—; Cic. Cautio est ne; Ter. Plaut.

But we must Have ***a care we do not;*** sed fugiendum illud, ne; Cic.

They Have ***no teeth;*** dentibus carent; Col.

Who Have ***it—;*** penes quos est; Cic.

Let him Have ***his deserts;*** quod meritus ferat; Ter.

He will not let him Have ***his daughter;*** suam gnatam non dabit; Ter.

It is all one to me, so I may but Have ***her;*** mea nil refert, dum potiar modo; Ter.

If a man Have ***these things;*** si cui hæc suppetunt; Cic.

He may think you will make him a

cuckold if he HAVE *her;* te arbitretur sibi paratum mœchum, si illam duxerit; Ter.

If you HAVE *Cæsar's book, let it be brought out;* si Cæsaris liber præ manibus est, promi jubeas; Gell.

So you may but HAVE *your mind, will—;* dum efficias id quod cupis—; Ter.

I shall HAVE *a care of that;* illud erit nobis curæ; Cic.

He shall HAVE *a kind father in me;* facili me utetur patre; Ter.

They will HAVE *themselves to be had in fear;* se metui volent; Cic.

As I would HAVE *it;* ex voto, ex animi sententia.

To do as one would HAVE *him;* morem gerere.

But if it happen as I would HAVE *it;* sin eveniat quod volo, ut; Ter.

You do as I would HAVE *had you;* quod te fecisse velim, facis; Martial.

He speaks just as one would HAVE *him;* loquitur ad voluntatem; Cic.

I would HAVE *you write;* velim scribas; Cic.

Say what you would HAVE; loquere quid velis; Ter.

Since you would HAVE *it so;* postquam ita vis; postquam tantopere vis; quando urges tantopere, accipio; siquidem vobis placitum fuerit; postquam ita infixum in animo habes; cum ita sis animo affectus; frater si ita facturus es.

What would you HAVE? quid vis? quid quæris?

He would HAVE *her to wife;* hanc uxorem sibi dari vult; Ter.

He would HAVE *me let him have it as I bought it;* tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi; Ter.

If he would HAVE *any thing with me;* si quid me velit.

He would HAVE *nothing set;* noluit quid statui; Cic.

I should do as they would HAVE *me;* illis morem gessero; Ter. Ut voles me esse, ita ero; Plaut. Parebo auctoritati tuæ; Cic.

Not to HAVE; carere.

A HAVEN, *or harbor;* portus, m.

To arrive, or come to, a HAVEN; appellere.

To enter into the HAVEN, *or port;* tangere littora ponti, ostia maris; littora tenent fauces; accipere tellurem, arva tenere, carpere; rates arenis inferre; advertere proras; ripam felici tangere portu; littora præripere; ad littus pervenire; vertere ad littora puppes; provehi portu; portas intrare, portu subire, considere; anchora de prora jacitur, stant littore puppes; deferri in portus; littora subire; oram solvere, funes, naves, retinacula, classem, vela; portu se condidit alto; plenis subit ostia velis; inque tuo celerem littore siste gradum; sese ad littora præceps cum fletu precibusque tulit; stabilire navem anchoris; in anchoris subsistere; applicare se navi ad ripam; recipere se in portum, &c.

To depart from the HAVEN; ab littore funem rumpere; digredi oris; littore deducere naves; littora deserere; allabi oris.

To HAUNT; frequentare, celebrare, consectari, adventare. *—as spirits do;* inquietare, infestare.

To be HAUNTED *with spirits;* a spectris, et larvis, infestari.

They HAUNT *my house;* frequentant domum meam; Cic.

The house is as much HAUNTED *as ever;* domus celebratur ita, ut cum maxime; Cic.

He returns to his old HAUNT; rursum ad ingenium suum redit; Ter.

To HAZARD; periclitari; mittere in discrimen; subire aleam.

I will not HAZARD *the commonwealth;* nolo rempublicam in discrimen adducere. Nolo summam reipublicæ, publicam rem in discrimen, in dubiam fortunam adducere, deducere; non committam, ut incertam fortunam respublica subeat, ut periclitetur reipublicæ salus, ut in dubium vocetur, in periculum, in discrimen veniat.

HAZARD *nothing to fortune;* hortor, suadeo, ne fortunæ fidem habeas, confidas, &c. *See* FORTUNE.

A HEAD; caput, n.

To draw to a HEAD, *or to sum up;* recapitulari, in summam colligere.

To put it in one's HEAD; suggerere, admonere.

To lose his HEAD; plecti capite.

They will run of their own HEADS; sponte sua properant; Ovid.

He came of his own HEAD *to her;* ultro ad mulierem venit; Cic.

He was the HEAD *man of the town;* in civitate sua regnum obtinuerat; Cæs.

One of the HEADS *of the people;* princeps populi; Cic.

HEAD *men of the city;* summo loco in civitate præditi; Gell.

In the HEAD *of the army;* primam ante aciem; Flor.

You have hit the nail on the HEAD; rem acu tetigisti. Rem tenes; Ter.

He set a fine on his HEAD; mulctam irrogavit; Cic.

This mischief will light on my HEAD; istæc in me cudetur faba; Ter.

Some mischief or other will light on their HEADS; hisce aliquid eventurum est mali; Ter.

To make (gather—get to a) HEAD *in one place;* unum in locum convenire; Cæs.

I will break your HEAD; diminuam ego caput tuum; Ter.

How came that into your HEAD? qui istuc tibi in mentem venit? Plaut.

They lay their HEADS *together;* consilia sua conferunt; Ter.

Over HEAD *and ears in love;* in amore totus; Ter.

They made HEAD *against the Suevians;* Suevorum impetum sustinuerunt; Cæs. *—against us for a little while;* paulisper nostris restiterunt; Cæs.

To give one his HEAD; laxas alicui dare habenas; Virg.

Hand over HEAD; temere, tumultuario; fortuito.

It was out of my HEAD *then;* fugit me tum; Cic. Non occurrit animo.

To go with HEAD *bare;* capite aperto ambulare; Petr.

Who put it into your HEAD? quis tibi suggessit?

From HEAD *to foot;* usque ab unguiculo, ad capillum summum.

To bring a sore to a HEAD; ulcus maturare.

To bring a discourse to a HEAD; in pauca rem conferre.

To HEAD *an army;* exercitui se ducem præbere. *—a party;* præesse, imperare; præesse cum imperio.

To give a horse the HEAD; equi habenas laxare.

*A logger-*HEAD; capito, caput turpe, gravatum, tardum.

A HEAD *cut off;* avulsumque humeris caput, et sine nomine corpus.

To cover the HEAD; caput velare, tegere; capite operto esse.

To poll the HEAD; caput tondere, onere crinium, comarum levare.

To HEAL, *or cure;* sanare, curare, medicari, relevare. *— the sick;* morbo laborantem, ægrotum curare, sanare; sanitati, pristinæ valetudini restituere; ad sanitatem, salutem medicina reducere; revocare; in sanitatem reducere, restituere; pharmacum, medicinam, curationem, medicamentum, corpori ægro, affecto, languido adhibere, quæ malum sanare possit. Morbum, ægritudinem leniter, molliter indulgendo, tractando, fovendo, accipiendo evocare, ejicere, educere, abigere, elicere, amovere, auferre, levare, removere, repellere. Malo, morbo, ægro mederi, medicari, remedium ferre, salutem reddere. Medicinam facere, adhibere. Pestiferos morbos exquisitis salutaribus remediis propulsare, depellere. Febrem in imis ossibus hærentem, letalique æstu fibras vitales urentem expellere, medicamentis evellere, profligare. Ad curandam valetudinem remedium subministrare. Medicæ ferre artis opem. —Salutifero morbum depellere succo. Omni medicinæ munere fungi.—Habes qui Assideat, fomenta paret, medicum roget ut te Suscitet et reddat natis charisque propinquis. Desperatas ægro cito reddere vires.

She has all the tokens of HEALTH; signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt; Ter.

Let us drink six HEALTHS *to Nævia;* Nævia sex cyathis bibatur; Mart.

I wish you much HEALTH; salvere te plurimum jubeo; Ter.

As far as may stand with his HEALTH; quod cum salute ejus fiat; Ter.

I am in good HEALTH; valetudine utor bona. Bene me habeo, mihi bene est, satis commode, satis belle habeo, bene valeo, commode valeo, valetudine bona utor, mihi est ut volo; quales cupio, vires possideo, viribus utor firmis, roboris, virium, valetudinis habeo satis.

HEALTH *restored or recovered after sickness;* valetudo restituta. Ego te languentem, jacentem, male affectum, ad pristinam valetudinem, virtutemque revocavi; meo beneficio pristinas vires recuperasti, recepisti, confirmatus es; factum est a me, ut ex morbo plane convalesceres, ut ex infirmo validus fieres, ut amissam valetudinem recuperares, ut in statum valetudinis pristinum, optimum restituereris.

I take great pleasure in hearing of your HEALTH; ex valetudine amici voluptas. Tua mihi valetudo magnæ

voluptati erit, afficiet me voluptate, afferet mihi voluptatem, lætitiam pariet, gaudium, jucunditatem, oblectationem, hilaritatem, voluptatem capiam, suscipiam, percipiam, sumam, colligam, hauriam ex tua valetudine, corpore tuo confirmato.

In the study of virtue, our HEALTH *is not to be neglected;* in virtutis studio valetudo curanda. Ita sequi virtutem debemus, ut valetudinem non in postremis ponamus, valetudinis cum virtute ducenda ratio est, sic ad studia virtutis debemus incumbere, ne valetudo negligatur; plurimum virtuti, aliquid tamen valetudini tribuatur; spectanda virtus est, cum ea tamen ne despiciatur valetudo; excubare virtutis in studio præclarum est, indormire tamen valetudini minime debemus; excolatur animus virtutibus, nonnihil tamen corpori serviatur.

By using your studies moderately, you shall have your HEALTH *better;* moderans studiis valebis rectius. Si modum studiis impones, facies, statues, si tibi moderaberis in studiis, si studia moderabere, si tibi parces in studiis, valetudine melior fies; valetudinem confirmabis, convalesces quotidie magis, firmior ac validior fies; bonæ valetudinis, firmitatis, virium, roboris quotidie plus assequeris, ad perfectam valetudinem quotidie propius accedes.

It is against my HEALTH, *or makes me sick;* obest valetudini. Igne uti sine valetudinis damno mihi non licet; si ad ignem accedo, obest valetudini, valetudinis cum detrimento sit, læditur valetudo, damnum facit, infirmatur, incommodo afficitur.

To be in good HEALTH; bene, optime, quam rectissime, ex animi sententia valere, habere, habere se. Valetudine optima, integra esse; bona, recta, inoffensa, prospera, secunda, secundissima, incorrupta uti, frui. Confirmatam sanitatem, firmam corporis valetudinem, vires firmatos obtinere, habere. Valenti, sano, integro esse corpore. Nulla parte, nulla morbi difficultate laborat. Omnis expers ægritudinis, vitam sine ullo corporis languore traducere. Non se tædia lectuli calentis expertum meminit die vel uno. Non est vivere sed valere vita.

To HEAL *wounds;* vulneribus mederi, medicari, opem ferre.

To recover his HEALTH; e gravi morbo recreari, convalescere, assurgere. Melius se habere. E faucibus fati, mortis evadere, emergere. Vires ab ægritudine recolligere, recipere, reparare. Valetudinem, sanitatem amissam recuperare, recipere. Bonæ valetudinis, firmitatis, virium corporis plus quotidie assequi. Ad perfectam valetudinem quotidie propius accedere, aspirare. Ad pristinam sanitatem restitui. Morbo levari, relevari, liberari. Confirmata valetudo a morbo. Revalescere.—Tristes evincere morbos Convaluit. Morbo levatus est. Redderis heu quanto fatorum munere nobis. Gustata Lethe pene remissus aqua, &c. Mart.

To drink HEALTHS; æqualibus haustibus poscere, provocare, invitare, respondere.

To have an especial care of his HEALTH; valetudinem, corporis sanitatem sedulo, diligenter curare, sustentare, tueri, confirmare. Valetudinis rationem habere. Valetudini, sanitati corporis operam dare, prospicere, consulere, molliter indulgere, diligentissime servire. Salutem corporis non negligere. Illæsam, incorruptam corporis sanitatem conservare. De salute solicitum esse. Curare, operam dare ut convalescat, ut sanitate fruatur, ut rectissime valeat. In valetudinem, ad convalescendum diligentiam adhibere, conferre. Pacem ab Æsculapio petere, ne quod sibi malum eveniat.

Tenuem, imbecillem, parum validam sanitatem cura, diligentia restituere, confirmare. Valetudinem offendere. Sibi, valetudini non parcere: *to wrong his* HEALTH.

To HEAL *every part of his body;* membris ægris omnibus morborum genus omne deducere.

To restore one to former HEALTH; sanitati pristinæ aliquem reddere, restituere.

They say we are in good HEALTH, *and live well;* præclare et bene dicitur nobiscum agi.

One in good HEALTH; ægritudinis expers; virium satis habens; cujus bona integraque valetudo est; cujus firma est corporis affectio; qui firmam corporis valetudinem obtinet; optima valetudine affectus; nulla morbi difficultate laborans.

When he was in very good HEALTH; cum corporis valetudine uteretur optima.

Use that discretion and prudence which you make use of in all other things, especially to recover your HEALTH; quam ad omnes res adhibes, in primis ad convalescendum adhibe prudentiam; Cic.

In that consists the HEALTH *and safety of your familiars and friends*; in hoc salus sociorum, atque amicorum agitur.

When he began a little to recover his HEALTH; cum jam meliuscule se haberet.

When you have recovered your HEALTH, *then come to us*; cum te bene confirmaveris, ad nos venias.

Unless you have recovered your HEALTH, *I would not you should go to sea*; nisi corpore confirmato, nolles navigare.

Until I recover my HEALTH; quoad vires integras colligam, recolligam.

If I shall get any good HEALTH; si quid firmitatis nactus ero.

I have been long sick, but now I have recovered my HEALTH; mea valetudo diu jactata, tandem se in tranquillum recepit.

To grow better in HEALTH *daily*; ad valetudinem propius indies accedere.

I am very glad (as I ought to be) both that you have recovered HEALTH *from your fever, and that the country is freed from that deadly pestilence*; gratulor etiam (ut debeo) vehementer, et te a febri convaluisse, et exitiali illa lue provinciam esse liberatam.

To begin to recover HEALTH; ex valetudinis incommodo emergere, gravitate valetudinis levari.

How have you had your HEALTH *all this while? this many a day?* ut valuisti usque? hactenus?

I take as great care of my HEALTH *as I can, though I do not so well as I could wish*; valeo ut possum, quando ut volo non licet; quam mea me fortuna sinit.

Have a care of the HEALTH *both of body and mind*; cura ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.

His body HEALTHY, *plump, and well-conditioned*; corpore salubri ac succulento.

Great hopes of a happy recovery of HEALTH; certissimam vitæ spem ostendunt.

Your hand feels more HEALTHFUL *and more juicy than usual*; manus tua solito est succosior.

How find you yourself in your HEALTH? quomodo tibi placeas?

I have been sometimes in good HEALTH, *sometimes in ill*; valui varie.

My body is HEALTHY, *but my purse is sick; I lack money*; corpus valet, sed ægrotat crumena.

I recovered the HEALTH *of my body, but my mind was sick; my* health *is pretty good, but my mind is troubled*; a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui; corpus equidem belle habet, sed animo male est.

Have a care of your HEALTH *whatever you do*; valetudinem tuam velim cures quam diligentissime; habenda est ratio valetudinis.

A sickly man, and of very little HEALTH; *a crazy body*; valetudine plusquam vitrea; quam imbecilli, quam tenui, aut nulla potius valetudine.

As you love me, look well to yourself and your own HEALTH; da operam ut convalescas; quantum me diligis, tantum fac ut valeas.

I am glad to see you all as well in HEALTH *as I am myself*; quando ego incolumis, vos incolumes offenderim, lætor.

You must not fast so much for your HEALTH's *sake*; valetudinem jejuniis non attenuandam.

I thank God I am in HEALTH; *as sound as a bell; I ail nothing*; sum equidem, Deo gratiæ, valetudine basilica, pancratica, athletica, pugilica.

He gathers up his crumbs, and recovers his HEALTH *now every day*; reviviscit jam indies.

If my HEALTH *will give leave, if God send* health; si per valetudinem licebit.

I hear you are not HEALTHFUL, *but somewhat sickly*; audio valetudinem tibi esse non prorsus adamantinam.

My HEALTH *is very bad, I am ever and anon at death's door*; vitam traho toties nutantem.

He is much weakened in his HEALTH *by a fever*; graviter febre laborat.

Are you in HEALTH *yet? I have held it out stoutly*; valuistin' usque? sustentavi strenue.

Have a special care of your good HEALTH; valetudini tuæ inservias; corporis sanitatem tuearis sedulo.

Months pass away before the wound

is Healed; aliquot menses transeunt, ad sanitatem dum venit curatio; Phæd.

To HEAR; audire; auribus, aurium sensu percipere; imbibere, haurire quæ dicantur. Capio quid dicas. Non surdo loqueris.—Si vestras forte per aures Nomen iit.—Creber ad aures Visus adesse pedum sonitus. Vox reddita fertur ad aures.—Arrectas sonus impulit aures. *—a cause as a judge;* cognoscere. *—it of somebody;* ab, vel ex, aliquo accipere. *—one's cause;* alicujus causam cognoscere; Gell. *—to perceive, to understand;* tenere, auscultare, cum accus. auditione accipere aliquid, apud Cic. Ex rumore cognoscere; populi niti rumoribus; Cic. accipere fama aliquid, apud Plaut. Inaudire pro, perfecte audire, apud Cic. Ad vocem alicujus aures subrigere, animum advertere; arrectis auribus stare; capere, intelligere, percipere, sentire; exaudire nonnunquam pro simplice ponitur; persentiscere, accipere; auribus haurire, capere, accipere; demittere in aures; aures patefacere, pro, audire, seu credere, apud Cic. Dare aures verbo Dei, fabulis; aures arrigere, accommodare, admovere, adhibere, applicare, attentam advertere mentem; figere animo dicta alicujus; animos adhibere; voces percipere mente; pendere ab ore narrantis; reponere sensibus; captare voces; auribus recipere, condere; aures afferre, præbere, intendere dictis, verbis, vocibus, bibere auribus; avide auscultare. *—say, or, the rumor is;* fertur; vulgo jactatur, circumfertur; hominum constans est fama. *—a rumor, or report;* aliquid fama, auditione, ex rumore, ex ore populi, accipere, cognoscere, discere.

Hear *a little, if it be no trouble to you;* ausculta paucis, nisi molestum est; Ter. *—you;* attende sis; animum advorte; Plaut. Ter. *—attentively what I shall say;* quæ dicam, animis advertite vestris: accipite animis, atque hæc mea figite dicta: accipe hæc animis lætasque adhibete mentes. *—and mark well what I say;* attende tantum et intende.

To give one the Hearing; exaudire.

To be condemned without being Heard; indicta causa damnari.

Thick of Hearing; surdaster.

To be thick of Hearing; obsurdescere.

A Hear-*say;* rumor, rumusculus.

To speak by Hear-*say;* loqui ex auditu, nihil præter audita referre.

I will Hear *what you will say—give you the* hearing; aurium operam tibi dico; Plaut.

I am glad to Hear *it;* voluptatem magnam nuncias; Ter.

My father will Hear *of it;* resciscet rem pater; permanabit hoc aliqua ad patrem; Plaut. Ter.

Will you Hear *a fool's counsel?* Vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? Ter.

If we will Hear *the truth;* si verum admittimus; Juv.

Lest they come to Hear *of their own faults;* malefacta ne noscant sua; Ter.

He was favorably Heard *in the senate;* senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu.

He was not Heard *to speak for himself;* indicta causa damnatus est.

I never Heard *of this before;* nunc demum istæc nata oratio est; Ter.

We Heard *it for certain;* nos quidem pro certo habebamus; Cic.

He Heard *somewhat of him;* de illo aliquid acceperat; Cic.

He said he Heard *it of—;* se accepisse dicebat ex—; Cic.

I Heard *the news of—;* renunciatum est mihi de—; Cic.

I cannot stay to Hear *you now;* non est mihi otium nunc auscultandi; Ter.

He makes way for himself to be Heard; facit ipse sibi audientiam; Cic.

He will not Hear *what you speak;* verba fient mortuo.

He cannot Hear *on that ear;* surdo canis, fabulam narras.

He tells every thing he Hears; rimarum plenus, hac illac perfluit.

Come to a Hearing; ad cognitionem delatus.

In my Hearing; me audiente.

I commended her in the Hearing *of three of her sons;* eam collaudavi audientibus tribus ejus filiis.

He has it by Hear-*say;* auritus testis est; nihil præter auditum habet.

Do you Hear *and mind this?* audin' hæc?

I have Heard *it, I perceived it;*

olfeci, accepi, didici. —*often*; increbuit apud me.

When I came to Rome, I HEARD *a little of that affair*; Romam cum venissem, tenuem quidem auditionem ea de re accepi.

I saw it, I do not speak by HEARSAY; vidi, non ex audito arguo.

I have often HEARD *that*; sæpe venit id ad aures meas.

I have HEARD *nothing concerning them*; nihil ad aures meas de iis pervenit.

They speak many things of your discipline, which we also often HEAR; efferunt multa de vestra disciplina, quæ ad nostras etiam aures sæpe promanant.

The people HEAR *nothing more willingly*; nihil tam populare ad populi aures excedit.

I HEAR *every where such reports*; talibus aures meæ rumoribus undique circumsonant; personant aures meæ his rumoribus.

I would not have you stop your ears, that you may not HEAR; tuas obturare te nolim aures.

Here we HEARD *that Sylla was dead*; nos hic Syllam mortuum habebamus.

Whoever, or, did ever any one HEAR *the like?* quis unquam fando audivit, accepit?

He made as if he HEARD *not*; auribus prætendebat suis.

We have HEARD *that often*; id ad aures nostras percrebuit.

I would gladly HEAR *those excellent sayings, or discourses*; nectar illud sermonum haurirem avidâ aure.

He HEARS *excellently well, or, he has neat and curious ears for* HEARING; aures habet eleganter teretes.

Hard of HEARING; qui aures hebetiores habet.

I bespeak your diligent HEARING *and attention in this behalf*; ergo hic estote omnes, aures simul adhibentes, et animos.

To HEARKEN; auscultare, aurem præbere, admovere, aures advertere, attendere.

HEARKEN *a while, listen a few words*; adesdum, paucis te volo. Ehodum ad me. Audias obsecro, ausculta, paucis audi. Ocyus accede. Tu huc. Atque audin'? Licetne pauca?—Nisi quid te detinet audi.

Phrase.

HEARKENERS *after news and tales*; rumorum aucupes.

HARK *you, sirrah!* heus! oho! ehodum!

HARK, *you hangman!* heus, tu furcifer! Ter.

To HEARKEN, *or attend diligently*; dicenti auscultare; aures vacuas, purgatas, attentas, faciles dare, commodare, accommodare, dedere, adhibere, applicare, intendere, arrigere, admovere, patefacere; adesse animo; dare operam et cum silentio attendere. Attente bonaque cum venia audire. Ad præcepta alicujus animum attendere. Animo erecto esse ad audiendum. Præcepta alicujus cum silentio animadvertere; attentis auribus excipere; avidissimis auribus haurire. Quæ quis proponit, quæ dicuntur, studiose, diligenter, libenter, aure non aversa accipere, percipere, audire. Præcipienti aures bibulas, patulas, arrectas præbere; aurium operam dicare; purgatis auribus operam dare, auris copiam facere. Dicentis, præceptoris voces, verba auribus silentibus captare, imbibere, devorare, condere. Aures alicui substringere, præbere, justas dare vocibus, aurem culturæ patientem accommodare; pronam monitis advertere. Verba, dicta, voces alicujus vigili aure trahere; auribus, aure suspensa bibere. Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant. Attentam, vigilem monitis advertere mentem.—Silent, arrectisque auribus instant. Accipite animis, atque hæc mea figite dicta. Accipite hæc animis, lætasque advertite mentes. Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas. Imbibe puro pectore verba puer. Narrantis conjux pendet ab ore viri. —*to flatterers*; assentationis escam hamumque devorare. —*negligently*; quæ magister legit negligere. Magistro legente aures et animum remittere. Doctoris præceptis aures obstruere, non præbere; hebetiores, minime attentas dare. Magistri præcepta oscitanter, duris auribus, invitis, obæratis, surdis accipere. Aures claudere ad voces doctissimas; alio divertere. Aures peregrinantur. Perfluunt aures dicta.—Mea dicta negat duras demittere in aures. Afferre aures odiosas verbis.—Dictis avertere mentem. Aures Atticæ, teretes, religiosæ, fastidiosæ, delicatæ. *Curious hearers after news*; inanes rumores aucupari; rumusculos imperitorum hominum

aucupari; hinc, rumorum aucupes; Bud. rumores excipere.

Hark, *a word in your ear;* sed admove aurem, insusurrabo tibi tria verba.

They Hearkened *very attentively;* suspensa bibebant aure.

Hearken *well; be attentive; mind what I say;* tu fac utramque aurem arrigas; meaque devorato verba. *—and listen a little;* ausculta paucis. *—and lend me your ears a while;* aurium a te copiam peto. *—diligently, vouchsafe your attention;* linguis favete, atque animis. *—to us;* attende nos.

You Hearken *not at all;* vestræ peregrinantur aures.

Now Hearken, *Pamphilus;* nunc arrige aures, Pamphile.

All of you who are present, Hearken *attentively;* adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus.

The HEART; cor, pectus, n. animus, m.

With all my Heart, *and willingly;* libens, libenter, haud gravate.

Heartily, *from the bottom of my* heart; animitus, ex animo, sincere, integre, medullitus.

My Heart *is so light beyond what it uses to be;* ita animus præter solitum gestit. *—was at my heels;* cor in genua mihi concidebat, decidebat.

It went to the Heart *of me;* percussit mihi animum; Ter.

It grieves me to the Heart; *I am sorry at my very* heart *for it;* hoc mihi vehementer dolet; me excruciat animi; Ter.

I will vex all the veins in your Heart; ego te commotum reddam; Ter.

I am vexed at the Heart; discrucior animi; Ter. Ardeo iracundia; Ter.

From the Heart; more Romano.

At (from) my Heart; ex animo; Cic.

I wish you well with all my Heart; tibi bene ex animo volo; Ter.

To say by Heart; memoriter memorare, recitare; proferre; ex memoria exponere; Plaut. Ter. Cic.

Come, take a good Heart; animo virili, præsenti ut sis para; Ter.

Never take it to Heart; noli te propterea macerare; Ter.

On this the besieged took Heart; hinc animus crevit obsessis; Curt.

By Heart, *or without book;* memoriter, adv. adunguem.

To get by Heart; ediscere, memoriæ mandare. Indipisci animo; Gell.

I got it by Heart; memoriæ mandavi; Cic.

The field by tillage grows out of Heart; ager ex frequente cultura sterilescit; fit effœtus.

A kind of land left untilled, by reason of its being out of Heart; genus agrorum propter sterilitatem incultum; Cic.

After he had lost his boy, he grew quite out of Heart; postquam puerum perdidit animum despondit; Plaut.

Have a good Heart; habe bonum animum; Plaut.

Taking Heart; collecto in vires animo; Boet.

You put me in good Heart; tu mihi bonum animum facis; animum reddis; Plin. Ter.

Yes, with all my Heart; ego vero, ac lubens; Ter.

My dear Heart, *do not grieve yourself;* anime mi, noli te macerare; Ter.

Be of good Heart; bono animo fac sis; Ter. Quin tu animo bono es; Ib.

My Heart *always begins to ache, when—;* horresco semper ubi—; Ter.

He knew my very Heart; intestina mea noverat; Petron.

He was Heart *of oak;* Cornelius fuit.

Now I begin to take Heart *again;* remigrat animus nunc demum mihi.

To be of good Heart *against all the assaults of fortune;* contra omnes fortunæ impetus armari. *—and free from fear;* omnem animose metum depellere; erectiorem animo esse; expedire animum metu. *—and courage, against imminent evils;* stare animis; se adversus mala imminentia confirmare.

The soldiers had good Hearts *in the war;* animos in bello milites exacuebant.

By long and frequent use of these things we kept good Hearts, *or our* hearts *were hardened;* his jam inveteratis consuetudine, obduruimus.

As soon as I took Heart; ut me collegi, recollegi, recepi.

My Heart *beats high;* micat animus; Liv.

To HEAT; calefacere, calfacere, fervefacere.

To put one into a Heat; bilem alicui movere, commotum reddere; alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere; Cic. Mart.

In the Heat *of your business;* in

summa occupatione tua; Cic. —*of the day;* in meridie ipso; Ter.

The HEAT *of his youth is over;* defervet adolescentia; Ter.

Great, or vehement HEAT; calor vehemens; sol acer, fervens, flagrans; solis flagrantis ardor; incitatissimus calor; item, soles, pro æstu.

HEAVEN; cœlum, n. cœli, pl. m. Supera, pl. n. Olympus, m.

To contemplate HEAVENLY *things;* cœlestia, divina; res cœlestes; divinas contemplari, insectari, indagare, perquirere, investigare, intentis oculis intueri. Ascendere in contemplationem rerum cœlestium. Aciem mentis ad res cœlestes, divinas, religiosas convertere, adjicere, applicare; erigere mentem a terrestribus, a rebus terrenis. Ad cognitionem divinam penetrare, contendere. In res divinas toto animo intentum esse, incumbere. Ad divinarum rerum cogitationes, contemplationem magno studio incitari. In res cœlestes, supernas, spem, oculos, animum defigere. Ex hujus vitæ angustiis ad cœlestia, altiora, magnifica aspirare, se accingere. Æterna moliri, alta spectare, et in cœlum velle migrare. Cœlesti contemplationi totus addictus, deditus. Nihil non divinum mente agitare. Eo est animo natus, ut humana omnia inferiora se esse existimet, et solis divinis insistat; ad sola divina pernoscenda, capessenda animum inflectat. Supera, superiora semper appetere. In sublime, in loca cœlestia efferri, subvolare; a terra longissime se efferre. Aerias tentasse domos, animoque rotundum percurrisse polum. Licet cœli regione remotus, Mente Deos adiit, et quæ natura negavit Visibus humanis, oculis ea pectoris hausit. Felices animæ quibus hæc cognoscere primum, Inque domos superas scandere cura fuit.

To go to HEAVEN; e terra in cœlum, e corporis diversorio in cœlestem domum migrare, demigrare, volare, evolare, ascendere. Ab exilio terreno in patriam supernam, cœlestem redire, revocari. Gloriæ perpetuæ, sedis et salutis æternæ portum feliciter attingere, intrare, tenere, introire. Ex procellis et tempestatibus humanæ vitæ, in felicitatis æternæ portum appellere. Ad cœlum transire, recta contendere. Superas angelorum beatorumque hominum sedes capessere, obtinere. Hierosolymis supernis, cœlestibus municipem fieri, gaudiorumque immortalium participem. Ex omnibus diaboli velis, insidiis; ex venenatis faucibus magni Draconis eripi, eximi, liberari, et cœlo frui libero. Ad habitandum, incolendum cœleste domicilium, paradisum, ipsam Dei aulam, regiam, atque palatium proficisci. Supernas, lætas, lucidas, æthereas, superas inire sedes. In magni tecta tonantis, Regalemque domum ascendere, traduci.—Ab humana cessit in astra via.—Rutili signa beata, culmina celsa poli, æthereas plagas, Cœli stellantis auream regiam, domum convexam, inclytam adire. Astra subire, scrutari; superos petere; superas evadere ad auras; beatorum conjungi consortio; cœlestis patriæ munera læta subire; æternæ vitæ exordia sortiri; astriferas post funera scandere sedes; sedis et securitatis æternæ portum petere; æthereas post fata subire domos; inferri Abrahæ sinu; astriferum ire in axem; stola immortalitatis indui, vestiri; ad cœli palatium ascendere; ad feliciora regna transire; æternæ gloriæ coronam accipere; cœlesti gloria coronari; perpetuam transire ad vitam; æternæ beatitudinis mansionem recipere; æthera petere; abjecto corporis exuvio, in angelorum demigrare consortium; Elysios invisere campos, et fortunatæ regna beata plagæ; recta in campos Elysios demigrare, abire, ut poetæ arbitrantur, putantes animas e corporis hujus domo migrare ad campos Elysios.

To take into HEAVEN; gloriæ Olympi facere participem; ad sedes beatorum, ad æterna gaudia transferre; in beatorum recipere coloniam; mundi pressuris eximere; venenatis diaboli faucibus liberare; laqueis secularibus exutum paradiso restituere; cœlo accipere, apud Virg. Astriferæ aulæ limina pandere.

To good, just, holy, and virtuous men, the way to HEAVEN *is ready and open;* viris bonis, justis, piis et virtute præditis, ad cœlum patet aditus expeditissimus.

To be placed amongst the saints in HEAVEN; in cœlitum numero, in superum statione, reponi, locari; in cœlestium animarum cœtu collocari.

In HEAVEN *the saints enjoy eternal rest;* in cœlo beati ævo sempiterno fruuntur.

I see you mind HEAVENLY *things,*

and that you would fain go to heaven *itself;* video te alta spectare, et velle in cœlum ipsum migrare.

Not to mind HEAVENLY, *but earthly things;* humi volutari; a rebus cœlestibus ad res humanas se referre, mentis aciem convertere; in rem vilem et contemptam cogitationes rejicere; quæso, inquit, quousque humi defixa tua mens erit? Cic. de Somn.

He is gone to his long home; to the city of HEAVEN, *or happy habitation;* ad civitatem beatæ æternitatis emigravit.

I doubt not but he is now in HEAVEN; fidelissime spero, suæ illum corona fidei, siderea immortalitate jam præmiatum.

To place HEAVEN, *hope of happiness and salvation, in mortified and subdued passions;* salutis suæ proram et puppim, in correctis affectibus collocare.

I look to HEAVEN *for help;* opem cœlitus votis exposco meis.

Having triumphed over death and hell, he went to God in HEAVEN; effractis inferorum mortisque repagulis cœlorsum tendebat.

His soul is at rest in HEAVEN; ex hac lutea compage ad æternos illos Elysios emigravit.

Having conquered all, and himself too, he mounted to HEAVEN; victor omnium, ac sui, vitæ immortalis capitolium ascendit.

None go to HEAVEN *on a featherbed;* non est ad astra mollis e terra via.

HEED; cura, cautio, cautela.

To HEED, *or give* heed; attendere.

To take HEED; cavere, præcavere, curare, attendere.

To take good HEED *to a thing;* accurare.

To take no HEED; negligere.

Take HEED *what you do;* vide quid agas; Ter. Vide quam rem agas; Ter.

He says I must be taken HEED *of;* me vero etiam cavendum dicit; Cic.

If you take good HEED; si advigilaveris; Ter.

Let them take HEED *that they offend none;* animadvertant, ne quos offendant; Cic.

There must also good HEED *be taken;* danda etiam opera est; Cic. 2. Off.

We must take HEED *that we do not say;* cavendum est ne dicamus; Cic.

I must take HEED *they be not marred;* hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est; Ter.

Good HEED *has good hap;* non facile labitur, qui sic incedit pedetentim.

I took HEED *of nothing less than of that;* nihil minus sensi quam isthuc.

I did not HEED, *nor so much as dream of that;* quidvis potius quam istud, suspicabar.

I must take HEED; cautio est; agendum est cautim.

Let good HEED *be used here;* curentur hic recte omnia.

I am more HEEDFUL *than to let you catch me so;* talibus me pedicis non capies.

To be very HEEDFUL; tu cave sis ne; centenis Argi oculis observare.

A HEEL; calx, d. g. calcaneus, m.

To follow at the HEELS; prosequi, persequi.

To take to his HEELS; conjicere se in pedes.

To be at one's HEELS; instare.

Let us take to our HEELS *and run away;* in pedes nos demus; Plaut. conjiciamus. Nos fugæ mandemus; Cæs.

He is at our HEELS *with an army;* cum exercitu supra caput est; Sal.

My heart was at my HEELS; cor in genua mihi concidebat.

The whole army was at their HEELS; agmen instabat; Cæs.

You tread on my HEELS; calces deteris; Plaut.

To trip up the HEELS; supplantare.

The ship HEELS; inclinat navis, seu vergit in alteram partem.

An HEIR; hæres, c. g.

To make one his HEIR; scribere hæredem.

One that designs to make himself some old man's HEIR; hæredipeta, m.

To disinherit the right HEIR; exhæredare, hæredem abdicare; hæredi bonis paternis interdicere.

HELL; gehenna, f. infernum, n. inferi, pl. m. Tartarus, Orcus, Erebus, Avernus, m.

To go to HELL; ad inferos, umbras Tartareas, in Tartara, Erebum, Gehennam, Orcum; in loca pœnarum, damnatorum, tenebrarum, in Chaos tarta-

reum, in puteum, carcerem, barathrum infernum; in sedes inferas, infernas, sceleratorum; in ignis æterni abyssum demigrare, descendere, præcipitari. Infernas, Tartareas sedes, nigri ostia Ditis;—chaos hoc ingens, vastique silentia regni; loca plena timoris; tristes sine sole domos, loca turbida adire. Sub Orcum, sub tristia Tartara mitti. Ad Stygiam paludem, Phlegethontis lacum, Acheronta, Cocytum; ad domum exilem Plutoniam, tristem, sine luce domum; inamabile regnum Ditis; atram Plutonis aulam, januam nigram; umbrarum loca, nigri regiam cæcam Dei; Tartara nigra, tenebrosa dejici, demitti, deturbari. Nigros visere manes. Plutonis sub terra invisere sedes. Loca infera, inamœna, tristia, mœsta silentibus umbris, regna Ditis magni horrida, pallida, inania, obscura, opaca, diis invisa, luce carentia subire. Ditis, defunctorum accedere regna. Ad manes, inferos; ad Orci malas tenebras descendere. Est via declivis funesta nubila taxo, &c. Ovid. Metam. 4. 13. Virg. Æneid. 6. Tendimus huc omnes, hæc est domus ultima, &c. Ovid. Met. 10. 1. Nunquam Stygias fertur ad umbras inclyta virtus.

HELL *fire;* ignis Gehennæ; Tartarea flamma; ignis infernalis; æternum, extremum supplicium; horrenda extremaque internecio; Bud.

To throw down to HELL; in Orcum, in Tartara, ad inferos; ad manes, umbras mortuorum demittere, dejicere, præcipitare, deturbare. Tenebrosa in Tartara mittere.—Pater omnipotens adigat me fulmine ad umbras, Pallentes umbras Erebi noctemque profundam. In Tartareas sedes et formidabile regnum Mortis inexpletæ,—loca muta, et inane severæ Persephones præcipitem dare.

They offer, or dedicate temples to the devil of HELL; summano templa ferunt.

To live, or be in HELL *with the devil;* apud Plutonem agere; apud inferos habitare; colere regiones Acherontis.

To suffer the torments of HELL; in stagnum igneum, lacum sulphureum, inferiorem; in vallem tenebrarum, caliginis, in externas, extremas tenebras, in ignem Gehennæ, flammas Tartareas, æterna supplicia præcipitari, demergi, corruere. Pœnas apud inferos æternas dare. Æternis suppliciis, malis in Tartaro excruciari.—Cunctas Erebi consumere pœnas.—Severi sectus Æaci loris delasset omnes fabulas poetarum.

I have been in Styx below, in the mouth of Avernus, and have seen what there is done underground in HELL; enavigavi paludem vere Stygiam; descendi in fauces Averni; vidi quicquid apud inferos geritur.

To HELP; auxiliari, juvare, adjuvare, opitulari, subvenire, adjutare; usui, adjumento esse. *—up, or out;* sublevare, expedire. *—one to money, &c.;* suppeditare nummos. *—forward, or further a work;* laborantem juvare, adjuvare, adjutare, sublevare. Negotium per se arduum opera opeque sua promovere, provehere, expedire. Difficultate, magnitudine rei suspenso, hæsitanti succurrere, opitulari, adjutorem offerre se; præsto esse; suppetias ferre, auxiliares manus præbere; subservire, operam suam dare, commodare; opem conferre; subsidium præstare; adjumentum suppeditare, apportare; magno usui, adjumento, adminiculo, auxilio esse. Magna momenta ad aliquid peragendum, perficiendum afferre. Roges tuum laborem quid juvem meo. *—the afflicted;* calamitosis, afflictis misero statu, gravi conditione, opitulari, subvenire, succurrere; subsidio venire; præsidio et saluti esse; fidem et dextram porrigere; suppetias, opem, auxilium ferre. Afflictos ope sublevare; a naufragio vindicare, a rerum asperitatibus eximere, eripere, liberare. Calamitosorum querelis vacare. Miserorum et sordidatorum lamentis aures suas patefacere. Solicitudinem, mœstitiam, squalorem laborantium, rebus suis diffidentium, de spe meliore desperantium, sublevare, reficere, sustentare, recreare. In communi incendio, naufragio subvenire; mederi hominum incommodis; providere miserorum saluti. Præsidio esse solitudini et inopiæ. Naufragis anchoram præbere. Mederi ægris. In rebus incommodis indigentiam alicujus sublevare. Excitare jacentes. Salutem insperantibus reddere. Calamitate aliquem prohibere, liberare; a morte ad vitam, a desperatione ad spem, ab exitio ad salutem revocare, fractum et pene dissipatum restituere. Hominum innocentium, indignorum calamitatem levare, sublevare. Propensa benignitas esse

debebit in calamitosos.—Rebus succurre læsis. Prodesse miseris, supplices fido lare protegere—Afflictis addere rebus opem. Deserto mite levamen, salutiferam opem dare, ferre. Te mea supposita veluti trabe fulta ruina est, &c.; Ovid. Trist. 1. 5. Excipit, ac fessos opibus solatur amicos.—Lapso quam potes affer spem.—Nec in æquore desere navem. Quassatis pelago portus et aura veni. Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis; auxilio miseros levare. —*one;* alicui opitulari; Cic. Auxilium ferre; Plaut. Opem ferre; Ter. Subvenire; Ter. Alicui auxilio esse; adesse; Plaut. —*one another;* mutua opera juvare; succurrere mutuo; mutuas tradere, commodare, operas; se invicem mutuis juvare officiis; condicere operam, (*to promise* help;) ut et, offerre auxilium, i. e. polliceri. —*one speedily;* quam celerrime, quam primum, alicui subvenire. —*carefully friends in their business;* negotiis amicorum studiose inservire. —*or defend a friend constantly and faithfully;* constanti fide amicum tueri.

Help *me in;* fac ut admittar.

By God's Help; Deo juvante.

To desire Help; suppetias; auxilia, vocare, invocare, advocare, implorare, operam alicujus poscere.

I could not Help (i. e. *prevent*) *it;* præcavere non potui; Plaut. Cæs. Necessitatis crimen erat, non voluntatis; Cic.

There is no Help *for it; or it is past* help, *cannot be* helped; actum est; conclamatum est; Ter. Ei rei nullum reperitur auxilium; Cæs.

Destitute of any Help *from man;* omni humana destitutus ope.

We are not able to Help *ourselves;* nobis præsidii est nihil in nostris rebus.

I am able to Help *myself in this;* egomet possum in hac re medicari mihi; Ter.

Here is Help *coming—at hand;* adest auxilium; Plaut.

One that stands in need of Help; opis egens; Cic.

He cannot rise without Help; non potest nisi adjutus exurgere; Sen.

Without the Help *of God it cannot;* non potest sine adminiculo numinis; Senec.

She had nothing to Help *out her beauty with;* nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem; Ter.

What Help *shall I now find out for this mischief?* quod remedium nunc huic malo inveniam? Ter.

I will Help *you out with it;* ego expediam; Ter.

I cannot Help *it, or it is not in my power to* help *it;* non in me situm est; in manu non est mea; Ter.

Sometimes this Help *is necessary;* nonnunquam subsidium hoc necessarium est; Cic.

They are some Help; adjuvant aliquantum; Cic.

If you stand in need of my Help; si quid est quod mea opera opus sit vobis; Ter.

I have no need of his Help; ejus opera nihil mihi opus est; Cic.

When will you Help *me?* quam mox mihi operam das? Plaut.

I will Help *all I can;* quam potero adjutabo; Ter. Eis onera adjuta (help *them with their loads;*) Ter.

Unless you Help, *I shall be deceived;* circumvenior, nisi subvenitis; Cic.

To cry out for Help; invocare quiritium fidem; Petr.

I am undone if you Help *me not;* prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi est in te auxilii; Plaut.

As God Help *me, I believe you;* medius fidius, ita me dii ament, credo; Ter.

By the Help *of his ring, all on a sudden he started up king of Lydia;* repente annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ; Cic.

He Helped *him with (or to) money in his flight;* ejus fugam pecunia sublevavit; C. Nepos. Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit (—helped *them in their need*); C. Nep.

It Helped *me well in—;* fuit mihi magno usui in—; Cic.

I Helped *him as far as I was able;* pro mea parte adjuvi; Cic.

There was no Help *near; nobody near to* help; sed nec in auxilio erat quisquam; Petr.

We had not a penny to Help *ourselves with;* nihil ad manum erat; Petron.

Apollonius was a great Help *to Crassus in his studies;* Apollonius Crassi studiis aptus; erat Apollonius ad Crassi studia vehementer aptus; optima suis in studiis Crassus Apollonii

opera utebatur; egregiam Crasso in studiis operam navabat Apollonius; erat Apollonius utilis, Crasso in studiis, admodumque commodus; utebatur multum Apollonio Crassus; fructum Crassus in suis studiis capiebat optimum ex opera Apollonii.

HELP *your own country;* auxilium fer patriæ. Fer opem occidenti patriæ; excipe cadentem patriam; medere, consule, patriæ gravissime laboranti; eripe summis e miseriis patriam; auxiliare, auxilium affer, auxilio sis patriæ; adjuva patriam; noli patriæ deesse, noli committere ut patriam deseras, ut auxilium tuum patria desideret in adversa fortuna, in tantis malis, calamitatibus, miseriis, tam duris, miseris, tristibus, perditis temporibus.

It is meet, or we ought to HELP *our friends;* decet amicis sublevare. Laborantibus amicis opem ferre, opitulari, auxilium ferre, auxilio esse, præsto esse, subvenire, subsidio esse, adesse, minime deesse debemus; amicos miseriis oppressos levare æquum est, jus est, decet, convenit; si quid malum acciderit amico, accurrere, et erigere jacentem debemus.

HELPED *at a dead lift;* inter sacrum saxumque salvus.

Not by your own HELP *alone;* non tuo Marte.

Not without the HELP *of Theseus;* non sine Theseo.

To ask HELP *of God;* opitulamen a Deo rogare; a superis poscere opem; quæritare, apud Apul. et alios; solicitare Deum; vocare auxilio Deum.

He calls to the hard-hearted country clowns for HELP; auxilium vocat et duros conclamat agrestes.

You were a HELP *to me when I was in trouble;* tu mihi præsto fuisti laboranti.

I am ready to HELP *all with all my pains and endeavors;* labor meus pristinus, solicitudo, officia, opera, vigiliæ, præsto sunt omnibus.

Very ready to HELP *you in all your advantages;* quam maxime paratus servire commodis vestris; Ter.

To be ready to HELP *the poor and distressed, when they complain;* pauperum, calamitosorum, querelis vacare.

We chiefly HELPED *in that affair;* huic rei subventum est maxime a nobis; Cic.

Unless they had HELPED *seasonably;* nisi subsidiariam tempestive opem præstiterint.

He most faithfully and constantly HELPED *and assisted Brutus;* adjutorem se Bruto fidelissimum, et constantissimum præbuit.

In all things he has me ready to HELP *and assist him;* in omnibus rebus me ille sibi habet affixum; Cic.

Greece HELPS *and promises assistance to Italy;* Græcia tendit dextram Italiæ, suumque ei præsidium pollicetur.

That great and unconquered right hand HELPED *and protected every suppliant and distressed citizen;* cui civi supplici non illa dextra invicta, et fidem porrexit, et spem salutis ostendit; Cic.

What is so truly royal, so ingenuous, and so magnificent, as to HELP *the distressed, and raise up the afflicted?* quid tam proprie regium, tam liberale, tam magnificum, quam opem ferre supplicibus, et excitare afflictos?

He HELPED *the state of Rome magnificently, at all times, and in all places;* rem Romanam, omni tempore, ac loco, munifice adjuvavit.

I account him a father and a patron to HELP *me in my estate and credit;* quem ego patronum, et parentem statuo, fortunæ, ac nominis mei.

He HELPED *and assisted Cæsar greatly, with his friends and their riches;* qui suis, et suorum opibus, Cæsarem obnixe juvabat.

To afford ready HELP *to one;* porrecta manu aliquem sublevare.

When I departed, he HELPED, *assisted, and followed me, not only with his tears, but with his mind, body, and wealth, riches, or forces;* is me in discessu meo non lachrymis solum suis, sed animo, corpore, et copiis prosequutus est.

I have now neither any place left for counsel, nor advantage of HELP; neque pol consilii locum habeo, neque auxilii copiam; Ter.

He HELPED *me much in my petitions;* fuit mihi magno usui in meis petitionibus.

There was great and ready HELP *and safety in his wisdom and prudence;* erat in illius prudentia paratissimum perfugium.

I come to you for HELP; ad te venio, auxilium expetens; Ter.

To give oneself up to any one's trust, HELP, *and assistance;* in fidem et clientelam alicujus se conferre.

To betake himself for HELP *to one alone;* in aliquem solum intueri; auxilii gratia ad aliquem solum confugere.

To place all hope of honor, safety, and life, in the HELP *and assistance of another;* omnem dignitatis, salutis, et vitæ spem in alterius ope collocare.

HELP *us, and do us what good you can;* Deum te mortalem et tutelarem præsta; quantum potes nos adjuva.

HELP *a lame dog over the stile;* modo tu me tuo juves suffragio.

I will HELP *you;* ego tibi hoc effectum dabo.

He would lend him his hand and HELP, *if need were;* suppetias illi laturus est, si ejuscemodi subsidiis indigeret.

What HELP *can you afford us?* quid ostendis remedii?

They that need not our HELPING *hand, but can do all by themselves;* qui ejuscemodi adminiculis minime indigent, atque suopte, quod aiunt, cortice natare possunt.

None would HELP *him;* nemine manum adjutricem porrigente.

I trusted to his HELP; hujus auxilio fretus sum.

He may thank this man's HELP, *or else he had fared worse;* periclitanti simplicitati suo opitulatus est patrocinio.

Who will HELP *you out?* non est ab Orco qui te reducat Orpheus.

He alone can heal and HELP; pæonium is remedium præstare potest.

Unless some HELP *had been at hand;* ni celeri remedio succursum fuisset.

Lend your friendly HELP; date operam amicabilem.

I beseech you lend me what HELP *you may;* humilitatem quæso nostram, tua ut subleves humanitate.

When he was almost out of all hope, HELP *came in;* pereunti jam fere, præsentaneam afferebat opem.

I did for them, till I undid myself; I HELPED *while there was any hope;* sat patriæ, Priamoque dedi.

Well fare a friend in a corner (for HELP); non absque suo Theseo.

There is no HELP *now;* vanum nunc est auxilium omne et consilium.

What HELP *against God's hand?* venit summa dies, et ineluctabile fatum.

We may hurt ourselves, but not HELP *our dying country;* teipsum citius extinxeris, quam lachrymis tuis, hunc publicum patriæ ignem.

No HELP *but in him that harmed me;* inde aliquod fomentum procellæ petens, unde totus tempestatis impetus eruperat; qui mihi vulnera fecit, solus Achilleo tollere more potest.

No man felt his power, unless either by HELPING *out of danger, or by addition of honor;* cujus potentiam nemo sensit, nisi aut levatione periculi, aut accessione dignitatis.

HELPLESS; homo derelictus ab omni spe; auxilii et amicorum inops; omnium egenus.

To do a thing without HELP; suo Marte perficere quid; sine cortice nare.

I have no need of your HELP; minime mihi necessaria est tua industria.

The HELVE *of an ax;* securis manubrium.

To throw the HELVE *after the hatchet;* post omnia perdere naulum.

HENCE; hinc, adv. *—away;* apage.

Some years HENCE; post aliquot annos.

HENCE-*forward;* deinceps, quod superest, quod reliquum est.

I. HENCE, *properly signifies* from this place, *and is rendered by* hinc: *as,*

Will he carry her away HENCE? i. e. *from this place;* an illam hinc abducet? Ter.

II. HENCE, *coming after words of* time, *signifies the being or doing of something* at *or* near *the end of that time, and is rendered by* ad, *or* post: *as,*

I know not what matter it is whether I come thither now, or ten years HENCE; nescio quid intersit, utrum illuc veniam, an ad decem annos; Cic.

Not many days HENCE; non post multos hos dies; Hier.

III. HENCE *sometimes denotes the* original, *or* cause *of a thing, and then is rendered by* hinc *or* ex hoc: *as,*

HENCE *those tears;* hinc illæ lacrymæ; Ter. *—it comes to pass, that—;* ex hoc evenit, ut—; Cic.

IV. HENCEFORTH *is rendered by* posthac, quod superest, dehinc, *and* porro: *as,*

I weep to think what a life I shall have HENCEFORTH; lacrymo, quæ posthac futura est vita, quum in mentem venit; Ter.

HENCEFORTH *write, I pray you, very carefully*—; quod superest, scribe, quæso, quam accuratissime—; Cic. —*I will put all women out of my mind*; dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres; Ter.

What remains but that HENCEFORTH *I become a miserable wretch!* quid restat, nisi porro ut fiam miser; Ter.

From HENCEFORTH; posthac; Rev. 14. 13. Id quod superest; Heb. 13. 13. Jam nunc; Joh. 14. 7. De cætero; Gal. 6, 17. Ab hoc tempore; Luc. 5, 10. Ex hoc tempore; Luc. i. 48. *Cicero in this sense uses* de reliquo. De reliquo si id quod confido fore, dignum eum tua amicitia cognoveris, peto ut—.

V. HENCEFORWARD *is rendered by* deinceps, quod reliquum est, &c.: *as,*

HENCEFORWARD *we will speak of those that follow*; quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus; Cic. —*you shall have letter-carriers every day*; quod reliquum est, quotidie tabellarios habebis; Cic.

Other phrases.

HENCE *is that*—; hoc nimirum est illud—; Cic.

Twelve months HENCE; ad annum.

From HENCEFORWARD *I am resolved to be good*; bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse; Plaut. Pers.

HERE; hic, adv.

HERE *and there*; passim, hic, illic, hinc, illinc, sparsim.

HERETOFORE; olim, quondam, prius, antea, antehac.

HEREAFTER; posthac, deinde, dehinc, in futurum, olim.

HERE-*abouts*; loco hæc circiter.

HEREAT, i. e. *at this thing*; ad hoc.

HEREBY; ex hoc.

HERETO; in hac re.

HEREOF, herewith, hereupon; hinc.

HERE, i. e. *take*; hem tibi.

HERE's *to you*; propino tibi.

I am HERE; adsum.

I will be HERE *again presently*; mox huc revertar.

I. HERE, *standing alone, signifies* in this place, *and is rendered by* hic: *as,*

I have been HERE *a great while*; ego jamdudum hic adsum; Ter.

II. HERE, *in composition, signifies* this, *but with reference sometimes to* place, *sometimes to* time, *and sometimes to* thing, *accordingly as the particles are that it is compounded with: for instance;*

I. HERE, *compounded with* about, *signifies* nigh, *or* near, *or in some part of this* place; *and is rendered after the examples following:*

HEREABOUT *I lost it*; loca hæc circiter excidit mihi; Plaut.

HEREABOUTS; in his partibus; Cic.

II. HERE, *compounded with* tofore *or* after, *signifies* before, *or* after *this* time, *and is rendered according to the following examples:*

This is not the first time that he has heard of it, but HERETOFORE—; non hoc nunc primum audit, sed antea—; Cic.

What he has done HERETOFORE *is nothing to me*; quod antehac fecit, nil ad me attinet; Ter.

HEREAFTER *I will write more plainly to you*; posthac ad te scribam planius; Cic.

What letters I shall send you HEREAFTER—; quas ad te deinde literas mittemus—; Cic.

Note: Olim *is applied both to the time past, and to the time to come, and so signifies both* heretofore, *and* hereafter. Olim truncus etiam ficulnus—*Heretofore*—Hor. Nunc mihi in mentem venit, olim quæ locuta est; Ter. Olim cum honeste potuit, tum non est data—; Id. Hæc olim *(hereafter)* meminisse juvabit; Virg. Non si male nunc, et olim sic erit; Hor. *Hither refer* præterhæc: *as,* Præterhæc mihi non facies moram; Plaut. *Hereafter you shall not make me stay.*

III. HERE, *compounded with* at, by, in, or, on, upon, unto, with, *signifies* at, by, in, of, *&c.* this thing, *and is rendered by such case of* hic *as those particles are signs of, or the prepositions made for them, govern.*

HEREIN *you have done foolishly*; stulte egisti in hac re; Jun. —*is love,* 1 Joh. 4. 10.; in hoc est charitas; Bez.

HEREBY *shall ye be proved*; hac re probabimini; Jun. —*know ye the Spirit of God*; ex hoc cognoscite Dei Spiritum; Bez.

Yet am I not HEREBY *justified*; sed non per hoc justificatus sum; Bez.

For even HEREUNTO *were ye called*;

nam ad hoc vocati estis; Bez.

Prove me now HEREWITH; probate me jam in hoc; Jun.

Yet you are not satisfied HEREWITH; sed ne hoc quidem satiaris; Jun.

Other phrases.

HERE *is honey for you;* hem tibi mel; Plaut. —*he himself;* lupus in fabula; Ter. —*Davus come;* hem Davum tibi; Ter. —*to you;* propino tibi, propino hoc pulchro Critiæ; Cic. —*a miserable man;* ecce hominem miserum; Cic. —*the crime,* here *is the cause of the servant's accusing his master;* en crimen, en caussa, cur dominum servus accuset; Cic.

I am HERE; coram adsum; Virg.

That my being HERE *be no hindrance, but that—;* ne mea præsentia obstet, quin—; Ter.

There is no coming for you HERE, i. e. *hither;* huc tibi aditus patere non potest; Cic.

If I had him but HERE *now—;* qui nunc si mihi detur—; Ter.

I will be HERE *again by and by;* mox ego huc revertor; Ter.

HEREUPON *grew great dissensions;* hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ; Cic.

HERETOFORE, *in times past;* antiquitus, bonis temporibus, apud Cic. Apud majores nostros; memoria patrum; olim, præteritum tempus significans sicut, quondam; Cic. Jam olim, et olim jam, *long before;* quampridem.

HEREAFTER, *in time to come;* inde, deinceps; ex hoc tempore; post, posterius; postea; olim, futurum tempus significans; posthac, postmodum, postmodo; amodo; in futurum, in posterum; demum, denique; dehinc; ultra, post hoc tempus.

Such and so great virtue was in this commonwealth HERETOFORE; fuit ista quondam in hac republica virtus.

HEREAFTER *better success, better times, &c. as we hope;* posthæc meliora speramus; spes meliora dabit; tempestatem excipiet serenitas; post tenebras lux, atque serenus dies; succedet tranquillitas; illucescet optata tranquillitas; post nubila Phœbus; tempora post mœsta læta fuit et erit dies; læta tristibus succedent; post tempestatem, noctem, diei serenitas illucescet; grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora.

This sad beginning will have better success HEREAFTER; (hoc) flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur; Ovid.

God will change these troublesome commotions to quietness and rest HEREAFTER; turbulentos hosce motus convertet Deus in tranquillitatem.

God will HEREAFTER *put an end also to these miseries and mischiefs;* malis dabit Deus his quoque finem; Virg.

The golden age will yet HEREAFTER *return to the world again;* aurea posthæc remeabit Saturni ætas.

Glad and joyful times may be HEREAFTER *in better years;* forsan melioribus annis secula læta aderunt.

A fair and joyful morning may HEREAFTER *arise, to lighten eyes dim with weeping and grief;* oculis mœstitia caligantibus, grata aura illucescere potest.

An HERITAGE; hæreditas, patrimonium.

Greedy after a HERITAGE, *or of another man's estate;* hæredipeta; vultur; captator testamentorum; inhians testamento; moriturum blanditiis, muneribus, aut aliis quibusvis artibus, subornans ut hæres instituatur; obire hæreditates, fundos, arva vicini, &c. pro, aucupari, captare, dicitur, apud Cic. Persequi hæreditatem, apud Ter. Hæreditates captans alienas.

To HIDE; occultare, abdere, abscondere, abstrudere, occulere. —*himself, or live privately;* in tenebris, sylvis, occulte, locis abditis, desertis latere, latitare, celare se; in latebris occultare se; in loco occultiore, se parietum umbris, præsidio tueri; latebras, recessus, diverticula, secessus, solitudinem quærere; celebres hominum cœtus, conventus, lucem, conspectum, commercia, frequentiam, celebritatem, oculos hominum vitare, odisse, fugere, effugere, relinquere, deserere, declinare, devitare; a civium oculis, conventu, cœtu, a consuetudine hominum, et frequentia se abducere, subtrahere, subducere, avocare, amovere, semovere, removere, longius diffugere; in solitudinem tanquam in portum concedere, secedere, se recipere, tenebras captare; non comparere in foro; carere, abstinere publico; domi apud se inclusus et abditus delitescere; intra suos domesticos parietes quiescere, se

abdere, tegere, continere, includere, perpetuo desidere; vitam umbratilem, domesticam amplexari, agere, transigere; nullius societate, familiaritate, congressu, gaudere, uti, frui; nunquam e nido evolare; domo exire, egredi; e limine pedem efferre; in operto esse, in occulto; in tenebras, in angulos, se abdere. Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totos dies; latet ut marinæ filium dicunt Thetidis; hominum vestigia vacat; conspectum lucemque fugit; obstrictus lumine tecti; cæcis se condidit umbris; Oderat hic urbes, nitidaque remotus ab aula, Secretos montes, et inambitiosa colebat Rura, nec Iliacos cœtus nisi rarus obibat Æsecus; Ovid. Met. 11. 11. Clausum cava se condere terra; nigris, cœcis, obscuris, speluncæ tenebris, latebris, inclusus, occultus delituit; ubi me recondam, quave tellure obruam, occultem? Ille me abscondet locus. *—or keep himself close from the public;* ab oculis hominum se removere; abstrudere se in angulum; abdere se in tenebras; fugere vulgus; cavere publico foro; fugere congressus hominum; Cic. Non venire in forum; conjicere se in tenebras; publico abstinere: item, fallere; ut; qui per biennium fefellerat, i. e. latuerat. *—himself at home, in the country, in the woods, in caves, and other lurking places;* abdere se domum, rus, in sylvas; abdere se domo, speluncis; confugere in cavernas; quærere latebras, diverticula, &c. *—any thing in darkness;* aliquid tenebris mandare. *—any thing out of another's sight;* aliquid oculis alterius subtrahere. *—or keep close and secret, any thing in one's heart, or mind;* aliquid in latebris abscondere pectoris penitissimi.

He Hides *his appetite;* occultat et dissimulat appetitum; Cic.

He Hides *his anger;* iras celat; Ter.

I have used him not to Hide *those things from me;* ea ne me celet consuefeci filium; Ter.

They search whether some weapon be not Hidden *in their garments;* ne quod in vestimentis occultetur telum, exquirunt; Cic.

They Hide *themselves in the thick woods;* se in densissimas sylvas abdiderunt; Cæs.

Why did you Hide *yourself at home?* quid domi te inclusisti?

Wild beasts Hide *themselves in their dens;* feræ latibulis se tegunt; bestiæ in latibulis delitescunt.

In the morning I Hid *myself in a thick wood;* mane me in sylvam abstrusi densam atque asperam.

To discover Hidden *things;* opertas res, latentia, abscondita in medium, in apricum, in vulgus proferre, provulgare, patefacere, detegere.

I will warm your Hide *for you, I will give your* hide *a warming;* ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris; Plaut.

HIGH; celsus, altus, editus, sublimis, arduus, excelsus.

*To be breast-*High; assurgere pectori.

To be Higher *by head and shoulders;* collo tenus supereminere.

A High *hill;* mons excelsus, altus, altissimus, celsissimus; summæ altitudinis, celsitudinis; qui eo usque ascendit, penetratque nubes, quo ne oculi visus pertingunt humani; aciem oculorum superat altitudine. Montis in auras It caput, et nullos admittit culmine visus. Stat sublimis apex, ventosque imbresque serenus Despicit, &c.; Stat. Thebaid. 2. Mons ibi verticibus petit arduus astra duobus.—Superatque cacumine nubes. Mons erat audaci seductus in æthera dorso; qui cœlo minatur, sidera contingit, attingit vertice nubes; sublimique ferit sidera vertice. Aeriæque Alpes, et nubifer Apenninus.—Riget ardua montis aerii, ætherii facies, surgentique obvia Phœbo, Duratas nescit flammis mollire pruinas. Quantum Tartareus regni pallentis hiatus. Ad manes imos atque atræ stagna paludis. A supera tellure patet; tam longa per auras Erigitur tellus. Cœlumque intercipit umbra.

They are carried on High; in sublime feruntur; Cic.

To mount Higher; se altius afferre; Cic.

The wind began to be High; sævire ventos cœpit; Cæs.

It is too High *for us to discern;* altius est quam ut nos perspiciamus; Cic.

They aim at High *(great) things, matters;* magna sibi proponunt; Cic.

The Higher *we are, the more lowly let us behave ourselves;* quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos summissius geramus; Cic.

At High *noon;* meridie ipso; Ter.

Mero meridie; Petron.

I fell from the HIGHEST *degree of dignity, into the lowest or meanest condition; from the court to the cart;* a summo dignitatis gradu ad infimum decidi. Sedebam in puppi, clavumque tenebam, nunc vix est in centina locus; libertatem servitute commutavi; a summo potestatis ad infimum servitutis locum decidi; dejectus, deturbatus, detrusus, depulsus a fortuna sum; imperandi meum erat jus, nunc me serviendi necessitas premit; dominatum et cum dominatu libertatem perdidi; tantum abest ut imperem, ut nec liber sim.

The HIGHEST *officer or magistrate;* magistratus summus. Penes eum est potestas, omnia sunt, est imperandi jus, est in omnes imperium; dominatur, imperat, regnat, tenet omnia, rem tenet publicam; arbitratu suo cuncta moderatur ac regit, ejus in manu sunt omnia; ejus ita potestas late patet, ut omnia complectatur; ejus dominatu nihil vacat, ad eum omnia sunt delata; ejus voluntas pro legibus est, ab ejus voluntate ac nutu pendent omnia, omnia posita sunt in unius voluntate; tanti non est, multis mortalibus imperare, quanti nobiscum hic vitam ducere.

To appear or seem HIGH; elucere, emergere, excedere, prominere, eminere; minari, pro, imminere: *as,* geminique minantur in cœlum scopuli, apud Virg. Assurgere, in altum surgere, efferri in altum, in aerem; in luminis auras altę subvehi.

To be HIGHER *than another by the head;* aliquem toto capite superare.

To be HIGHER *than others;* cæteris eminere.

The HIGHER *standing, the lower fall;* tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

To HINDER; impedire, præpedire, obstare, inhibere, prohibere; occupato moram, tarditatem afferre, impedimento esse; negotium facere; molestiam exhibere, inferre, creare, addere, obstare, obsistere quo minus, &c. magna incommoda, impedimenta objicere; magnas difficultates opponere; eripere bene gerendæ rei facultatem. Properanti viam obstruere, iter intercludere, moras facere. Euntem, seriis negotiis intentum impedire, præpedire, perturbare, interpellere, retardare, morari, remorari, reprimere, prohibere, detinere, perturbare, destinere; deterrere quo minus pergat, procedat, progrediatur; tardiorem, segniorem facere; difficultatibus implicare. Alicujus studia, impetum, celeritatem retardare, impedire; opus inchoatum interrumpere, per eum stetit quo animo id fieret. Non sinis pervenire quo volo. Cursus alicujus tenere. Obstare volenti, eunti.—Lusuque suo mirabile patris impediebat opus. *—one that is speaking;* interpellare. *—or stop one's way;* viam alicui obstruere. *—or interrupt one's discourse;* cursum orationi intercidere; orationis filum alicui præcidere. *—one's endeavors;* alicujus conatibus obviam ire. *—one's progress;* aliquem a progressu arcere. *—quite, or to break off any thing;* irritum aliquid facere. *—one's journey;* iter intercludere, obstruere, intersepire; alicui in itinere, alicujus itineri præpedimentum objicere. *—one's profit;* alicujus rebus, rationibus obversari; contra alterius rem venire. *—one's sleeping;* somnum infestare, perturbare; nullam dare quietem, requiem.

Do not HINDER *us;* in te nihil sit moræ; Ter.

You shall not be HINDERED *by me;* nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier; Ter.

Ye HINDER *me;* mihi impedimento estis; Ter.

He will not HINDER *you;* per hunc nulla est mora; Ter.

We HINDER *them not;* illis nulla est in nobis mora; Ter.

Nobody went about to HINDER *his triumphing;* triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit; Paterc.

The winds HINDER *them from carrying;* venti ferre prohibent; Virg.

A little water HINDERS *us;* exigua prohibemur aqua; Ovid.

I have so many cares to HINDER *me;* tot me impediunt curæ; Ter.

They are HINDERED *by their studies;* studiis suis impediuntur; Cic.

Afranius HINDERED *it from coming to a fight;* per Afranium stetit quo minus prælio dimicaretur; Cæs.

You may HINDER *it, if you will;* tibi in manu est, ne fiat; Ter.

I will not HINDER *you;* nihil impedio; Cic.

This HINDERS *me;* hoc mihi moræ est; Ter.

You have HINDERED *me, while one might have gone a mile;* mille passuum me commoratus es.

The tribunes did much hurt and HINDRANCE *to the commonwealth of Rome;* tribuni pl. reipublicæ Romanæ nocuerunt. Multa mala, damna, detrimenta, incommoda, infortunia urbi Romanæ peperit, attulit, intulit, tribunorum plebis creatio, damna tulit, pertulit, sustinuit, passa est, perpessa est, cepit, accepit, damnis affecta est, in damna incidit, incurrit, magnam sui jacturam fecit, gravissimis afflicta malis est, vehementer vexata, valde comminuta urbs Roma ex creatione, ob creationem tribunorum.

That HINDERS *the digestion;* illud non conducit stomachi cocturæ: Nam, non conducere, si referatur ad naturale temperamentum, ac corporis accidentia, ponitur pro, impedire, impedimento esse, obesse, officere, nocere, incommodare.

This HINDERS *health;* hoc lædit, offendit, valetudinem.

Let him come when he pleases so that he be no HINDRANCE *to me;* veniat quando vult, atque ita ne mihi sit moræ.

Fear HINDERS *the speech;* timor præpedit dicta linguæ.

Poverty HINDERS *many from preferment;* multis ad honorem aditus intercludit inopia.

That embassage will HINDER, *or delay the war;* ista legatio moram et tarditatem afferet bello; Cic.

Fear HINDERS *so much;* tantum facultatis timor detrahit.

We are afraid lest winter coming on may HINDER *the passage of the cavalry;* veremur ne equorum transitum hyemis adventus excludat.

This HINDERS, *and cuts the throat of your plea;* premit hoc fauces defensionis tuæ.

What has HINDERED *you so long?* quæ te tantæ tenuere moræ.

They were HINDERED *by the wind, so that they could not sail by the same harbor;* vento tenebantur quo minus per eundem portum pervenire possunt; Cæs.

I would not be your HINDRANCE; nolim tibi esse moræ.

What HINDRANCE *was in your way?* quid te remoratum est?

He HINDERED *me from writing;* literarum alas retardavit.

That you may be at no HINDRANCE, *or lose nothing by my company, I will go whither you go;* nihil ut feceris dispendii, ego te comitabor quo properas.

What HINDERS? quid obstat cur non? Quid obstat quo minus? Non obstante.

I shall be no HINDRANCE; per me non stabit quo minus.

I hoped for help, but I found HINDRANCE; quærens compendium, invenio dispendium.

Although malice and envy HINDERED *our process at law, yet he paid the cost and damage;* etiamsi nostra judicia malignitas et invidia tardaverit, damnum tamen ille dedit.

That HINDERS, *or takes away my advantage;* commodis meis illud officit, obstat.

All which arts covetousness HINDERS, *and disturbs or puts a stop to all truth and goodness;* quas omnes artes avaritia præpedit, et ab omni vero bonoque impedit.

The progress and growth of that so frequent and common viciousness must be HINDERED, *and stopped by the curb of more severe discipline;* disciplinæ severioris sufflamine, stringendum est hoc proclivis vitii curriculum.

To put a violent HINDRANCE, *or stop to any thing;* prærupto obice lassare.

The HINDMOST *dog may catch the hare;* aliquam testudo vicit.

To HINT; suggerere, innuere, significare.

A HINT; indicium, n.

The old woman gave me that HINT; anus indicium id fecit mihi; Ter.

We have got a HINT *of it;* quasi per nebulam scimus; Plaut.

Had he given but never so little a HINT, *it might easily have been done;* si innuesset modo, facile perfici posset; Cic.

He seems to have HINTED *thus much to me;* hoc mihi significasse ut et annuisse visus est; Cic.

He gave me a HINT; summonuit me; Ter.

HIRE, *or wages;* merces,-edis, f., stipendium, n.

To HIRE, *or take to* hire; locare, elocare. *—out himself;* operam locare.

HIRED *soldiers;* milites stipendiarii, mercenarii, conductitii.

An HIRED *horse;* equus conductitius, sive meritorius.

The HIRE *of a house, or lodging;* locatorium.

A day's Hire; diarium, *n.*

Wagons to be Hired; vehicula meritoria.

Honesty not Hired; gratuita probitas.

What do you Hire, *or let it for?* quanti istum locas fundum?

I Hire *it for so much;* conduco tanti.

I value not the money, for Hire; contemnendum censeo tantillum pecuniæ.

I cannot Hire, *let, and lease out my grounds at so dear a rate as formerly;* locavi olim agros multo pluris in singulos annos, quam nunc.

I will not Hire *at that rate; give so much;* ego tanti non conducam.

You may let it alone then, if you will not Hire *it;* quin tu igitur missum facias.

I have Hired *it, agreed for the price of it; I have struck the bargain;* conventum est de pretio; transegi.

HIS; ejus, illius.

His *own;* suus.

I. His, her, their, its, &c. *before a substantive with* own *expressed or understood, are rendered by the reciprocal* suus: *as,*

He paid me the money with His *own hand;* argentum ipse mihi adnumerat sua manu; Plaut.

Her *own mind infected her;* sua mens infecerat illam; Ovid.

They do not do Their *duty;* illi suum officium non colunt; Plaut.

Envy is Its *own punishment;* supplicium invidia suum est; Ovid.

II. His, her, their, its, *before a substantive without* own, *are rendered by the genitive case of a pronoun relative,* ille, ipse, is, &c.: *as,*

His *coming to you will sufficiently commend him;* adventus ipsius ad te satis eum commendabit; Cic.

Here were Her *arms;* hic illius arma; Virg.

I preferred Their *play before my own business;* postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo; Virg.

For ejus, *Terence, as Donatus tells us, used* ab eo, *or* ea. Ab eo hanc gratiam inibo, i. e. ejus. *Id.* Fores crepuere ab ea, i. e. ejus. *So:* ea primum ab illo animadvertenda injuria est. *So Petron.:* Ancilla vini certe ab eo, (i. e. ejus) odore corrupta, &c.

1. *Note: A relative is sometimes used for the reciprocal* suus: *as,*

His *own manners and life would convince him;* eum mores ipsius ac vita convincerent; Cic.—Si non poterit causas defensitare, illa præstare debebit, quæ erunt in ipsius potestate; Cic. Ipsius, hoc est, sua, *says Vossius.* Timens ne facinora ejus (i. e. sua) clara nobis essent; Cic.

2. *Note: The reciprocal* suus *is sometimes used for a relative: as,*

They so behaved themselves, that Their *counsels were approved of by the better sort;* ita se gerebant, ut sua consilia optimo cuique probarentur; Cic.—Helvetii Allobrogibus sese persuasuros existimabant, ut per suos (i. e. ipsorum) fines eos ire paterentur; Cæs. Vinea si macra erit, sarmenta sua (i. e. ejus) concidito; Cato. Ut non modo in auribus vestris, sed in oculis omnium sua (i. e. ejus) furta atque flagitia defixurus sim; Cic. Respice Laertem, ut jam sua (i. e. ipsius) lumina condas; Ovid.

III. Him, her, them, it, *with* self, *in the nominative case, are rendered by a pronoun relative,* ipse, &c.: *as,*

Jupiter Himself *is my father;* pater est mihi Jupiter ipse; Ovid.

The commonwealth Itself *has brought me back into the city;* me in civitatem respublica ipsa reduxit; Cic.

IV. Him, her, them, it, *with* self *in the oblique cases, are rendered by the pronoun reciprocal* sui, &c.: *as,*

Not so much to save Themselves —; non tam sui conservandi causa; Cic.

He sets too much by Himself; nimium tribuit sibi; Quint.

Of Itself *it pleases us;* per se nobis placet; Cic.

This she believed would be the end of Herself; hunc sui finem crediderat; Tac.

V. Him, her, them, it, *without* self, *are rendered by some pronoun relative,* viz. hic, ille, ipse, is, *or* iste: *as,*

His *own citizens cast him out of the city;* hunc sui cives e civitate ejecerunt; Cic.

1. *Note: The reciprocal* sui *is sometimes used for a relative: as, This she is afraid of, that you will forsake* Her; hoc timet, ne se (i. e. ipsam) deseras; Ter. Aut ille tibi luctum pariet, aut tu sibi; Petrarcha. Lepidus ursit me, ut legionem tricesimam mitterem; Cic.

2. *Note: A relative is sometimes used for the reciprocal* sui: *as, He desires not that you would think* HIM *miserable, if he be not also innocent;* non petit, ut illum (i. e. se) miserum putetis, nisi et innocens fuerit; Quint. Factus est alter ejus sistendi vas, ut si ille non revertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, i. e. sibi, sc. vadi; Cic. Non si nuper repugnasset, si illum (i. e. se), tribunus voluisset occidere; Quintil. Perfuga Fabricio pollicitus est, si præmium ei (i. e. sibi) proposuisset, si Pyrrhum veneno necaturum; Cic. Neque ignoravit, quæ manerent eum (i. e. se), pericula; Quintil. Abisari Alexander nunciari jussit, si gravaretur ad se venire, ipsum (i. e. se) ad cum esse venturum; Curt.

3. *Note: There is an elegant consociation made of the relative* ipse *in the nominative case, with the reciprocal* sui *in an oblique case, when the construction would permit that they might both be of the same case: as,* se Fannius ipse peremit; Mart. Seque ipse per ignem Præcipiti jecit saltu; Virg. Quoniam se ipse consulto ad minutarum genera causarum limaverit; Cic. *See more in* SELF.

Some other Phrases:

I saved HIM *twice, once by himself, another time together with others;* bis a me servatus est, separatim semel, iterum cum universis; Cic.

If she shall commend HIS *beauty, do you again commend hers;* si laudabit hæc illius formam, ut hujus contra; Ter.

A wise man does nothing against HIS *will;* sapiens nihil facit invitus; Cic.

She made HIM *look like himself again;* totam illi formam suam reddidit; Petron.

A HISTORY; historia.

To write a HISTORY, *or chronicle;* rerum gestarum historiam conscribere, contexere; commentarios conficere; memoriam consignare literis, prodere posteris, æternitati commendare, ad posteros transmittere. Res memorabiles literis, scriptis mandare, prodere; annalium, literarum fidei, monumentis consecrare; commentariis, annalibus tradere, inserere; literis celebrare. Rerum gestarum seriem conscribere, narrare; memoriæ tradere, prodere; chronicis, historiis mandare; oculis subjicere, in acta referre; libris, chartis committere, consignare. Charta tradere victuris legenda temporum acta. Bella quis et paces longum diffundet in ævum?—Non ego te meis chartis inornatum sileri, Totque tuos patiar labores Impune carpere lividas obliviones.

HISTORIES, *or chronicles;* historiæ, commentarii, registra; diaria, annales; monumenta rerum veterum, temporum, locorum, hominum, rerum gestarum; libri exemplorum, rerum memorabilium; anniversaria; ephemerides, pl. f.

The study of HISTORY; rei antiquariæ studium: hinc historicus dicitur antiquarius.

The memory of your nobility must be brought or searched out, from ancient HISTORIES *and monuments;* ex annalium vetustate et monumentis eruenda est memoria nobilitatis tuæ; Cic.

Atticus compiled in one book the HISTORY *of seven hundred years;* Atticus annorum septingentorum acta et monumenta in uno libro colligavit; Cic.

To HIT, *or strike;* ferire, percutere. —*the nail on the head;* rem acu tangere; rem ipsam pulsare; Ter. —*the mark;* scopum, vel scopulum ferire, figere, tangere, assequi; ictu directo ferire, sagitta contingere; metam attingere. —*the bird in the eye;* cornicum oculos configere. —*the white;* collimare, figere album. —*a box on the ear;* incutere colaphum. —*one a dash on the teeth;* pugnum in os impingere.

This way is easier (not so hard) to HIT; hac minor est aberratio; Ter.

It HIT *pretty luckily;* cecidit belle; Cic. Feliciter cecidit alea. —*as I would have had it; to my mind;* sane ita cadebat ut vellem; Cic. Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc; Cic. Quod melius caderet nihil vidi; Cic.

The ship HITS *against the rocks;* puppis offendit in scopulis; Ovid. Alliditur ad, illiditur in scopulos; Cæs. Virg. Illiditur scopulus; Virg.

I cannot HIT *on it;* non occurrit animo; Cic. —*on my brother any where;* fratrem nusquam invenio gentium; Ter.

You HIT *on some things;* incidisti in quædam; Cic.

Can you not HIT *on it?* in mentem tibi non venit? Cic.

You and I do not HIT *it;* disconvenit inter meque et te; Hor.

My brother and I cannot HIT *it*

about these things; hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt; Ter.

For fear I Hit *any body, as I run, on the head or elbow;* ne quem cursu, capite aut cubito offendam; Plaut.

You have Hit *the white;* collimasti probe: Collimare, inquit Stephanus, significat id, quod nunc figere album dicunt: *as, He is a poor archer, who shoots all the day, and does not once* Hit *the white;* quis est qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet?

He Hit *on his mother;* incidit in matrem; Ovid. *—the mast with his arrow; the pigeon flying in the air;* volucri fixit arundine malum; nigra figit sub nube columbam; Virg. *—his head against the arch;* caput ad fornicem offendit; Quint. *—his toe against the threshold;* limini pollicem incussit; Plin.

Not to Hit *the door;* aberrare a janua.

He cannot Hit *the door;* aberrat a janua.

He could not Hit *the bird herself;* avem ipsam contingere ferro non valuit; Virg.

They do not Hit *it;* inter se dissident atque discordant; Cic. *—half* hit *it;* leviter inter se dissident; Cic.

They often did not Hit *it about—;* dissenserunt sæpenumero de—; Gell.

Who so sharp-sighted as never, or nowhere to Hit, *or stumble, against some thing?* quis tam lynceus, qui nusquam incurrat? Cic.

He was Hit *with an arrow;* sagitta ictus est; Curt. *—on the leg with a stone;* saxo crus ejus affligitur; Curt.

A lucky Hit; sors prospera.

HITHER; huc.

Hither-*ward;* horsum, adv.

Hitherto; hactenus, huc usque.

The Hither *side;* citerior pars.

I. Hither, *signifying* hitherward, *or* toward this place, *is rendered by* horsum: *as,*

They come Hither; horsum pergunt; Ter. Surrexit, horsum se capessit, salva res; Plaut.

II. Hither, *signifying* to this place, *is rendered by* huc: *as, Ho! call Davus out* hither; Heus! evocate huc Davum; Ter. Huc deducta est ad Thaidem; Ter. Sed huc qua gratia te accersi, jussi, ausculta; Ib.

For huc *anciently* hoc *was used. Hence Virgil:* Hoc tunc ignipotens cœlo descendit ab alto, i. e. huc; Planc. ad Ciceron. Hortor te, mi Cicero, exercitum hoc trajiciendum quam primum cures. Hoc advenienti quot mihi Mitio dixere? Ter. *Terence seems to use* horsum *also for* huc. Noctu te adigent horsum, h. e. ad urbem agent; Donat. in Loc.

III. Hither, *applied (as sometimes it is) to a substantive, is an adjective, noting* the nearer of two, *and rendered by* citerior: *as,*

He wrote me word that Pompey was fled into the Hither *Spain;* ad me scripsit, Pompeium fugisse in Hispaniam citeriorem; Cic. Sum in expectatione omnium rerum, quid in Gallia citeriore, quid in urbe Januario mense geratur, ut sciam; Cic.

IV. Hitherto *either signifies* to this time, *and is rendered by* adhuc, *or* usque adhuc: *as,*

Nevertheless I will entreat Cæsar for you, as Hitherto *I have done;* ego tamen Cæsari pro te, sic ut adhuc feci, supplicabo; Cic.

Hitherto *we have loitered;* cessatum est usque adhuc; Ter.

Or else thus far, *or* to this term, *or* place, *and is rendered by* hactenus: *as,*

Hitherto *I have spoken of the tillage of fields;* hactenus arvorum cultus; Virg.—Hactenus mihi videor de amicitia, quid sentirem potissime dixisse; Cic. Quamobrem hæc quidem hactenus; Cic.

Note: This difference between adhuc *and* hactenus *is not so perpetual, but that* hactenus *is also applied to time;* hactenus existimo nostram consolationem recte adhibitam esse, quoad certior fieres iis de rebus—; Cic. Tolle fuga Turnum, atque instantibus eripe fatis: Hactenus indulsisse vacat.

Some other phrases:

Come Hither; adesdum, ehodum ad me; Ter. Huc ades; Virg.

Hither *and thither;* huc illuc; Tacit. Huc et illuc; Cic. Huc et huc. Hor. Nunc huc, nunc illuc; Virg. Ultro citroque.

Hitherto, *until now, to this present time;* in hanc usque horam.

A HOG; porcus, m.

You have brought your Hogs *to a fair market;* tibi ad restim res rediit.

To HOLD; tenere, amplecti. *—a senate;* habere senatum. *—a town by*

force; obtinere urbem armis. —*fast*; arcte tenere. —*in the reins*; premere habenas; Virg. —*for done*; pro facto habere; Cic. —*an opinion obstinately*; mordicus tenere animum, sententiam. —*or keep himself at home*; tenere se domo. —*against right*; usurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis; alienam rem nullo jure invadere.

He is so drunk, he is hardly able to HOLD *open his eyes*; præ vino vix sustinet palpebras; Macrob.

I am hardly able to HOLD *my feet*; pedibus insistere vix queo.

I HOLD *it better*; satius esse credo; Ter.

They could hardly HOLD *their feet*; gradum firmare vix poterant; Curt.

I can HOLD (i. e. *hide or conceal*) *nothing*; plenus rimarum sum; Ter.

They HOLD *their own hard*; suum diligenter tenent; Cic. —*up their hands to Cæsar*; manus ad Cæsarem tendere; Cæs. —*them at a great rate*; magni æstimant; Cic.

He HELD *the isles near Sicily*; tenuit insulas propter Siciliam; Cic.

He HELD *on in the same course, or way, which he had taken from his childhood*; eundem tenebat cursum, quem a prima ætate susceperat. —*out unconquered to the last*; invictus ad ultimum permansit; Liv. —*on his purpose for all that*; tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit; Corn. Nepos.

Torquatus's cause HELD *me in hand*; me Torquati causa tenuit; Cic.

Would you not have HELD *the province against him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuissetis? Cic.

With much ado I HELD *from laughing*; nimis ægre risum continui; Plaut.

They are HELD *in by reason*; a ratione retinentur; Cic.

It has been HELD *the part of a wise man*; sapientis est habitum; Cic.

He HOLDS *the chief rule*; principatum (imperium) obtinet; regni potitur; Cæs. Paterc. —*nothing for well done, but what he does himself*; nisi quod ipse facit, nihil rectum putat; Ter. —*with the hounds, and runs with the hare*; duabus sellis sedet.

I ask why he HOLDS *me*; rogo quamobrem retineat me; Ter.

You HOLD *on your old custom*; antiquum obtines; Ter.

You are the old man still; morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines; Ter. Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines; Ter.

I will lay HOLD *on you*; ego in te manus injiciam; Plaut. tibi —; Petron.

HOLD *in your breath*; animam comprime; Ter. —*your tongue*; tace; Ter. Lupus in fabula; Id. —*your hands*; inhibete manus; Petron. —*on in these ways*; cursus hos retine.

They HELD *their peace*; conticuere; Virg. —*that honor during life*; dum viverent, eum honorem usurpabant; Paterc.

Can you HOLD *your tongue?* etiam taces? Ter.

You would cry out, that things could not any longer HOLD; exclames, necesse est res (Romanas) diutius stare non posse; Cic.

They are driven from their HOLDS; sedibus suis pelluntur; Cic.

He could not HOLD *from railing on him that was dead*; non temperavit quin mortuum laceraret; Suet.

I know our house will hardly HOLD *them*; ædes nostræ vix capient, scio; Ter.

To lay HOLD *of an opportunity*; uti occasione; Petr.

Will you not HOLD *off your hands?* non manum abstines? Ter.

He will HOLD *his hands if he be wise*; næ ille continebit manus, si sapiat; Ter.

My mind has all this while been HELD *between hope and fear*; animus in spe, atque in timore, usque antehac attentus fuit; Ter.

He gave not so much to the rest that what he had intended to give might HOLD *out*; cæteris minus dedit, ut destinata summa sufficeret; Suet.

He thinks no law can take HOLD *on him*; non legem putat tenere se ullam; Ter.

If you will stand to what you HOLD; si tibi constare vis; Cic.

He cannot HOLD *a horn in his mouth, but must blow it*; rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

There is no more HOLD *to be taken of his word, than of a wet eel by the tail*; anguilla est, elabitur.

There is no HOLD *to be taken of a woman's word*; mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

HOLDING *their arms over their*

heads; levatis super capita armis; Curt.

There was no HOLDING *him;* tormento non retineri potuit ferreo; Ter.

To cease from, or to give over, HOLDING *in his work;* labore et opere supersedere.

A HOLE, *or hollow place;* cavitas, caverna.

A HOLE *to creep out at;* diverticulum, anfractus suffugii.

It is an easy thing to pick a HOLE *in any man's coat;* malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

It is as full of HOLES *as a riddle;* perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.

To find a HOLE *to creep out of;* rimam invenire.

HOLY, *or godly;* sanctus, sacer, sacrosanctus.

To keep HOLIDAY; festos dies, ferias solennes, sanctum quoddam ocium agere, celebrare, in honore habere. Negotia profana, opera privata segregare, semovere, secernere, missa facere; a negotiis humanis, a cura studiorum, occupationum rerum humanarum requiescere, feriari; ut publicis, ut divinis vacet. Animo suis operibus impedito, occupato non detineri; supersedere aliis negotiis et operibus, ut memoriam mortemque Christi atque Sanctorum celebret. Diem aliquem celebrem, solennem, sanctum, religiosum facere, habere, otiosum, quietum traducere sine ullo labore, quo liberum sit opportunumque tempus, hominum piorum recolendi memoriam, numinisque divini laudem celebrandi. In festi celebritate, solennitate peragenda, rebus divinis operam dare, denegare humanis.—Festum genialiter egit. Immunes operum famulæ dominæque suarum Festum agitant, celebrant. Luce sacra requiescat ager; requiescat aratrum, Et grave suspenso vomere cesset opus. —Festus Dat veniam somnumque dies. Sacra, festa dies, lux. Alicujus nomine dies festos agitare; memoriam sanctorum celebrare; humana opera missa facere; alicujus solennem diem sedula religione celebrare.

How much more solemnly would I have kept the day of my birth for a HOLIDAY, *if you had been with me;* quanto luculentius, natalem mihi diem, si affuisses, egissem.

All days are HOLIDAYS *to sluggards;* ignavis semper feriæ sunt.

A HOME; domus, f.

At HOME *with me;* apud me.

HOMEWARD; domum versus.

To come short HOME; deficere in via.

To hit one HOME; urgere, urere.

To begin at HOME; ab ipso lare incipere.

I will go HOME; ibo domum; Plaut.

I will be at HOME, *if—;* domi ero si—; Ter.

Let them go HOME; domum abeant; Plaut.

It is a great while since you went from HOME; jamdudum factum est, quum abisti domo; Plaut.

To carry provisions HOME; pabula domum ferre; Virg.

How long is it since you came HOME? quam dudum advenisti domum? Plaut.

He comes HOME *from abroad;* peregre redit; Ter.

In such a case I more gladly rehearse foreign, than HOME *examples;* externa libentius in tali re, quam domestica recordamur; Cic.

Charity begins at HOME; proximus sum egomet mihi; Ter. Tunica pallio propior; Prov.

You made it out by HOME *proofs;* insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas; Boeth.

I will turn HOME—; *get me* home; convertam me domum; Ter.

The enemy is got between him and HOME; intercluditur ab hostibus; Cæs.

HOME *is* home, *be it never so* homely; domus amica domus optima.

Hankering after HOME; domesticæ vitæ appetens.

At HOME, *or, in my house;* domi, in domo; intra paternos parietes; intra domesticos parietes.

To tarry, or lurk at HOME; domi se continere; perpetuo domi desidere; raro prodire; domi, conchæ in morem, suo vivere succo.

HONEST; honestus, liberalis, bonus, simplex, integer, probus, adj.

An HONEST *fellow;* frugi homo.

An HONEST *good man;* vir bonus, probus, pius, integer, probatus, spectatus, sanctissimus, plane bonus, et cum primis honestus; summa innocentia, integritate, probitate, candore, et perspecta morum probitate ornatus, optimis, et sanctissimis moribus; qui continentiæ, innocentiæ sibi legem indixit;

animi defæcati, excocti, perpurgati, cujus vita fidesque inculpata est, innocentia singulari præditus; qui sibi ab omni maleficio cavit; in officio nullo claudicat; nullius sceleris conscientia exalbescit, commovetur, perterretur; dignus quicum in tenebris mices; sine macula, sine labe, expurgatus a vitiorum sordibus; genuina probitate; quem nulla conditio pecuniæ a summa integritate continentiaque deduxit. Homo innocentissimus, ab omni non modo facinore, verum etiam minima errati suspicione remotissimus; antiqui officii, severitas inest in vultu, in verbis fides.—Est bonus, ut melior vir Non alius quisquam. Non illo melior quisquam nec amantior æqui Vir fuit.—Justissimus unus Qui fuit—et servantissimus æqui. —Vera simplicitate bonus. Cui conscia mens recti. Qui pejus leto flagitium timet. Cui pudor et justitiæ soror incorrupta fides nudaque veritas; quando ullum invenit parem? Tanta tibi est recti reverentia—et æqui, Quanta Numæ fuerat.—Qui vindice nullo Sponte sua sine lege fidem rectumque colebat.

A downright HONEST *man;* vir sine fuco ac fallaciis; cum quo audacter posses in tenebris micare; Cic. Petr.

No HONEST *man will do it;* quod homines sancti non facient; Cic.

She begs you would be HONEST *to her;* fidem vestram implorat; Ter.

Thou art an HONEST *fellow;* frugi homo es; Ter.

He is a real HONEST *man;* nihil illo est sincerius.

Every HONEST *man will;* quibuscunque bonæ mentis cura fuit.

An HONEST, *well-disposed, man;* hominem non omnino sinistri ingenii.

He is an HONEST, *good-natured man;* mitionem quendam agit.

An HONEST, *true blade;* homo perfectus, quadratus, et omnibus suis numeris absolutus; limatæ probitatis.

He is true as steel, HONEST *and rightly principled;* incoctum generoso pectus honesto.

He is an HONEST *man; you may build on his word;* est homo certissimæ fidei.

He has hardly his fellow for HONESTY; par est homo paucorum hominum.

A plain-hearted and downright HONEST *man;* apertæ ingenuitatis homo.

He regards virtue more than wealth; he is a real and truly HONEST *man;* neglectis fortunæ commodis, bonæ tantum menti parandæ et promovendæ studet; genuina probitate vir.

We must not act against nature, HONESTY, *or civility;* a natura minimum, ab honesto minime, recedendum est.

I know he is too HONEST *to lie; I dare take his word; he will do as he says;* mihi sibyllæ folium est quicquid ille dixerit; bona fide præstabit omnia; ab omni fæce terrena igne quasi divino excoctus; edecumatæ integritatis vir; vir consummatissimus, cunctarum virtutum conscientia et fama juxta beatus; qui teste cœlo vivit.

He is so HONEST *that he knows no tricks or cheats;* insolens malarum artium.

An HONEST *man never does any thing well, that he may be seen to do it, but because he cannot do otherwise; he cannot do but what he ought to do;* vir probus et honestus nunquam recte facit, ut facere videretur, sed quia aliter facere non potest, nescit posse, quod posse non debet.

An HONEST *man though he be not one of his own age, yet he is the best of every age;* vir probus licet non sit seculi sui vir, attamen omnis ævi est optimus.

A worthy HONEST *man, born to all the examples of virtue;* vir ad omnia virtutis exempla genitus.

To give testimony of another man's HONESTY; virtuti testimonium tribuere.

HONOR; honor, honos, existimatio, cultus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo. —*done to one;* reverentia, dignatio, f.

Born to HONOR; ad honorem, decus, dignitatem natus, factus, susceptus, formatus. Ab ipsa natura ad splendorem, celebritatem institutus. Habilem, idoneum, aptum, alacrem, erectum, compositum esse natura ad honores assequendos, gerendos. Alto ingenio et ad res præclaras, ad laudem et gloriam, ad decus et dignitatem nato. Ab ipsis incunabulis virtutem excoluit, amplexus est; præclara sibi proposuit; ad summa contendit.

To HONOR, *esteem, and reverence;* honore afficere. Etsi te in tuenda, colenda, conservanda amicitia satis levem, parum constantem, minus firmum

cognovi, a me tamen omnia ornamenta proficiscentur; nullum in te ornando, honestando, colendo, locum aut tempus, nullum studii genus, officii, observantiæ prætermittam; favebo tuæ dignitati, existimationi, honori; nullo non loco, nullo non tempore, quibuscunque rebus potero, conferam, referam, intendam ad honorem ac dignitatem tuam, omnia mea studia, officia, omnem industriam, curam, operam, diligentiam; figam et locabo in tua dignitate omnia mea studia; augebitur, amplificabitur meo studio tua dignitas; accessio tibi dignitatis meo studio fiet; tuæ dignitatis accessiones meo studio consequeris; meum studium honori tuo nullo loco deerit.

I will defend your HONOR; honorem tuum defendam. Quod pollicitus sum, id re præstabo, ut honorem tuum defendam, tuear, ut honoris tui defensionem, contentionem, certamen suscipiam, ut pro honore tuo pugnem, contendam, certem, ut honorem tuum defendendum, tuendumque suscipiam.

I will have consideration or regard of your HONOR; honoris tui rationem habebo. Magnam omnibus in rebus tuæ dignitatis rationem habebo; semper mihi tua dignitas ante oculos erit, proposita erit; erit antiquissima; meæ cogitationes tuam laudem spectabunt; animus meus in honore tuo fixus erit ac locatus; in omni re quid honor tuus postulet, quid ferat, quid requirat attendam.

To contemn HONOR, *to live a private life;* de honoribus obtinendis parum esse solicitum. Ab ambitionis aucupatione abstinere, abhorrere. Delatas sibi fasces rejicere. Nullo regandi desiderio teneri. Honorum ornamenta prætermittere. Honores missos facere. Ad rempublicam non accedere. Nullam partem unquam reipublicæ attingere. Privatum otium publicis negotiis anteferre. A publicis negotiis se subtrahere, removere, et ad otium perfugere, se conferre. Domi privatum delitescere, conquiescere, consenescere sorte contentum sua. Vitam perobscuram transmittere. Eum esse quem nulla ambitio, nullus honor moveat, quem Non levis ambitio, perfusaque gloria fuco, Magnatumque fames solicitavit opum. Vive tibi, quantumque potes prælustria vita, &c.—jure perhorrui Late conspicuum tollere verticem, &c.; Horat. Carm. 3. 16. Sub lare privato latere. Latius regnes, avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c.; Horat. Carm. 2. 2. Sed in littus amas. Beatus ille qui procul negotiis, &c.; Horat. Epod. 2. Omitte mirari beatæ Fumum et opes strepitumque Romæ. Principibus invidia accrescit, privatis quæ minor esset. —Neque divitibus contingunt gaudia solis; Nec vixit male, qui vivens moriensque fefellit. Crede mihi, bene qui latuit bene vixit, &c.; Ovid. Trist. 3. 4. Non ego ventosæ venor suffragia plebis, Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ, &c.; Hor. Carm. 3. 2. Solutus misera ambitione gravique, &c.; Hor. 1. 6. Secretum iter, et fallentis semita vitæ. Stat quicunque volet potens Aulæ culmine lubrico; Me dulcis saturet quies. Obscuro positus loco. Leni perfruar otio; Nullis nota Quiritibus Ætas per tacitum fluat, &c.; Senec. Thyest. Act. 2. Chorus. Me nulla vocet turba potentem; Stringat tenuis littora puppis; Senec. Œta. Act. 2. Chorus. Offensus variæ tumidis terroribus aulæ, Privatos gaudet inde habitare lares. Non amet hanc vitam quisquis me non amat opto; Vivat et urbanis albus in officiis.

He is an HONOR *to his neighbors;* ornamento est propinquis.

Have regard to your HONOR; existimationi tuæ consule.

HONORS *change manners;* honores mutant mores.

Where HONOR *ceases, knowledge decreases;* honos alit artes.

A very HONORABLE *court;* curia amplissima.

We are born to achieve higher and more HONORABLE *things;* ad altiora quædam et magnificentiora nati sumus.

To entertain one HONORABLY; magnifice aliquem tractare.

To defend one's HONOR; aliquem sartum, tectum conservare, quod est, alicujus honorem, ut vulgus loquitur, tueri: ut, M. Curium sartum tectum, ut aiunt, ab omni incommodo, detrimento, molestia, sincerum integrumque conserves; Cic.

To get great HONOR, *glory, and praise;* omne ferre punctum, quod pro, laudem omnium assequi, apud Hor.

To get HONOR *by his acts or deeds;* extendere famam factis.

It is hard to know, whether he be more HONORABLE *and famous, by the nobility of his race, or by his own vir-*

tues; vir, in quo dubium, clariorne sit generis origine, an virtutibus.

HONORABLE *for the various ornaments of virtue;* diversis relucens virtutum ornamentis.

A man completely HONORABLE; vir numeris omnibus absolutus.

One most worthy of all HONOR *and favor;* omni honore, et favore dignissimus.

The great HONOR *of his country;* patriæ decus immortale.

One of HONORABLE *fame;* famam servans illibatam; famæ hactenus incontaminatæ.

One very HONORABLE *for his manners and good life;* moribus ac vitæ probitate admodum excellens; vitam degens nulla sinistri rumoris macula, aut labe aspersam; integer vitæ scelerisque purus, apud Hor.

A man high in HONOR; sublimi qui fertur vertice; summæ dignitatis codicillis ornatus; ornamentis pulcherrimis cumulatus; magnificis ornatus præconiis.

I always HONORED *you;* meum tuo honori studium nullo unquam loco defuit.

I have special care of your HONOR *and estate;* mihi tuus honor, et fortunæ tuæ etiam atque etiam curæ sunt.

It may be you will wonder that I HONOR *you so much;* tibi hunc honorem a me haberi, forte miraberis.

Let us HONOR *him being dead, whom we injured being alive;* honorem mortuo, cui vivo injuriam fecimus, faciamus.

Lest any stain should be on your HONOR; ne qua labes tuo honori aspergatur.

That most brave and famous man Lucius Sylla, whom I mention out of HONOR *and respect;* vir ille fortissimus et clarissimus L. Sylla, quem, honoris causa, nomino; Cic.

A man much HONORED *by me;* mihi eximia veneratione recolendus.

After HONOR *life is dearest, or, only* HONOR *dearer than life;* vita charissima post honorem. Omnium rerum, honore excepto, prima esse, charissima, antiquissima vita debet, secundum honorem, post honorem, honore excepto, si honorem exceperis, nihil esse debet vita prius, potius, charius, antiquius; primas sibi partes post honorem vita vendicat; primæ partes vitæ debentur, honore tamen excepto.

Life and HONOR *ought equally to be regarded;* vita et honor curanda. Saluti pariter ac honori consulendum; ducenda simul ratio est et salutis, et dignitatis; non dignitatem magis, quam salutem spectare debemus; salutis ratio cum dignitatis ratione conjungenda, quærenda, amanda, expetenda sine salute dignitas non est, non est a dignitate vita sejungenda; decet studere dignitati, cum ea tamen nec studium vitæ negligendum.

The hazarding of your HONOR; periculum honoris. Tuus honor agitur, honor tuus in discrimen adducitur, de honore periclitaris.

These things impair your HONOR; hæc honori tuo obsunt. Hæc honori tuo, tuæ dignitati, tuæ laudi adversantur, adversa sunt, nocent, officiunt, labem inferunt, maculas injiciunt, tenebras offundunt, damno sunt, detrimento sunt, jacturam afferunt, de honore tuo detrahunt, adimunt, auferunt; lædunt honorem tuum, imminuunt, turpi labe inficiunt, quasi tenebris circumjectis, circumfusis, offusis obscurant.

Do your endeavor, that your HONOR, *or good name and report, be not stained;* vide ne honori tuo quid detrahatur. De operam diligenter, enitere, conare omni studio, contende omnibus viribus, intende omnes nervos, incumbe toto pectore, elabora quantum in te est, studium adhibe quantum potes, confer huc omnia tua studia, omnem operam et industriam; age hoc quam diligenter potes, ne quam tuus honor jacturam faciat, ne quod ferat detrimentum, ne quam injuriam accipiat, ne qua labe inficiatur, ne quam labem aut maculam suscipiat, contrahat.

He HONORS *you greatly;* devotione vos veneratur. *That affair was very* HONORABLE *to him;* ea res magno ei honori fuit.

From thence he was greatly advanced to HONOR; hinc summa illi facta est accessio dignitatis, ad dignitatem.

Whom he advanced to great HONORS; quem ad amplissimos honores produxit; Cæs.

They appointed great and singular HONORS *for Cæsar;* multos, eximios, et singulares honores Cæsari decreverunt.

Whom, though absent, they received into the greatest HONOR; quem ab-

sentem in amplissimum honorem acceptarunt; Cic.

Whom Cæsar always highly HONORED; quos præcipuo semper honore habuit Cæsar.

He raised his freeman to the HONOR *of a knight;* libertum suum equestri dignitate donavit.

Beware lest his HONOR *should be prejudiced;* cavete ne quid illius honor jacturæ faciat, subeat, ferat, patiatur.

In that business they would have stained Cato's HONOR; in eo negotio Catonis splendorem maculare voluerunt.

But when Cæsar was so much HONORED; sed cum hic Cæsari honos est exhibitus.

It was lately very HONORABLE *for Milo, that—;* honori summo nuper Miloni fuit, quod—.

Such an HONOR *is given to very few by the good will of the Roman people;* honos talis populi Romani voluntate paucis est delatus; Cic.

When he saw me in so much HONOR; ubi me vidit esse in tantum honorem, vel, in tanto honore.

Yet for his great experience in war, he was advanced to that HONOR; tamen propter singularem scientiam rei militaris, ad eum est honorem evocatus; Cæs. vel, eo honoris evectus est.

He is much HONORED *and esteemed by me;* apud me in honore, et pretio est.

They were so much HONORED *for their excellent virtue;* illi ob egregiam virtutem tali honore dignati sunt.

Let Marius be for ever HONORED; sit in æterna gloria Marius.

When we had discharged ourselves well, both in the greatest HONORS, *and in the greatest pains and labors;* cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis non male perfuncti essemus.

He had been advanced more in HONORS, *if he had not been always sickly;* is processisset longius honoribus, nisi semper infirma, atque ægra valetudine fuisset.

He conducted himself nobly and magnificently in all his HONORS; amplissime et magnificentissime omnes honores gessit; Cic.

We have also been in some HONOR *and esteem;* nos etiam nomen aliquod decusque gessimus.

The glory of his name, or HONOR, *has filled the world;* implevit orbem terrarum nominis illius gloria.

When he was great and high, both in HONORS *and in the glory of his great acts;* cum et honoribus et rerum gestarum gloria floreret; Cic.

It is a great praise for those that are HONORABLY *minded, to sit down in the lower forms, if they cannot reach the highest;* præclara conantes in secundis tertiisque si consequi prima non licet, consistere laus est.

The height of HONOR *rather makes him more humble, than proud and high;* quem sublimitas honoris Inclinat, non sublimat.

They are greatly to be HONORED, *who have deserved well of the commonwealth;* multis adoreis cumulandi sunt bene de republica meriti.

To rise, or be raised up, to the highest pitch of HONOR; ad summum honoris culmen ascendere; in amplissimum ordinem adscribi, assumi; in purpuræ dominationem evehi.

To be greatly and deservedly HONORED; honoribus amplissimis pro merito suo augeri, ornari, cumulari.

To HONOR *God;* pie, sancteque Deum venerari, submisse adorare, fideliter et integro animo colere.

To degrade one from his HONORS; magistratu, honoribus, aliquem dejicere, exuere, deponere, &c.

To seek HONOR; honoribus inservire; Cic. Gloriæ inhiare; Cic.

To HONOR, *or reverence;* aliquem venerari, revereri, colere, observare, suscipere.

To advance to HONOR; ampliorem, illustriorem facere; tergeminis tollere honoribus.

To be advanced to HONOR; honoribus ornari, cumulari, efferri, affici.

A very HONORABLE *man;* auctoritate magna pollens vir.

A HOOK; hamus, uncus. *A little* hook; hamulus.

By HOOK, *or by crook; one way or other; any way;* quo jure, quave injuria; opera bona, aut mala; Ter. Plaut. Per fas aut nefas; hac non successit, alia aggrediamur via. Viam clausam precibus, vi facere. Ubi lenitate clementiaque nihil proficitur; severitatis aculeos atque stimulos adhibere. Vide quam iniquus sis præ studio, dum efficias id quod cupis. Precario vel pretio, quo jure, voti se com-

potem facere.—Si possis recte, si non quocunque modo rem. Plectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo.—Vos o mihi manes Este boni, quoniam superis aversa voluntas,—Nil intentatum, nil liquit inausum. Nil obstat tibi, dum ne sit te ditior alter. Quod virtute fieri non potest, fiat dolo.—Dolus an virtus quis in hoste requirat? Si non proficient artes, veniemus ad arma; Extricare nummos unde. Omnem movere lapidem.

To be off the Hooks, *or out of humor;* esse in fermento. *My wife is quite off the* hooks; mea uxor tota in fermento jacet, est; Plaut.

He is Hooked *in as sure as can be;* certe captus est; Ter.

HOPE; fiducia, spes.

To Hope; expectare; sperare, confidere. Bene sperare et bono animo esse. Spe teneri, niti, duci. In spem maximam adduci, venire; induci. Spem habere, fovere, pascere, alere, nutrire. Fidenti esse animo. Ad spem erigi. Expectatione vera, constanti pendere. Magnum habere animum et spem bonam concipere. Expectatione, spe maxima rerum erigi. Anchoram spe figere. Magna me spes tenet. Spei non nihil affulsit, afflavit, arridet, blanditur. Spes est fore uti. Lux affulsit. Adhuc cœlum volvitur; non omnium dierum sol occidit. Spe alendus est animus.—Sperare salutem—et Afflictis melius confidere rebus. Spes mihi magna subit. Fluito dubiæ spe pendulus horæ. *—well of one;* de alicujus virtute singulari optime, honorifice, præclare sperare, sentire. Præclaram concipere spem de aliquo. Ab aliquo maxima quæque, magnas res expectare. Inclinat animus ad optimam spem tuæ virtutis eximiæ, indolis egregiæ. *—or trust wholly;* spei figere anchoram; figere spei pedem.

To have good Hopes *of a better condition;* mentes ad melioris sortis spem erigere.

To put one in Hope; reddere animum; spem afferre; in expectationem adducere; ad spem erigere. Lactare, ducere spe. Spem, opimam spem alicui ostendere, injicere, facere, dare. Alacritatem et summam spem afferre. Jacentem animam excitare, et inducere in spem meliorem. In summam expectationem adducere. Spemque dedit dubiæ menti.

I am in great Hope; est mihi spes magna; magna me spes tenet; Cic.—Animum habet.

It puts me in great Hope; spem mihi summam affert; me in summam expectationem adducit; Cic.

He was in so much the more Hope; hoc pleniorem spem concepit; Petron.

I Hope *we shall be friends;* spero inter nos gratiam fore; Ter. *—it will happen so;* spero ita futurum. *—he will be here within this day or two;* illum affuturum esse hic confido propediem; Ter. *—well, or I trust confidently;* maxima spe teneor; adducor in spem; spes mihi magna subit; spes est, futurum fore; arrecta spes est; adhuc aliquis Deus nos respicit; adhuc cœlum volvitur; Prov. Lux affulsit, Prov. Spero hinc afflari auram aliquam, i. e. spem ostendi; Cic. Affulgens lætior spei aura recreat animum meum; spem habeo; spem capio; spe erigor, trahor; venio in spem; spero fore; ducor, potior spe; affulget, arridet, adblanditur nonnihil spei; spes est, adest, superest, restat, relicta est; afflabit mihi spes melior; in spem vocor, erigor fore; summam, certam, non exiguam concipio spem futuram; animus mihi præsagit, fidem facit.

To be past Hope, *or out of* hope; desperare, spe dejici; animum despondere.

To put one in vain Hope, *and disappoint;* vana, inani, falsa, vacua, obscura, cæca spe, expectatione; falso gaudio lactare, ducere, deludere, eludere, fallere, producere. Expectatione sua frustrari, defraudare aliquem. Promissis fallacibus imponere alicui. Spem alicujus eludere, fallere. Dolo in fraudem impellere. Alicui fraudem facere; insidiose spem falsam ostendere, nihil nisi spem meram dare; verba dare; magna polliceri tantum, præstare nihil, Aliquem magna spe fraudare, ludificare; in lætitiam frustra conjicere. Spei multum, rei nihil dare. Spe, promisso ludit inani, vano, irrito.

To be put in vain Hope; incertam, dubiam, cæcam, inanem opera spem quasi ducem sequi. Duci, illudi spe vana, inani, &c. Disparem promissis fidem experiri. Spe non saginatur venter. Spem falsam alere, fovere, &c.—Animo spem pascere inanem. Spe captus inani.

To lose, miss, or fail of his Hope;

spem susceptam abjicere, amittere, deponere. De magna spe detrudi, depelli. Ex alta spe decidere, dejici, deturbari. Extenuatur et evanescit spes. Spes me fefellit, frustrata est, delusit. Falsa me lactavit, aluit spes. Infirma, qua nitebamur, spes est imbecilla, nulla.

To be quite out of all HOPE; ab omni spe derelinqui, destitui; rebus suis penitus diffidere; nulla spe niti.

This is more than I can HOPE *for;* nequaquam hoc est sperandum mihi.

I was out of HOPE *of peace;* pacem desperavi; Cic.

There they skirmished with Cæsar's forlorn HOPE; ibi cum antecursoribus Cæsaris prælium commissum est; Cæs.

The forlorn HOPE; equites qui agmen antecedunt; Cæs.

I was in good HOPE *it would be;* eram in magna spe fore, ut—; Cic.

There is no HOPE *of his safety;* hujus salus desperanda est; Cic.

It is past HOPE; *there is no* hope; conclamatum est.

Which they had no HOPE *of attaining;* quum se assequi posse diffiderent; Cic.

As I HOPE *it is;* quod ita esse confido; Cic.

All our HOPE *is in you;* in te spes omnis nobis sita est; Ter.

Without HOPE; *out of all* hope; exspes; Hor.

He was out of HOPE *of life;* exspes vitæ fuit; Tac.

Deprived of all HOPE; omni spe destitutus; Paterc.

I am out of HOPE; nullus sum; animo deficio; animum despondi; nulla est mihi reliqua in me spes; Ter. Cic. Plaut.

You have put me in HOPE; reddidisti animum; Ter.

The less HOPE *there is;* quanto minus spei est; Ter.

Your letters put me in good HOPE; literæ tuæ me recte sperare jubent; Cic.

As I HOPE *to have my belly full of bread;* ita satur pane fiam, ut—; Petron.

Past HOPE *of that, which before they surely trusted on;* spe dejecti. Ex magna spe deturbati, dejecti, detrusi, depulsi jacent; ex alta spe deciderunt; spem illam quam susceperant, abjecerunt, deposuerunt, omiserunt; spe non tenentur, ut antea, non pascuntur, non aluntur; non eos quæ antea spes tenet, pascit, alit; spes jam omnis abiit, discessit, evanuit, nulla prorsus jam est; firma se niti spe putabant, ea quam sit imbecilla, nunc intelligunt.

HOPE *of a good name;* spes bonæ famæ. Si tuam consuetudinem tueberis, si, ut instituisti, perges, optima consequetur fama, hominum existimatio, præmium feres famam.

HOPE *of the virtue of any one;* spes de virtute alicujus. Spem affers eximiam summæ virtutis; adducis me summam in spem eximiæ virtutis; facis ut sperem de tua virtute, eaque minime vulgari; inclinat animus meus, a te videlicet impulsus, ad optimam spem tuæ virtutis eximiæ; es tu quidem apud me in egregia spe virtutis prope singularis.

A vain HOPE; spes falsa. Spes me frustrata est; aliter atque opinabar evenit, accidit, contigit, successit; non is quem volebam exitus consequutus est; successit præter sententiam, contra voluntatem, non ut volebam, secus atque opinabar; exitum sortita res est, alienum a sententia mea, dissimilem voluntati, minime cum animo congruentem, ab animo meo discrepantem, diversum, abhorrentem. Spes frustrata. Spes me fefellit, frustrata est, decepit, delusit; spem meam non is quem volebam exitus est consequutus; non successit ut sperabam, non processit ex animi sententia; aliter ac sperabam, contigit, accidit, evenit; exitum res habuit contra spem, alienum a spe; inanem fuisse meam spem exitus rei declarat.

Great things are HOPED *for at your hands;* summa de te sperant. Magnum quendam atque excellentem virum te sperant futurum; expectantur a te, quæ a summa virtute, summoque ingenio expectanda sunt; nihil humile, nihil vulgare, nihil angustum, omnia excelsa, ampla, mira, divina prorsus a te expectantur.

They put all their HOPE *and trust wholly in our protection, favor, and authority;* omnem fixerunt cogitationem, omnia studia, omnem curam, operam, industriam, omnem denique mentem, in nostro patrocinio, favore, et auctoritate.

I am out of HOPE *that that can be done;* excidit spes id posse fieri.

Doubtful delay draws foolish Hope ; stultam dubia spem trahit mora.

When all Hoped *well* ; cum spes omnium animos erectos haberet.

Unless some Hope *of true praise had cheered him up* ; nisi veræ laudis eum spes aliqua quasi elevasset.

Some Hope *appears* ; spes, vel spei, nonnihil affulget, arridet.

A sudden Hope *appeared that Sardinia should be taken* ; Sardiniæ recipiendæ repentina spes affulsit ; Liv.

As we think, conjecture, and Hope ; ut opinio, et spes, et conjectura nostra fert.

What Hope *of safety would remain to the rest?* quomodo spes salutis cæteris residebit?

There appears no Hope *that it will be better* ; ne spes quidem ulla ostenditur fore melius.

They Hoped *every day more and more for help* ; augebatur auxiliorum quotidie spes.

All my Hope *is in myself* ; mihi omnes spes in memet sitæ.

What Hope *they have now before them, and what they design, I will briefly declare* ; quam spem nunc habent in manibus, et quid moliantur, breviter jam exponam ; Cic.

I am in good Hope *the child will be safe* ; in summam spem venio servandi pueri.

The senate was raised up to the Hope *of its ancient authority* ; senatus ad auctoritatis pristinæ spem reviviscit ; Cic.

He entertained in his mind the basest Hopes *of other men's estates* ; in aliorum fortunas, impudentissimos oculos spe et mente designavit.

There is some Hope *appearing of good friendship hereafter* ; amicitia bona spe prælucet in posterum.

The defence was grounded on that Hope *alone* ; hac unica spe defensio nitebatur.

My mind leads me to Hope, *or trust* ; animus mihi fidem facit, præsagit.

What led you to Hope *so?* quæ res te in hanc spem adduxit, impulit?

He has put me out of all Hope, *which is the only comfort to a man in misery* ; is eripuit mihi omnem spem, quæ sola hominem in miseriis consolari potest.

We greatly Hope, *and, as I trust, it will really prove so, that this very year will bring safety to the city* ; in spem maximam, et quemadmodum confido, verissimam, adducti sumus, hunc ipsum annum salutarem civitati fore.

Hope *dashed, and quite disappointed* ; spes exanguis, et consternata.

Catiline being disappointed of his Hope *and design* ; Catilina de spe conatuque depulsus ; Cic.

Having lost that Hope ; ea spe dejecti, deturbati ; Cæs.

Our safety hangs on very small Hopes ; salus nostra spe exigua, extremaque pendet ; Cic.

I earnestly entreat you, that his Hope *may not deceive him* ; quæ ne spes eum fallat, vehementer te rogo.

O how vain and deceiving have my thoughts and Hopes *been!* O spes fallaces, et cogitationes inanes meæ!

All hope has failed me ; excidit mihi spes omnis ; omnis me spes frustrata est, fefellit.

Therefore I perceived there was no Hope *of our doing any good office* ; itaque beneficii collocandi spem nostram evanescere vidi ; Cic.

Distressed, and now destitute of all Hope, *or safety* ; afflictus, et jam omni spe salutis orbatus.

How greatly were they disappointed of their Hope! quanta ruebant de spe!

Lost and left destitute of all Hope ; perditi, et ab omni spe derelicti.

A Hopeful *young man* ; eximia spe summæ virtutis adolescens.

Hope *keeps him alive* ; spes alit.

If it were not for Hope, *the heart would break* ; spes servat afflictos ; dum spiro, spero.

If any Hope *of gain appear* ; si affulserit spes aliqua lucri.

To fall from a great and high Hope *or expectation* ; ex alta spe decidere.

Now they take away both your fortunes and your Hopes ; nunc res et spes abs te segregant.

I have now given over all good Hope ; nunc spei salutiferæ renunciavi.

I cannot Hope *to have my supper any where else than there* ; est mihi illic una spes cœnatica ; Plaut.

If that Hope *fail me, I will come back here again* ; si ea spes decollabit, huc redibo ; Plaut.

To entertain too sanguine a Hope *of success;* spem temerarium habere.

Your Hopes *are but in the bud;* tua messis in herba est; Ov.

A HORSE; equus, caballus.

To ride on Horse-*back;* equo invehi.

To leap on Horse-*back, or to get on* horse; equum inscendere, ascendere, conscendere.

To put a Horse *on his full speed;* admittere equum.

To sit a Horse; equo hærere.

To set one on Horse-*back;* in equum tollere.

To give a Horse *the head;* laxare habenas.

We are strong in Horse; equitatu valemus; Cæs.

Let us take Horse; conscendamus equos; Liv.

I will win the Horse, *or lose the saddle;* aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus.

When they had set him on Horse-*back;* quum illum in equum sustulissent; Cic.

He knows not how to sit a Horse; nescit equo rudis hærere; Hor.

It is a good Horse *that never stumbles;* humanum est errare.

He has taken my Horse, *and left my bridle;* nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina.

They cannot set their Horses *together;* discedunt inter se.

To break a wild Horse; indomiti equi ferociam, audaciam, refrænare.

HOSPITALITY; hospitalitas, hospitium.

To entertain with Hospitality; hospitio indulgere; dare tecta cibumque hospitibus.

Using great Hospitality; perhospitalis; non habere fores advenis oppositas.

HOT; calidus.

To be very Hot *in a matter;* in causa incalescere.

To be very Hot, *very cold;* magno, maximo, nimio æstu, calore uti, incendi, ardere, exardescere, liquescere, æstuare, sudare, sudorem plurimum emittere; intensi caloris vix sustinere vim. Ex æstu nimio laborare. Calere. Incalescere. Me calor Ætnæo non minor igne tenet. Frigidior glacie. Rigescere frigoris vi. Frigere. Algere. Frigescere, obrigescere algore. Concuti hyberno frigore, horrere. Rigere gelu. Gelidus, algidus.—Solidus concrevit frigore sanguis. Aspera sævit hyems in me—Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurit. Dirigere.

An HOUR; hora, f.

In a good Hour; auspicato, bonis avibus, tempori, opportune.

In an ill Hour; haud auspicato, sinistro fato.

At an Hour *appointed;* tempore præstituto.

To the last Hour; usque ad extremum spiritum; Cic.

By the Hour's *end;* intra horam; Liv.

In an unlucky Hour *came I hither;* haud auspicato huc me appuli; Ter.

An Hour *after;* hora post; interposito unius horæ spatio; Cic.

To come at a good Hour; tempori adesse, opportune venire.

A HOUSE; domus, ædes, pl. f.

To keep House; alere familiam.

To keep to the House, *or within;* abdere se domi.

Descended of a noble House; familia amplissima natus.

House *by* house; domatim.

To House *one;* accipere tecto, vel hospitio.

To repair a ruinous House; ædes, domus, muros, parietes ruinosos, inclinantes, labantes, senescentes, prope cadentes, ruentes, ad ruinam proximos, vicinos tegere, restituere, sarcire, fulcire, reficere, reædificare, extruere, restaurare, in integrum restituere. Ædificia consumpta, prope collapsa, longa annorum serie labefacta renovare, erigere, ædificare, in pristinum statum revocare. Domus, ad interitum ruentis, mœnia construere; pristinæ integritati, nitori, decori reddere, restituere; veteres ruinas recreare, reconcinnare. Ædes labantes reficere.

To build a fair House; ædificium amplum, exstruere; ædium regiarum magnificentiam æmulari.

To throw down or demolish a House; domum magnificam, ædificia sumptuosa, ædes splendidas demoliri, dejicere, subruere, subvertere, evertere, prosternere, solo æquare; penitus, funditus diruere; complanare, exscindere, vastare, eradicare, disturbare, præcipitare. Ipsos prorsus parietes tollere.

Ferrum, flammam, faces, tectis, ferro, saxis, ignibus, vastitatem ædibus inferre.

To break into a House *by force;* in ædes alienas irruere, invadere.

At my House; domi meæ.

At his House; apud illum.

Being at his own house at Lavernium; cum esset apud se ad Lavernium.

When your neighbor's House *is on fire, then look to your own;* tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet.

Come of a good House; loco non obscuro natus; clara familia natus.

To keep open House; exposita uti hospitalitate.

The House *is thrown out at the windows;* omnia miscentur.

To keep House; gerere rem domesticam; familiæ curam habere; curare domum, rem familiarem; solerter, provide, utiliter rem domesticam administrare; rem familiarem et parare, et conservare; parta tueri apteque impendere; domestici officii curis distringi; tueri rem familiarem, apud Cic. Gubernare domum vulgus dicit; rem domesticam, vel ad rem domesticam attinentia curare; frugi vivere, *to live soberly;* primam rei familiaris curam inire.

They purposely kept themselves close within the House; consulto, arctius se domi continebant.

The doors being shut, locked, or bolted, he had hid himself in the inmost part of the House; occlusis foribus, obserata janua, in intima ædium se abdiderat.

HOW; quomodo, qui, qualiter, qua ratione; quo pacto; qua via; quemadmodum.

I. How, *before an adjective, or adverb of* magnitude, *viz.* great, greatly, &c., *is rendered by* quam: *as,*

Men understand not How *great a revenue economy is;* non intelligunt homines, quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia; Cic.

It is not to be said How *greatly I fear;* dici non potest, quam valde timeam; Cic.

Note: Quam, *with its adjective or adverb of magnitude, may often be varied by* quantus, quantum, *or some derivative or compound of it: as,*

Let it be marked How *great a thing that is that we have a mind to bring to pass;* animadvertatur, quanta illa res sit, quam efficere velimus; Cic.

As long as it shall not repent you, How *much you profit;* quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit; Cic.

II. How, *before an adjective of* multitude, *viz.* many, &c. *is rendered by* quam: *as,*

How *many things did Ulysses suffer in that long wandering!* quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno! Cic.

Note: Quam *with its adjective of multitude may be varied by* quot, *or some derivative thereof: as,*

We must now tell How *many ways they may be changed;* nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est; Cic.

A bank of I know not How *many acres;* ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum; Cic.

Hither refer quoties, How *many times, or* how *oft?* quoties vis dictum? *or* dicendum est?

How *many times, or* how *often, must you be told of it?* Plaut.

III. How, *before an adjective or adverb of* quality, *or* measure, *viz.* long, short, &c. *is rendered by* quam: *as,*

How *acceptable do you think this present is!* quam hoc munus gratum esse arbitrare! Ter. —*boldly! wilfully! impudently!* quam audacter! quam libidinose! quam impudenter! Cic.

Remember How *short a time you have to live;* vive memor quam sis ævi brevis; Hor.

Ut *is used in this sense;* Cic. Ut ille tum humilis, ut demissus erat? How *humble,* how *lowly, was he then! So* Ter. Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet! Ut ego unguibus facile illi in oculos involem venefico!

IV. How, *with* much *before a comparative degree, is rendered by* quo, *or* quanto: *as,*

How *much the greater a possession is, so much the more it requires to defend it;* possessio, quo est major, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam; Cic. —*fairer do you now seem to me than you did before!* quanto nunc formosior videre mihi quam dudum! Ter.

Quam *is also used thus sometimes,* Plaut. Trinum. Quam magis specto minus placet mihi hæc hominis facies.

Note: How much, *not having a comparative degree after it, but referring to value or price, is rendered by* quanti: *as,* Quanti is a civibus, quanti auctoritas ejus haberetur ignorabas? Cic. *Did you not know* How much—? *So*

is how rendered when it is used in this sense without much: *as,*

How *brought you this?* quandi empsisti?

It is also rendered by quo pretio.

V. How, *before verbs of* wishing, fearing, rejoicing, sorrowing, &c., *is rendered by* quam: *as,*

How *fain would I that Menedemus were bidden;* quam vellem Menedemum invitatum; Ter. —*afraid am I lest—;* quam timeo ne—; Juv. —*I rejoice!* quam gaudeo! Ter.

Alas! you know not How *I grieve;* ah! nescis quam doleam; Ter.

In this sense is ut *also used;* Plaut. Ut dissimulat malus! How *the crafty fellow dissembles!* Cic.

VI. How, *coming with a verb, and relating to* means, *or* manner, *is rendered by* quemadmodum, quomodo, qui, quò pacto, qua, qua ratione, ut, uti, unde: *as,*

I would have you study How *to make me a library;* velim cogites quemadmodum bibliothecam nobis conficere possis; Cic.

There is no rule given How *truth may be found out;* nullum est præceptum quo modo verum inveniatur; Cic.

I wonder How *you could so easily persuade him;* at hoc demiror, qui tam facile potueris persuadere; Ter.

He could not tell How *to give up his account;* non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet; Val. Max.

How *should I come to know it?* qua resciscerem? Ter.

I think you have heard How *they stood about me;* credo te audisse, ut me circumsteterint: Cic.

And I cannot tell How *to avoid it;* neque uti devitem scio; Ter.

How *knowest thou that?* unde id scis? Ter.

VII. How *is sometimes used with, or for* that, *in relation of something as said, done, suffered, known, and is rendered by* quod: *as,*

When he had written How *he desired that I would come to town—;* cum scripsisset, quod me cuperet ad urbem venire—; Cic.

Note: The use of quod *in this sense is rare; and because it may be easily mistaken, therefore it will be better to omit* quod, *and vary the verb and nominative case, by the infinitive mood and accusative case: as,*

He wrote How *he heard, that he was dismissed by the consul;* scripsit se audisse, eum missum factum esse a consule; Cic.

VIII. How, *sometimes is used interrogatively for* what *or* why, *and then is rendered by* quid: *as,*

How (i. e. *what) think you?* quid tibi videtur? Ter.

How (i. e. *why) so?* quid ita? Plaut. Quid nunc? Ter.

IX. How, *between a word of* knowledge *or* ignorance, *and an infinitive mood, is an* expletive, *and included in the Latin of the following verb: as,*

The Lord knows How *to deliver the godly;* novit Dominus pios eripere; Bez.

If a man know not How *to rule his own house;* si quis propriæ domui præesse nescit; Bez.—Omnino irasci nesciunt; Cic. Fateatur nescire imperare liberis; Ter.

X. How, *before a particle of* time, (long, quickly, &c.) *is rendered by* quam: *as,* How *long is it since you did eat?* quam pridem non edisti? Plaut. —*since you came home from the market?* quam dudum e foro advenisti domum? Plaut. —*soon will you help me?* quam mox mihi operam das? Plaut. —*quickly the women have overtaken us;* quam cito sunt consecutæ mulieres; Ter.

Note: How long *is also rendered by* quoad, quousque, *and* quamdiu: *as,*

How *long is it ere you look for your old man?* quid? senem quoad expectatis vestrum? Ter. —*will you abuse our patience?* quousque abutere patientia nostra? Cic.

We must consider How *long it may be retained;* videndum est, quamdiu retinendum sit; Cic.

XI. How far, *denoting* distance of place, *is rendered by* quam longe: *as,*

I know not How *far they are off;* isti quam longe absint nescio; Cic.

Denoting term of proceeding, *it is rendered by* quatenus: *as,*

They know what, and How *far, and after what manner, they will speak;* sciunt quid, et quatenus, et quomodo dicturi sint; Cic.

Denoting degree of excess *or* excellency, *it is rendered by* quanto: *as,*

It is not to be believed How *far I surpass my master in wisdom;* incredibile est quanto herum anteo sapientia; Ter.

XII. How is it that *stands for*

why, *and accordingly is rendered by some of these particles:* quid? quare? cur? quomodo non? quid est quod? quid est cur? qui fit ut? *as,*

How *is it that I am ignorant of that which all men know?* qui fit, ut ego quod nesciam, sciant omnes? Cic. — *you are sad?* quid tristis es? Ter. Quid est quod sic gestis? Ter. Quid est autem cur—? Cic. Illud quare Scævola negasti? Cic. Cur simulas igitur? Ter.

XIII. Howbeit *signifies* but yet, notwithstanding, for all that, *or* nevertheless, *and accordingly is rendered by* at, tamen, attamen, autem, sed, vero, verum, veruntamen: *as,*

Howbeit *that was not first which is spiritual;* at spirituale non est prius; Bez.

XIV. However *and* Howsoever *are rendered by* quoquomodo, quomodocunque, utut, utcunque.

But Howsoever *the case be;* quoquomodo autem res se habet; Cic.

However *it be spoken, it may be understood;* quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest; Cic.

But However *you mean to do, I will not conceal this;* verum utut es facturus, hoc non reticebo; Plaut.

Howsoever *he will have himself appear to be affected;* utcunque se affectum videri volet; Cic.

Other phrases.

I asked How *your son did;* quæsivi de filii tui valetudine.

How *dost thou?* quid agitur? Ter. Ut vales? Plaut. Pers. —*have you done this long time?* valuistin' usque? Plaut. —*do they sell swine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt? Plaut. —*near your sauciness had undone me!* quam pæne tua me perdidit protervitas! Ter.

You see How *all is (the case stands; things go) with me;* quo in loco sint res et fortunæ meæ vides; Ter.

HUMBLE; submissus, humilis, demissus.

To Humble *himself;* remittere spiritum, spiritus. Comprimere animos, sedare arrogantiam, ponere supercilium. Alicui supplicem esse, præbere se. Alicujus ad pedes volutari, accidere, stratus jacere, sese abjicere; prosternere, projicere se, amplecti genua; ad genua accedere, pedes amplexari. Humili et supplici ratione petere ut sui misereatur quis. Fracto animo et humili supplicare alicui. Humiles et supplices preces fundere. Cedere cœlitibus, verbisque minoribus uti. Ponere fastus, supercilium.

To be Humble, *lowly, or meek;* humiliter et demisse sentire, non ample et elate. Quanto quis major, superior est, tanto se gerere submissius. A supercilio fastuque omni longe abest, alienus est. Vir humilis atque demissus, humili demissoque animo. Homo summa, singulari modestia demissioneque animi; sine omni fastu et superbia.

To throw himself down and with a broken and Humble *mind to supplicate, or petition;* prosternere se, et fracto animo atque humili supplicare.

They being afflicted and in consternation by the stroke of God, become Humble *and cast down;* supplicantes demissique, Dei plaga perculsi, afflicti, stratique fuerunt.

To please his own HUMOR; animi causa.

To be out of Humor; in fermento esse.

To Humor *one;* obsequi, morem gerere.

A pretty Humor *of him;* nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus; Plaut.

I understand his Humor *to a hair;* ego illius sensum pulchre calleo; Ter.

You should have Humored *the young blade, or—let him have his* humor; adolescenti morem gestum oportuit; Ter. Esses morigeratus; Ib.

All men are not of one Humor; non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque; Hor.

Every man has his Humor; velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno; Pers.

It is for my Humor, *to please my own* humor; animi causa; Cic. Plaut.

Whilst I seek to Humor *you;* dum studeo obsequi tibi—; Ter.

Of a good Humor; alacer, lepidus.

To follow one's Humor *in all things;* se totum ad arbitrium et nutum alterius fingere, componere, comparare.

To please himself in his own Humors; sibi placere, assentari, animo obsequi, genio indulgere; sibi ipsi applaudere.

To please another man in his Humors; dare se alicui.

If I had studied and applied myself to please him in his Humors; si me ad illius mores aptassem, affinxissem, accommodassem.

A HUNDRED, *(adj.)* centum.

Scarce one of a HUNDRED; quotusquisque.

To be a HUNDRED *years old;* annis durare, esse, centenis.

Without you be told it a HUNDRED *times over;* nisi idem centies sit dictum; Ter.

HUNGER; esuries, inedia, fames.

To be very HUNGRY; vehementer esurire. Fame, appetentia cibi, desiderio alimenti, victus teneri, laborare. Cibum requirere, alimentum desiderare; latrat, oblatrat stomachus. Adhæsit mihi ad infimum ventrem fames. —Quos improba ventris exegit cæcos rabies. Stimulante fame furens.—Furit ardor edendi, Perque avidas fauces, immensaque viscera regnat, &c.; Ovid.

HUNGER *is the best sauce;* optimum cibi condimentum fames, sitis potus.

HUNGRY *dogs will eat dirty puddings;* jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.

To be as HUNGRY *as a hawk;* milvinam habere appetentiam.

As HUNGRY *as a wolf;* rabidus fame, seu lupus.

To starve, famish, or HUNGER *one to death;* tenuem edendi concedere portionem, ut mori necessum sit.

To assuage HUNGER; comprimere ardorem edendi.

A great HUNGER; rabies edendi, vehemens edendi aviditas.

I am very HUNGRY; mihi jamdudum animus est in patinis.

If you will find meat, my HUNGER *will find a mouth to eat;* parabo ventrem, ac dentes exacuam.

A fearful HUNGER *and famine;* fames plane Saguntina.

Must we have no dinner to-day? must we starve for HUNGER? erit hodie pereundem fame?

When he could fast no longer for HUNGER; quum non diutius ferebat stomachi latratum.

He says not a word of getting any dinner ready to satisfy our HUNGER; at interim de prandio nulla fit mentio.

A bit to stay the HUNGRY *stomach;* offam quam objiciant latranti stomacho.

Till their HUNGER *be somewhat satisfied, then comes in the roast;* donec probe domito stomacho carnes apponunt assas.

In the mean while the whole family, though HUNGRY, *waited long for their supper;* interim tota domus cœnaturiebat.

It were better to satisfy their HUNGER *with any coarse fare at home, than to stand staring on such sights;* præstaret domi lenticula placare stomachum, quam inanibus spectris deliciari.

To satisfy his HUNGER; placare voracis jejunia ventris; cibo, carnibus vesci.

To HUNT; venari. Feras captare, agitare, indagare, cursu insectari. Venando sectari canes; feras persequi; exercere, oblectare se. Canibus lepores venari. Cum belluis audacter congredi. Canibus, ferisque operam dare. Per juga, per sylvas, dumos et saxa vagatur, Hortaturque canes, &c.; Ovid. Metam, l. 10.—Laqueis captare feras, et fallere visco.—Canibus circundare saltus, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 4. Venandi studium colere.—Retia ponere cervis, Auritosque sequi lepores, et figere damas; retia sæpe comes, &c.; Ovid. Epist. 5. In nemus ire libet, &c.; Ovid. Epist. 4. Insidiis, cursuque feras agitare. Trepidos agitare in retia cervos. Saltus indagine cingunt.—Cervos jaculo cursuque fatigat.—Tradit acres hinc et hinc multa cane cervos in obstantes plagas. Feras insidiis, plagis, retibus excipere.—Incinctæ studia, exercere Dianæ.—Pavidum, pronum catulo leporem sectare sagaci, &c.; Ovid. de Remed. Amor. 1.—Cursu timido agitabis Onagros, &c.; Virg. Georg. 3. —Sua cum duris venatibus otia miscet. Dumque feras sequitur, dum saltus eligit aptos, Nexilibusque plagis sylvas ambit.—Volutabris pulsos sylvestribus apros Latratu turbare, montesque per altos Exagitare feras. Dum insectaris apros. —*after riches;* opes consectari, divitiis inhiare. —*after, or seek out;* vestigare. —*one out;* perquirere, explorare. —*wild beasts through the tops of the mountains;* insequi vagas per juga summa feras. —*the harts into the nets;* compellere cervos in plagas.

To go a HUNTING; ire venatum.

To catch in HUNTING *wild beasts, and to deceive them by nets, snares, and bird-lime;* laqueis captare feras, et fallere visco.

Speed in HUNTING, *or to take the prey; to miss it;* prædam venando capere; quam sectatus est, captavit. Ferarum spoliis potiri. Contigit mihi præda quam venatus sum; præda onus-

tus redeo. Irata Diana venari, prædam nullam capere, reportare, domum referre. A venando, e sylvis vacuum, nulla præda ditiorem, auctum redire. Præda omnis e manibus, e plagis elapsa est, evasit.

You shall HUNT *the hart into the nets by hallooing;* clamore premes ad retia cervum.

The HUNTED *wild boar pierced through, falls down;* cadit adversa cuspide fossus aper.

They HUNT *round about the forests;* saltusque indagine cingunt; Virg.

To HURT; nocere, lædere, obesse, infestare.

Cause of one's own HURT, *or harm;* temere sibi malum accersere, creare. Suo se gladio jugulare. Incidere in foveam quam fecit. Ad interitum ruere voluntarium. Sibi attrahere mala, ut magnes ferrum, ut Ctesias nubes. Movere Camarinam. Quas gestat compedes fabricatus est, ut Perillus taurum quo combustus.

What could a siege HURT *those?* sed quid his obesset obsidio, qui—? Flor.

I shall never HURT *you;* nihil tibi pericli a me est; Ter.

This is no HURT *to you;* hic tibi nihil est quidquam incommodi; Ter.

He HURT *his side grievously;* latus vehementer offendit; Cic.

That it do no HURT *either way;* ne alterutro modo lædat; Cels.

They are very little HURT; levissime læsa sunt; Plin.

That no one do HURT *to another;* ne cui quis noceat; Cic.

Too happy to his own HURT; nimium felix malo suo; Paterc. 1. 6.

He knows who HURT *him;* percussorem novit; Plin.

We shall both of us get more HURT *than good by it;* ex ea re plus mali est, quam commodi utrique; Ter.

More frightened than HURT; salva res est, saltat senex.

It was a great HURT *to the cause;* id maximo malo causæ fuit; Cic.

They look as if they would do some HURT; nocitura videntur; Cic.

We must take care our bounty do no HURT *to them;* videndum est ne obsit benignitas iis—; Cic.

He caused so much HURT *and damage to the king;* qui tantum regi damnum compararit.

To be very HURTFUL *to one;* damnum et detrimentum alicui afferre, inferre, invehere; aliquid calamitatis alicui struere, moliri; Cic. incommoditates Iliademque malorum alicui inferre; magnum alicui dispendium afferre.

Verres did so much HURT *and mischief in Sicily;* Verres Siciliæ multum calamitatis importavit; Cic. in Ver.

For God will raise up HURT *and damage to you out of your own house;* nam Deus conflabit tibi malum domesticum.

Neither did Euristheus do so much HURT *to me;* nec mihi Euristheus tantum invexit mali.

That part of the commonwealth of Helvetia had done much HURT *to the Romans;* quæ pars reipublicæ Helvetiæ insignem calamitatem populo Romano intulerat; Cæs.

Many and great HURTS *and damages were done by him to the commonwealth;* plurima ab illo mala magna reipublicæ inusta sunt.

That was fatal to the HURT, *damage, or destruction of the city;* id fatale fuit ad interitum urbis.

Lest any HURT *or damage should be done us;* ne quid importetur nobis incommodi; Cic.

For that cause the people of Rome sustained great HURT *and damage;* ob eam causam populus Romanus maximam calamitatem cepit; Cic.

He HURTS *and nips my hand;* manum attrectat pressiuscule.

You could not have done me a worse HURT; quid hoc officio est inofficiosius?

Instead of help, you do me HURT; pro caule cicutam, pro remedio venenum porrigis.

Alas poor pigmy! what HURT *could he do against a giant?* quid culex potest adversus elephantem?

What did him HURT, *must do him good;* offensus veneno, a veneno petit remedium scorpius.

There is a salve for every HURT *and sore;* cicuta homini venenum est, cicutæ vinum.

I would but for HURTING *him;* vellem, ni illi nocerem, vel, nisi quod illi nocerem.

To play the HYPOCRITE; inanem pietatis speciem præ se ferre. Rugis supercilioque decipere; homines in er-

rorem, in fraudem inducere. Fingere et simulare; ostendere pietatem quam non habet. Simulatione tegere mores suos. Sub ficta severitate, ementita virtute, obumbrata integritate, inclusas in animo libidines habere, continere, tegere. In falsa, vana virtutis specie delitescere. Frontis integumentis, involucris scelera execranda, flagitia nefaria contegere, occultare, removere ab oculis hominum. Fuco sanctimoniæ personatus. Prætendere vultum et tristitiam pessimis moribus. Moribus pessimi, solutissimi, vitiosissimi, vultus et vestium severitate viæ continentiam præferunt, simulant, mentiuntur. Aliud videri, aliud esse, ut Cumanus ille sub leonis pelle asinus, et purpurata simia. Sic barba tenus philosophi, cucullo monachi, et sacro habitu sancti. Dealbati parietes, et picta ornataque extrinsecus sepulchra, aurum subæratum, et Gracculus Æsopicus. Introrsum turpes, speciosi pelle decora. Fronte vafer vapido servat sub pectore vulpem.—Qui vultu torvo ferus, et pede nudo, Exiguæque togæ simulat textore Catonem, Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentat. Vir bonus, omne forum, &c.; Horat. Epist. 1. 16. et 19. Cujus votum est,—Pulchra Laverna. Da mihi fallere, da justum sanctumque videri, &c. Nequitiam vultu tegit—et fronte serenat. Quod non es, non esse velis. Ficto vultu simulare pietatem; aliud in lingua promptum, aliud in pectore clausum habere; officio simulato officis meis commodis; extare benevolentiæ indices in amore ejus simulato; simulatione æquitatis nos fallis; in simulatione officii latent insidiæ; Catilina bonos viros specie assimulatæ virtutis tenebat! Cæsar clementiæ specie multos sibi devinxit; in te nihil nisi falsum, et imitatione simulatum; ficto officio me decipis; majores nostri non ficte et fallaciter populares erant, sed vere et sapienter.

A HYPOCRITE, *a mere outside, a very cheat;* merus fucus est. Foris aurei, intus ficulnei.

HYPOCRITICAL *dissimulation will vanish, as paint will wash off in time;* evanescit omnis ille magnificus gloriæ fumus, atque in fabulam vertitur.

HYPOCRITES *are garnished sepulchres, full of stench and rotten bones; they pretend religion and tender consciences, but make no bones of all villany and impiety;* omnium flagitiorum mole cooperti, quæ puritatis et sanctitatis velamento obumbrant; conscientias enim delicatas et teneras se habere dictitant, quæ tamen cameli deglutiendi capaces esse possunt, dum culices eliquare se simulant; extime lineus, intime laneus. *—are apes in religion, that make show, but lack the substance; they have fair tongues, but foul hearts;* veræ pietatis simii, quam simulant quidem, sed non præstant; in melle sunt linguæ eorum sitæ atque lacte; corda felle lita sunt, atque aceto. *—set a fair face on a foul matter;* specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum moliuntur.

By HYPOCRISY, *and under pretence of piety, we all put the best side outward;* obtentu pietatis, omnes prosceenia sumus, celamus proscenia.

I & J.

I; ego, pron. I *myself;* egomet.

I *am as you see me, just so;* ita sum, sic sum, ut vides.

Who wrote that? I; quis hoc scripsit? Ego hæc scripta feci.

I *talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese;* ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis respondes.

To JAR, *or disagree;* dissonare, dissidere, discrepare,

We must take heed there be no JARRING, *or that nothing* jar; videndum est ne quid discrepet; Cic.

If they JAR *never so little;* quamvis paulum discrepent; Cic.

This string JARS; hæc chorda dissonat.

IDLE; desidiosus, ignavus, iners, piger.

Very IDLE; in otio vitam degens; iners, male feriatus; compressis sedens manibus; segnia ducens otia; vitam per otium ducens; solutus in otio; bos in stabulo.

To be very IDLE *and slothful;* otio, inertiæ, indulgere; esse remissum a labore; otio torpescere, marcescere; otium captare; inerti otio contabescere; otio se dedere; otium colere; diuturno in otio versari; turpi otio et abdomini servire; nihil agere; feriatam agere vitam; Ter. Nullis se ne-

gotiis exercere; manum habere sub pallio: Item, conchas legere, dicitur qui in summo est otio.

No man was ever so IDLE *or slothful, but that, &c.*; nemo unquam erat tam tardus, aut frigidus laboris, quin, &c.

We must take heed that old age be not given to IDLENESS *and sloth*; cavendum est senectuti, ne languori desidiæque se dedat.

To spoil oneself with IDLENESS; otio se corrumpendum dare.

IDLE *persons make every day holiday*; semper sunt otia pigris; ignavis semper feriæ sunt.

To spend time IDLY; otio tempus fallere.

To be at such work as is no better than to be IDLE; operam ludere, perdere.

He was abominably IDLE *and negligent*; eo processit negligentiæ, ut nihil supra.

Never to break his sleep; sick of the IDLES; in utramvis aurem otiose dormire.

If I have been IDLE *and truant-like, I will be diligent hereafter, and make amends*; si quid hactenus cessatum est, post diligentia sarcietur.

I have been IDLE *to day*; nullam hodie lineam duxi.

They learn much harm that are IDLE, *and learn not to labor*; nihil malorum non docet otium.

An IDLER; vacunæ sacris est operatus.

To be a loitering fellow; a drowsy, IDLE *drone*; dissoluto prorsus esse animo; negligentiæ somnum cum Epimenide indormire.

An holiday life, or IDLE *life*; pingués agere ferias.

An IDLE *boy that thinks to get learning without labor*; qui sibi nihil agenti devolaturam, cœlitus, in sinum, doctrinam opinatur.

Quite given up to, or spoiled by, IDLENESS *and pleasures*; ad inertiam et voluptates corporis pessundatus.

They are gluttonous and IDLE *fellows*; dediti sunt ventri atque somno.

JEALOUS; suspiciosus; de uxoris pudicitia, fide solicitus, suspicax. Conjugis fidem, pudicitiam habere suspectam; rivalem ferre non posse. Sed non fulvus aper media tam sævus in ira est, Fulmineo rapidos dum rotat ore canes, &c. Fœmina quam socii deprensa pellice lecti Ardet, et in vultu pignora mentis habet. O quam cruentus Fœminas stimulat dolor, Cum patuit una pellis et nuptæ domus, &c.; Senec.

To live in JEALOUSY; suspicionibus angi.

Nobody looks with JEALOUSY *at my profits*; non istic obliquo oculo mea commoda quisquam limat; Hor.

To JEER; subsannare, deridere, naso suspendere. —*and mock one behind his back*; postica excipere sanná.

See how he JEERS *and flouts me to my face*; ut me ludos facit!

You JEER *me finely*; salse me rides.

Away with your dry jests, you but JEER *me*; ludis me.

What! at first dash so to JEER *your friend?* itane me statim excipis scommate?

I meant you no harm by my JEERS; logismus iste meus charientismus fuit, non sarcasmus.

Your JEERS *and gibes are biting*; satyricum agis.

Let him not think to JEER, *or make a fool of me*; ut me naso suspendit adunco!

They make us a common laughing stock to JEER *at*; nos plane pro delectamentis habent.

Democritus here might JEER *and laugh his fill*; ut nec mille Democriti ad tantos risus suffecerint.

He JEERS *and jests wittily with me at dinner*; qui mihi inter patinas exhibet argutias.

A JEERING *company*; gens nasuta.

To JEST; jocari, ludere. —*wittily*; belle, festive, scite, argute, facete, venuste, ingeniose, lepide jocari. Ludo et jocis uti; migrari. Jocis festivis indulgere. Salibus et facetiis ludere jocose, per jocum illudere. Ludicra jactare, agitare. Urbanitatis lepore tanquam sale perspergere sermonem, orationem. Ita belle, scite, &c. jocari, ut singulis verbis risum excitet, moveat, faciat; ut audientes mira voluptate perfundat. Sale, lepore, facetiis politissimis singulas fere sententias, dicta sua omnia condere, imbuere. Argutias facetas, facetias argutas exhibere. Dicendi sal facetiæque. Agitare remissos jocos. —*for sport and pleasure*; joci causa, per ludum, animi gratia dicere.

In JEST; per jocum, joco.

Without Jesting; extra jocum: remoto joco; Cic.

Full of Jests; jocosus, dicax.

A witty, or merry Jester; homo ingenii festivi, amœni. Gratiarum alumnus. Vir facetus, et multi leporis; sale, facetiis, jocis, leporibus conditus. Urbanitatis et facetiarum artifex mirus. Homo lepidus, festivus, argutus, ingeniosus, salsus et perurbanus; argutiis et lepore plenus; cujus facetiis mire, mirifice omnes capiuntur, rapiuntur; salibus et facetiis fluens, abundans. Multo permadere sale. Pallentes radere mores Doctus et ingenuo culpam defigere ludo. Homo facie magis quam facetiis ridiculus.

To speak Jestingly, *or by way of* jest; joco, jocose, per jocum, per ludum, animi gratia dicere. Ludicrum est, non serio et ex animo dictum. Quod lusi tecum, non par est serio vortier. Sic ut qui jocularia ridens Percurram. Ridentem dicere verum Quis vetat?

I promised in Jest; per jocum promisi; Plaut.

I spoke it but in Jest; joco id dixeram; Plaut.

Whether he speak it in Jest, *or in earnest, I cannot tell;* jocone, an serio illæc dicat nescio; Ter. jocansne, an ita sentiens; Cic.

He died with a Jest *in his mouth;* lusit extremo spiritu; Cic.

These things I spoke but in Jest; hæc jocatus sum; Cic.

He uses often to Jest *with me so;* solet jocari sæpe mecum illo modo; Plaut.

To be full of Jests; fluere facetiis; Plaut.

I love Jests *exceedingly; am mightily taken with—;* mirifice facetiis capior; Cic.

I Jested *with you*; lusi tecum; Plaut.

I was but in Jest *before;* superiora ista lusimus; Cic.

To break a Jest; risum joco movere; Hor.

One that loves to Jest; homo jocosus; Var.

To put a thing off with a Jest; aliquid responsione joculari eludere; urbano facetoque dicto diluere; Gell.

To play the Jester, *or fool;* morionem, mimum agere. Ridiculis dictis, jocis, stultis dicteriis mœstitiam discutere, risum captare, hilaritatem concitare, excutere, excitare. Stulti sapiens imitator.

To be both in Jest *and earnest, or to discourse both* jestingly *and earnestly;* ludicra rebus seriis miscere.

To be much given to Jesting; fluere facetiis; indulgere festivis jocis.

To play upon one with enough of Jests; satis jocose aliquem ludere; cachinnum in aliquem tollere.

I had almost fallen unawares into a Jesting *mischief, or on the ill mood of* jesting; jocularium in malum insciens pæne incidi; Ter.

He is much taken with Jests; mirifice facetiis capitur.

IF; si, conj.

To make as If; simulare, speciem præbere.

If *it had not been for you;* absque te esset. —*you will;* sis pro, si vis; sultis pro, si vultis.

I. If *without* not *in the former part of a conditional speech, is rendered by* si: *in the latter by* si, *or* sin: *as,* If *those things were false, which you informed me of, what do I owe you? but* if *true, yourself can best testify what the people of Rome are indebted unto me;* si falsa fuerunt, quæ tu ad me detulisti, quid ego tibi debeo? sin vera, tu es optimus testis, quid mihi populus Romanus debeat; Cic.

I leave you a kingdom strong, If *you shall be good;* if *bad, a weak one;* ego vobis regnum trado firmum, si boni eritis; si mali, imbecillum; Sal.

II. If, *with* not *in the latter clause of a sentence having* but *expressed before it, is rendered by* sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus: *as,*

If *that be so, all will be the easier; but* if *not, it will be a hard task;* id si ita est, omnia faciliora; sin aliter, magnum negotium; Cic. If *I can finish it according to my mind, my labor will be well bestowed; but* if *not, I will throw it into the sea;* si ex sententia successit, bene erit opera posita; sin minus, in ipsum mare dejiciemus; Cic. If *that fall out, which we desire, we shall be glad;* if *not, we shall be content;* si illud, quod volumus, veniet, gaudebimus; sin secus, patiemur animis æquis; Plaut.

Note: if but *come not before* If not, *then* if not *may also be rendered by* si non, *or* si minus; Si adsunt amici ho-

nestissimi sermones explicantur; si non, (if not) liber legitur; Plin. Si me putas te istic visurum expectes: si minus (if not) invisas; Cic.

III. If not, *where it may be varied by* unless, *is rendered by* ni, nisi, *or* si non: *as*,

If there were not that cause, that—; ni esset ea causa, quam—; Cic. *If he had not demanded a night's time to consider on it;* nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulasset; Cic. *If the great names of my ancestors do not set me out;* si me non veterum commendant magna parentum Nomina; Ovid.

Sometimes nisi *in this use has* si *added to it: as,* Pamphilum ergo huc redde, nisi si mavis, eripi (if *you had not*); Ter. Miseros eludi nolunt si se jactant; Cic.

IV. If not, *having* yet *coming in a latter clause after it, is rendered by* si non, *or* si minus: *as*,

Bear the want of them, If *not contentedly, yet courageously;* eorum desiderium, si non æquo animo, at forti feras; Cic.

He should have been If *not punished, yet secured;* si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat; Cic.

So is If not *also rendered, if it come in a latter clause after an affirmation in a former: as,*

He is a great orator, If not *the greatest;* is magnus est orator, si non maximus; Cic.

It might ease your grief, If *it could not cure it;* levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare potuisset; Cic.

Note: Perhaps there may be this difference observed in this use of non *and* minus, *that* minus *is applied to verbs or substantives, &c. but not to adjectives of the comparative and superlative degree; whereas* non *is applied to all: so as it might not be correct to say,* Is magnus est orator, si minus maximus.

V. If, *put for* whether, *is rendered by* num, *or* si: *as*,

See, I pray, If *he be at home;* vide, amabo, num sit domi; Ter.

I will see If *he be at home;* visam si domi est; Ter.

Note: after dubito, nescio, quæro, haud scio, scire velim, *and the like,* si *is not used (unless some negative go before), but instead of it,* an, ne, utrum, numquid; *so that* dubito si facere debeam, *is not to be said, but* dubito an, *or* utrum, *nor* quæro si, *but,* an tibi placeat, *says Pareus.*

Some other phrases:

If *that he be willing;* si est, ut velit; Ter.

It is a wonder If *I do not disgrace myself to-day;* mirum, ni ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo; Ter.

I do not speak it, as If *I made any doubt of your honesty;* non eo dico quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua; Cic.

They looked as If *they had run away;* fugæ speciem præbuerunt; Flor.

He made as If *he were mad;* furere se simulavit; Cic.

As If; acsi, utsi, quasi; perinde quasi, tanquam.

And If, (*see* And r. 4.); quod si.

These things do not look as If *they would be of any long continuance;* hæc non videntur habitura vetustatem; Cic.

If (i. e. *though*) *nothing else;* ut nihil aliud; Cic.

No not If (i. e. *though*) *I should have died for it;* non, si me occidisses; Petron.

IGNORANCE; ignorantia, inscitia, imperitia.

I am Ignorant; latet me; me fugit; clam me est.

I am not Ignorant; non sum nescius, non me præterit, latet, vel fugit.

Neither are you Ignorant; nec clam te est.

Very rude and Ignorant; omnis eruditionis et humanitatis inops.

Void of all experience, Ignorant, *or you are not skilful in doing and working of, &c.;* Ignarus rerum gerendarum. Rudis es, ab usu rerum imperitus; experientia cares, usum rerum ignoras, non satis es in tractandis rebus versatus.

Rude and Ignorant; rudis. Non est cur miremur; si sæpe labitur is, qui est omnium imperitissimus, maxime rudis, maxime insciens, cujus ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia, summa est, qui omnes inscitia vincit, cui neminem inscitia parem invenias, quem omnia latent, qui nihil prorsus novit; omnium rerum ignarus est, nihil omnino videt, nullam partem doctrinæ tenet.

Both I and L. Sylla were Ignorant *that these things were done;* quæ insciente me, et imprudente L. Sylla facta sunt.

Are you so great a stranger in this

city? and are you so Ignorant *of the discipline and custom thereof?* adeone hospes es hujus urbis? adeone ignorans ejus disciplinæ consuetudinisque?

You neither do nor can contrive any thing, which I shall be Ignorant *of, in a little time;* nihil agis, nihil assequeris, nihil moliris, quod mihi latere valeat in tempore brevi.

Have you so lost all your senses, that you are Ignorant *of every thing?* adeone sensus vestros omnes amisistis, ut nihil intelligatis?

A stranger to, and strangely Ignorant *of, all learning;* in omni re literaria tyro, ac rudis hospes, et peregrinus.

He is quite Ignorant *and unskilful in logic;* in dialecticis inermis est, ac nudus.

Lest we should seem to be strangers in, and Ignorant *of, our own country;* ne in nostra patria peregrini atque advenæ videamur.

It now may be easily seen how Ignorant *he is;* cernere jam licet quantis tenebris sit oppletus; in quanta noctis caligine sit demersus.

He is Ignorant *of school-learning, and knows more of the hog-sty;* ex hara productus est, non ex schola; Cic. —*of, and not conversant with, the Muses, that is, with humanity and learning;* qui nullum cum Musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrina, habet commercium.

In these times, there is great Ignorance *of all good arts and studies;* omnia denique bonarum artium studia temporibus hisce siluerunt.

Do you judge and determine of things, being Ignorant *of all arts, learning, and knowledge, and of humanity itself?* tu, sine ulla arte, sine ingenio, sine literis, et sine humanitate, solus judicas?

He has taken, or put away, Ignorance *from our mind, as darkness from our eyes;* ab animo, tanquam ab oculis, caliginem dispulit.

A very Ignorant *simpleton;* alto quasi ignorantiæ somno consopitus; tanquam noctua ad solem caligare.

Can you be Ignorant *of that?* adeone clam te est?

To blind the understanding with Ignorance; mentis oculos perstringere.

Are you such a stranger at home, that you are Ignorant, *&c.?* adeone tu hospes es in hac regione, qui non cognoscis, &c.?

I love to learn of them that have skill, not of the blind or Ignorant; non utor cæcis ad indicandam viam.

He is so Ignorant, *he knows not a B from a battledore;* neque natare, neque literas novit.

A very Ignorant *coxcomb; a mere loggerhead;* Cimmeriis ignorantiæ tenebris obvolutus; picea obductus caligine.

He confesses his Ignorance; inscitiam is suam libere et ingenue agnoscit.

A very Ignoramus; in summis inscitiæ umbraculis versatus.

Ignorant *of all things concerning the Romans, but only of their name;* præter nomen ignarus populi Romani.

How Ignorant *of the real interests of the people are those;* quam male ab iis reipublicæ consulitur.

ILL, i. e. *evil or bad;* malus, pravus, nequam.—*or sick;* ægrotus, æger.

To be Ill; ægrotare, male habere. —*at ease;* malo valere, se habere; ægro esse corpore. —*of the cholic, stone, gout, &c.;* ex intestinis; renibus; pedibus laborare; Cic. —*of a disease;* laborare morbo.

Ill-*favored, or deformed;* deformis; homo deformis, informis, turpis, fœdus, aspectu, vultu teter, deformis, &c.; tetro, deformi, &c.; facie inhonesta, illiberali; specie nulla, forma infelici, infelicissima, fœdissimaque; deformitate, fœditate, turpitudine summa, prodigiosa, monstrosa, odiosa; a furiis oriundus, ut habet proverbium; quo conspecto ominari licebit, ut est in proverbio. Thersite deformior. Densa pylorum sylva hirsutus, obsitus, deformatus. Cui difficilis formam natura negavit. Monstrum horrendum, informe. Crine ruber, niger ore, brevis pede, lumine luscus.

With an Ill *will;* invitus.

To take it Ill; moleste ferre.

No Ill *man;* homo minime malus. A. Gell.

He is very Ill; graviter se habet; Cic.

He had heard that he was very Ill; audivit eum graviter esse ægrum; Cic.

It is an Ill *matter;* male se res

habet; Cic. Facinus improbum; Plaut.

I am sure you take it Ill; te moleste ferre certo scio; Cic.

They are sometimes well and sometimes Ill; varie valent; Plaut.

He fought with Ill *success;* male pugnavit; Liv.

It was as Ill *as a plague;* pro pestilentia fuit; Flor.

He took it so Ill, *that—;* ita ægre; animo tam iracundo tulit, ut—; Ter.

I had an Ill *journey of it;* mihi hoc incommodum evenit iter; Ter.

He is Ill *spoken of;* male audit; Ter.

They can Ill *away with these things;* non facile; graviter ferunt; Ter.

It fell out Ill; diis iratis factum; Plaut. *—for me;* incommode mihi evenit; Ter.

I pray you take it not Ill; cave, obsecro in contumeliam accipias; Curt.

I am in an Ill *taking;* male mihi est; Plaut.

He is fallen very Ill; eum morbus invasit gravis; Plaut.

It is as Ill *as it can be;* pejore loco res esse non potest; Ter. *—as to be a slave;* instar servitutis est.

It is Ill *making such a trial as that in a daughter;* at istuc periculum in filia fieri grave est; Ter.

I had Ill *luck to come hither;* haud auspicato huc me appuli; Ter.

I saw him very Ill; affectum graviter videram; Cic.

An Ill, *or evil man;* pravus, malus, impius; perversus, perniciosus, scelestus, flagitiosus, malitiosus, sceleratus, sons, noxius; pestis, lues, internecio; morum pravitate enormis; parte inquinatus ab omni; capitalis homo, i. e. capitis supplicio dignus.

To bear one Ill *will;* animo in aliquem esse alieno, exulcerato, &c.

To incur men's Ill *will;* in populi offensionem irruere.

Do you say you had an Ill *journey of it?* ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter?

Ill-*gotten, ill-spent;* male partum, male disperit.

Ill-*gotten goods seldom thrive to the third heir;* de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

An IMAGE, *form, or likeness;* imago, figura, effigies; icon,-onis, f.

Phrase.

An Image *with rays about the head;* imago radiato capite conspicua.

To frame or fix the Image *of any thing in the mind;* speciem alicujus rei cogitare, imprimere aliquam notionem in animo.

To Imagine, *or fancy;* imaginari, fingere, confingere. *—search, inquire out secret or high things;* altum sapere; scrutari profundum; subtilitates perquirere; circa sublimia, et super cœlestia versari.

I cannot Imagine, *or conceive, that; I never dreamt of it;* ego id non assequor divinando; mihi in mentem non venit; vicit spem meam, et opinionem.

These are but men's Imaginations, *let others judge of them;* ista sunt hominum somnia; aliis ea æstimanda relinquo.

To harass the mind with phantoms of Imaginary *evils;* animos fictorum malorum umbra defatigare.

To IMITATE, *or follow others;* ex aliis exemplum sumere, capere. *—his father's glory in his ways;* paternæ gloriæ vestigia animo imprimere. *—or follow the ways of noble persons;* in vestigia nobilium immigrare. *—and follow strictly the manners of any one;* formare se in mores alicujus. *—the studies of parents;* in parentum studia incumbere. *—another exactly;* aliquem imitando effingere, atque exprimere; moribus aliquem referre. *—his ancestors;* majorum gloriæ, nomini, respondere; in majorum suorum stare vestigiis; eniti esse majoribus quam simillimum.

Virgil chiefly Imitates *Homer;* Homero maxime incedit Virgilius; Quint.

Set before you the image and memory of your father for Imitation; memoriam et imaginem patris tui tibi proponas imitandam; Cic.

Cicero carefully Imitated *Demosthenes;* effinxit Cicero vim Demosthenis. *—professes to* imitate *and follow Plato;* Cicero se Platoni comitem profitetur.

He never forgot, or ceased to Imitate, *his father;* cogitationem nunquam prorsus demittebat cujus fuerat filius.

We, being well taught by our parents' precepts, usually Imitate *and follow their manner and custom;* ple-

rumque parentum præceptis imbuti, ad eorum consuetudinem moremque deducimur.

He Imitates, *or follows, them closely;* in horum vestigiis pedem ponit.

Imitate *you our ways;* vos ite nostris itineribus.

He did not cease to follow and Imitate *that approved virtue of his ancestors;* ab hac perenni contestataque virtute majorum non degeneravit.

If we cannot Imitate *exactly that great and excellent wit, yet we desire to come as near it as we can;* hanc ingenii præstantiam, si minus imitatione consequi possumus, voluntate certe proxime accedimus.

IMMEDIATELY; illico, confestim, extemplo.

Immediately *to undertake a work;* mox illico, protinus, confestim, continuo, extemplo, e vestigio, statim, immediate, quam celerrime, subito, expedite, actutum, nulla interposita mora, sine, absque mora, omni cunctatione, omni dilatione; procrastinatione sublata; primo quoque tempore; nullo interjecto spatio, intervallo temporis, nulla interveniente remora se ad opus accingere, rem aggredi. Dictum factum. Non distulit; non moratus, non cunctatus est. Abjecit omnem moram.

IMMODERATE; immodicus, effusus, immoderatus, effrænus, profusus.

To be very Immoderate; nihil pensi neque moderati habere.

IMMORTAL; immortalis.

To Immortalize, *or make* immortal; immortalitati mandare, æternitatem donare, æternare.

Writings are Immortal; carmina morte carent; scripta ferunt annos; vox viva perit, vox mortua vivit.

Writings make men Immortal; carmine fit vivax virtus, expersque sepulchri; dignum laude virum musa vetat mori; Hor.

Immortal *hatred;* inimicitiis perpetuis, æternis, sempiternis aliquem prosequi, ab aliquo dissidere. Immortale odium alteri denunciare. Æterna bella pace sublata gerit. Nunquam meus cessabit in pœnas furor. Æternum servas sub pectore vulnus. Amat Thyesten frater? Æthereas preces perfundet Arctos pontus, &c.; Senec. Thyest. sect. 3. Desinet esse prius contrarius ignibus humor, &c. Pax erit hæc nobis donec mihi vita manebit, Cum pecore infirmo quæ solet esse lupis. Et prius hanc animam, &c. Quam dolor hic unquam spatio evanescere possit. Leniat aut odium tempus et hora meum, &c.; Ovid. in Ibin. Immortale odium spirans.

To get Immortal *praise;* omnium seculorum memoria vivere, vigere; laude nullis seculis interitura celebrari.

IMPATIENT; impatiens, morosus, adj. —*of evils;* oneri malorum succumbere.

To IMPAIR *one's authority by inconstancy;* levare suam auctoritatem inconstantia; Cic.

IMPLACABLE, *not to be appeased;* implacabilis; ingenio adeo duro et inexorabili; odio tam inexhausto et inexpugnabili, ut neque misericordia neque precibus molliri queat. Non supplicationibus demissis, non lachrymis profusis mitigari; odium, ulciscendi libidinem non deponere, abjicere. Nulla ratione, non dignitatis amissione, non sanguinis profusione placari posse. —Nullis ille movetur Fletibus, aut voces ullas tractabilis audit. Num fletu ingemuit nostro: num lumina flexit? Num lachrymas victus dedit? Inexorabile durus Exerces odium, nec iniqua finis in ira est. Quem nec longa dies, pietas nec mitigat ulla. Nec mala te reddunt mitem placidumque jacenti Nostra, quibus possunt illachrymare feræ.

To IMPLOY, *or employ, one in business;* adhibere negotio; curæ alicujus aliquid demandare; negotium ad aliquem deferre.

To IMPORT, *or carry in;* importare. —*or mean;* significare, innuere.

This is of great Import *to—;* hoc enim maximi est momenti, ad—. —*to the commonwealth, if—;* hoc maxime reipublicæ conducit, si—.

To IMPORTUNE *earnestly, or to be very* importunate; importunitate, precibus importunis oppugnare. Finem rogandi non facere. Ardenter efflagitando, intente supplicando, assidue obtestando alicui obstrepere, aures obtundere, surdas reddere; molestiam, molestum se, importunum exhibere. Assiduis precibus urgere, tentare, pulsare, impellere, sollicitare, vexare; vehementissime flagitare. —*one too*

much, or, to be over importunate *with one;* alicujus aures tædio enecare; alicujus facilitate immoderate abuti; alicujus patientia, auribus, abuti.

Neither would I IMPORTUNE *you so much in this business, unless—;* nec tibi adeo molestus essem in hac causa, nisi—.

You need not IMPORTUNE *me so much about that matter;* non opus est ut, hac de re, me obtundas.

An IMPORTUNATE, *shameless beggar;* musca impudentior.

If they be urgent and IMPORTUNATE; si instabitur.

A very impertinent and IMPORTUNATE *fellow, that will not take a refusal;* quem non proteles illico.

He was very IMPORTUNATE; contentius urgebat; efflagitabat serio, efflictim petiit; multis id oravit exorabulis.

To IMPRISON; incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere; in vincula compingere; in carcerem, custodiam, ergastulum, caveam dare, condere, tradere, trudere, dedere, detrudere; claudere, includere, compingere, deducere, asservare. In vincula et tenebras abripere, conjicere. Carcere, vinculis et custodia arcere, coercere, multare, comprimere, detinere, cohibere. Tenebris et vinculis mandare. Catenis, vinculis, compedibus, ferro onerare, domare, compescere. Pædore atque squalore carceris affligere. Catenis vinciendum, compedibus constringendum dare, tradere. Captis vincula injicere, adhibere. Vinculis et carcere frænare. Solidis, cæcis includere tectis. Adde manus in vincla meas. In manicis et Compedibus sævo te sub custode tenebo. Compedibus vincere, et duris colla catenis, ferratis, adamantinis.

To be IMPRISONED; in carcerem, custodiam dari, compingi, &c. In carcere claudi, concludi. Dura, ferrea vincula pati, perpeti, subire, ferre, cervice gerere. Dare, porrigere manus ad vincula. Catenis colla subjicere. In nervum corripi. In barathrum detrudi, præcipitari. Vinculis coerceri, constringi. Clausa domo teneor, gravibusque coercita vinclis. Carcere Cimmerio et spissa caligine septus.—Claudi tenebris et carcere cæco. Compede crura sonant.

IMPROBABLE, *or unlikely;* improbabilis, vero absimilis.

To be IMPROBABLE; fidem excedere.

It is an IMPROBABLE *thing;* est majus fide; a veritate absonum; res est fide major.

IMPUDENT, *or shameless;* effrons; homo impudens, ad audendum impudentissimus; sine pudore; durissimi oris; perfrictæ frontis; insignis impudentiæ, audaciæ; intolerabili petulantia; cui exhaustus, devoratus, decoctus est pudor; cujus eminet et projecta est audacia; color nullum pudoris signum indicat; vultu canino; quem pudor a turpitudine non revocat. Refractis pudoris et verecundiæ claustris, audacia furere. Os, frontem perfricare. Omnem pudorem, verecundiam deponere; exuere, abjicere, profligare. Quid de se homines sentiant et loquantur nihili facere, minime curare. Parum frontis habere. Periit cui periit pudor. Qui semel verecundiæ fines, limites transierit, eum bene et gnaviter oportet esse impudentem. Duri puer oris et audax. Fronte carens. Frontis ad urbanæ descendit præmia. Ejecit—attrita de fronte pudorem. Pudor cessit, sanguisque induruit ora. Depuduit, profugusque pudor sua signa reliquit Deposito pudore.

Most IMPUDENTLY; perfricta fronte, facie; ore perfricto; crasso rubore; absque fronte et ore; citra ruborem; devorato pudore; posito pudore omni; refractis pudoris et reverentiæ claustris; temeraria fronte. Nudo capite facere quidpiam dicuntur, qui palam ac citra pudorem omnem faciunt; qui rem pudendam faciebant, iis mos erat centonibus caput operire.

To be IMPUDENT, *shameless, or without shame;* pudorem omnem abstergere, detergere, deponere; verecundiæ repagula discutere? nihil apud alios pudere; qui nullo pudore tangitur, movetur, avertitur, ducitur; ad nullum facinus erubescere; quem nihil pudet; homo egregie impudens; homo amentissimus et profligatissimus; hostis pudoris omnis et pudicitiæ.

Who ever was so IMPUDENT? *Was there ever such an* IMPUDENT *fellow?* quis unquam fuit tam insigniter impudicus? pudoris et modestiæ omnis adeo expers? parum adeo frontis habens?

You have the speech of a man, if not IMPUDENT, *yet surely of little shame and modesty;* habetis sermonem ho-

minis, utinam non impudentis, illud quidem recte, non nimis verecundi.

It can scarcely be thought, that any one should be so bold and IMPUDENT, *as that being convicted of so great villanies by so many witnesses, he should dare to look the judges in the face, or to show his face to the people of Rome;* nemo quenquam tam audacem, tam impudentem fore, arbitrari potest, qui tam nefariis criminibus, tam multis testibus evictus, ora judicum aspicere, aut os suum populo Romano ostendere auderet.

You know the man's IMPUDENCE *and boldness;* nostis hominis os, nostis audaciam.

I know violence, IMPUDENCE, *and boldness;* novi violentiam, novi impudentiam, novi audaciam.

You know the man's bold face, and his great IMPUDENCE; os hominis insignemque impudentiam cognoscitis.

Relying on, or trusting to, boldness and IMPUDENCE; audacia et impudentia fretus.

Except you be IMPUDENT *you cannot but blush, if I show you the man;* quid dicet frons tua, si hominem monstravero?

Some IMPUDENT, *brazen-faced fellow;* cui minimum est frontis, ac bonæ mentis; qui quid sit pudere, nescit.

An audacious fellow, an IMPUDENT *rogue;* non admodum modestæ faciei; homo non habens os; sine ore, caninæ frontis.

IMPUDENT *and shameless speeches;* impudentissima eorum est oratio; refrictis nunc pudoris et reverentiæ claustris, omnia patent omnibus.

Their IMPUDENCE *will not let them blush;* adeo sublatus est pudor, ut, &c.

A hard-hearted man, of an IMPUDENT *and brazen brow;* cui sanguinem prius quam lachrymas; animam illi quam gemitum extorqueas, elicias.

Such IMPUDENT, *graceless, godless ones;* tam sine pietate, sine fronte, sine mente.

Not the least dram of piety in the follow, but much of boldness and IMPUDENCE; tam prærupta audacia efferatum, tam insigni scelere tetrum, et ab omni religionis pietatisque sensu, veritatisque amore, alienum.

To IMPUTE; tribuere, attribuere, imputare, ascribere, acceptum referre. *—to himself;* sibi ascribere, attribuere, arrogare, usurpare, vendicare, assignare, occupare, præripere, applicare; omnia cum dat. personæ, et accus. rei, construuntur; derivare in se, metaph.

You have deserved that it should be IMPUTED *to you;* meruisti, ut acceptum tibi fieret, i. e. ut accepisse abs te nos fateremur.

IN (prep.); in, cum abl.

I. IN, *referring to* place, *is rendered by* apud, ad, *and* in: *as,*

He told me IN *the market;* mihi apud forum dixit; Ter.

What things were carried away to Rome, we see them IN *the temple of honor and virtue, and in other parts;* quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad ædem honoris atque virtutis, itemque aliis in locis, videmus; Cic.

Which two things IN *the city are of most power;* quæ res in civitate duæ plurimum possunt; Cic.

II. IN, *referring to* time, *is rendered by* in, de, per, intra, *and* inter.

1. *By* in: *as, You come* IN *the very nick of time;* in tempore ipso mihi advenis; Ter. Ego, si semper haberem, cui darem, vel ternas in hora, darem; Cic. *This preposition is sometimes only understood: as,* Puncto temporis maximarum rerum momenta vertuntur; Liv. Quatuor tragœdias sexdecim diebus absolvisse cum scribas; Cic. *Hither refer words of age and office.* In pueritia, in adolescentia, in quæstura; Cic.

2. *By* de: *as, Thieves rise* IN *the night to cut men's throats;* ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones; Hor. Vigilas tu de nocte; Cic. Cum prima luce ibo hinc, Imo de nocte censeo; Ter.

Yet the ablative of the word of time is more usual without the preposition.

3. *By* per: *as,* IN *the very times of truce;* per ipsum induciarum tempus; Liv.—Per eos dies operam dedisti Protogeni tuo; Cic. Video Phidippum per tempus; Ter. Per hyemem; Cic.

4. *By* intra *and* inter: *as,* IN *fourteen years' time they never came* INTO *a house;* intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subierunt; Cæs.

IN *so many years;* inter tot annos; Cic.

Hither refer time of action, which is rendered as by in, *so by* inter: *as, They spend all the day* IN *making pre-*

parations; in apparando totum consumunt diem; Ter. *It freezes* In *falling;* inter decidendum gelascit. In agendo partem ostendent; Ter. Inter agendum Occursare capro (cornu ferit ille) caveto; Virg.

III. In, *before a word expressing the* language *wherein any thing is spoken, is included in the Latin of that word: as,*

It may In *Latin be called* decorum; dici Latine decorum potest; Cic. Græce τὸ πρέπον dicitur; Cic. *There is also read;* et Græco sermone ad spem exhortatus est; Val. Max. *and,* Quid porro in Græco sermone tam tritum, atque celebratum est—; Cic.

IV. In, *referring to value, is a sign of the ablative case: as,*

In *so little charge did that great victory stand him;* tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit; Curt. Haud illi stabunt Æneia parvo hospitia; Virg.

This ablative is governed by pro *understood;* Voss.

V. In, *and so* into, *is sometimes included in the Latin of the foregoing word as part of it: as,*

They are not sufficiently held In *by reason;* non satis a ratione retinentur; Cic.

You fall Into *the waters;* incidis undis; Ovid. Aut præceps Neptuno immerserit Eurus; Virg.

Some other phrases.

I was well In *body, but sick* in *mind;* a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui; Plaut.

In *short;* ad summam; in summa; Cic.

In *order,* i. e. *one after another;* ex ordine; Cic. Vendit Italiæ possessiones ex ordine omnes; Cic.

It will stand you In *some stead;* e re tua; in rem tuam erit; Ter.

I shall serve In-*stead of a whetstone;* fungar vice cotis; Hor.

One mischief In *the neck of another;* aliud ex alio malum; Ter.

There is something In *it;* non hoc de nihilo est; Ter. Non temere est; Ter.

He whispers him In *his ear;* viro in aurem dicit; Plin.

They threw their very children In *the soldiers' faces;* infantes ipsos in ora militum adversa miserunt; Flor.

In *common; a ring; a round;* in medium; orbem; gyrum; Virg. Ovid.

He spent his time In *ease—feasting;* vitam egit in otio, conviviis; Ter.

A gallant navy In—; præclara classis in speciem; Cic.

It is In *your power;* in tua manu (te penes) est; Tac. Ovid.

It is not In *your power;* non est tibi integrum; Cic.

I have been long In *hand with them;* diu in manibus meis fuerunt; Cic.

In *the mean while, time, space;* interim; inter hæc, interea; interea loci; Ter.

Get you In; in *doors;* intro; abi intro; Ter.

In *truth it had been more for your credit;* næ tu melius famæ tuæ consuluisses; Cic.

He thinks them clowns In *comparison with himself;* illos præ se agrestes putat; Cic.

Give him some little matter In *hand;* huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis; Ter.

I promised In *jest;* per jocum promisi; Plaut.

I gave nothing In *evidence but what was known;* neque dixi quidnam pro testimonio, nisi quod notum erat; Cic.

He spoke of it In *the person of a parasite;* meminit ejus, ex persona parasiti; Macrob.

I could not so much as imagine where In *the world you were;* ubi terrarum esses, ne suspicabar quidem; Cic. Ubinam est is homo gentium? Plaut. O dii immortales ubinam gentium sumus! Cic.

Eloquence is a grace to them In *whom it is;* eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos est; Cic.

In *very deed;* reipsa; reapse; revera; Ter. Cic. Non perinde, ut est reapse, ex literis perspicere potuisti; Cic. *—any thing rather than this;* ubivis facilius, quam in hac re; Ter. *—title only;* titulo tenus; Suet. *—that, the same, place, state;* eo loci; Plin. Eodem loci; Suet. *—times past;* quondam; Virg. olim; Ter. *—my opinion;* ut opinio mea fert; Cic. *—the opinion of the common people it is small;* est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris; Cic. *—my mind you would do better to;* e meo quidem animo facias rectius, si; Plaut. *—the afternoon;* post meridiem; Cic. *—arms;* sub armis; Cæs. Ibi paulisper sub armis

moratus facit æquo loco pugnandi potestatem; Cæs. Atque ibi sub armis proxima nocte conquiescit; Ib.

I doubt, am troubled IN *mind;* animi pendeo, discrucior; Cic. Plaut.

I am IN *great hope;* est mihi spes magna; magna me spes tenet; Cic.

It puts me IN *great hope;* spem mihi summam affert; me in summam expectationem adducit; Cic.

He took him IN *a gross lie;* quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo; Plaut.

There is hardly one IN *ten that—;* vix decimus quisque est qui—; Plaut.

He is not well IN *his wits;* non est apud sese; compos animi, mentis; Ter. Cic. Sui est impos animi; Plaut. Cæs.

To labor IN *vain;* operam ludere; frustra sumere; Ter. Nihil agere; promovere; Plaut.

The chief, and, IN *a manner, only hope;* præcipua spes, et propemodum unica; Curt. Dotem fere (IN *a manner*) omnem regionem inter Hellespontum et Alyn amnem sitam; Curt. Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme (IN *a manner*) est; Cic.

He is IN *a sweat;* sudat; sudore manat; Cic.

An INCENDIARY; incendiarius. —*a very dangerous and pestilent fellow; one not fit for any honest man's company;* hoc ipsum quod spirat merum est venenum, quod loquitur pestis, quod contingit mors est.

He is the INCENDIARY; instigat —*and ringleader of all villany and sedition;* iste hujus tam execrandæ seditionis auctor est, et fautor.

I am no INCENDIARY, *I persuade no man to begin the quarrel, but—;* non classicum cano, bellum non suadeo, nisi quatenus—.

Men of turbulent spirits, INCENDIARIES *and firebrands of faction and sedition;* paci graves homines, reipublicæ turbatores, seditionum faces.

To INCLINE; inclinare, vergere, propendere. —*himself to;* addicere se.

Of his own INCLINATION; suapte sponte.

INCLINED *by nature;* natura inclinatus, ut vulgo dicitur.

The day INCLINING *towards the evening;* dies in vesperam flexus.

INCONSTANT; inconstans.

Very INCONSTANT *or mutable;* homo varius, inconstans, levis, mutabilis, infidus, animi dubius; lubrica, ancipiti fide; chamæleonte, Proteo, polypo mutabilior; Euripo, Vertumno inconstantior. Omni animi impetu tanquam vento; paulo momento huc illuc impellitur, incitatur. Ab instituto, proposito facile dimovetur, recedit. Sibi non constat. Aliud stans, aliud sedens loquitur. Quod fretum, quis Euripus tot motus, tantas, tam varias habet agitationes? Cujus mentem huc et illuc, in hanc aut illam partem facile flectas. Qui eundem sæpe et laudat et lædit. Tu levior foliis, tunc cum sine pondere succi, Mobilibus ventis arida facta cadunt, &c.; Ovid. Epist. 5. Cortice levior. Mutatur in horas.—Varium et mutabile semper Fœmina, Et tantum constans in levitate sua est. Mobilis—et verna quavis incertior aura. Qui jam contento, jam laxo fune laborat, &c.; Horat. Serm. 2. 7.—Manet in nullo certa tenaxque loco. Quod petiit spernit, repetit quod nuper omisit; Æstuat et vitæ disconvenit ordine toto. Diruit, ædificat.

Light, INCONSTANT, *or vain.* Levis. Vaniorem, inaniorem, leviorem, dementiorem vidi neminem; nihil est in eo gravitatis; nihil est illo inanius; vento levior est, aere inanior.

I am not INCONSTANT, *by setting light by an unthankful person;* non sum inconstans, quod hominem ingratum negligo. Non puto mihi famam inconstantiæ pertimescendam, si tam ingratum hominem, tam immemorem officii, prosequi novis officiis nolui; non vereor, ne quis mihi tribuat, ascribat, assignet inconstantiæ levitatem; ne quis in me inconstantis animi, levis, mobilis, instabilis, parum firmi vitium conferat, ne quis mihi notam inurat inconstantiæ; ne inconstantiæ nomine male audiam, suspectus sim; ne accuset, quasi parum in officio constans, quasi discesserim a pristina consuetudine, quasi desciverim a meipso.

To be very INCONSTANT; discedere a constantia, a mente, atque a se; Cic.

To be as INCONSTANT *as the wind, or, to be so* inconstant, *as to be carried about with every wind;* omni vento doctrinæ, quasi nebulæ turbine exagitante, circumferri.

Fortune happening to change, gav

a new proof of her INCONSTANCY; fortuna fidem mutata novavit; Virg.

Voluptuousness is INCONSISTENT *with honesty;* voluptas non potest ad honestatem applicari; Cic.

To INCREASE; crescere, increscere, gliscere—act.; augere, accumulare, adaugere, exaugere.

He INCREASES *his substance;* rem familiarem exaggerat.

It INCREASES *his greatness and glory;* amplitudinem ejus, et gloriam amplificat.

This INCREASED *the matter more;* accessit ea res in cumulum.

These things may be INCREASED, *or assuaged;* hæc ipsa, et intendi, et leniri possunt.

The opinion INCREASED; convaluit opinio.

His sickness INCREASED; valetudo increverat illi.

Their courage INCREASED *by concord;* concordia caluerunt animi.

INCREASE *in virtue;* macte virtute.

INCREDIBLE; incredibilis, adj.

Very INCREDIBLE, *or unlikely;* incredibile; minus probabile. Dissimillimum vero. A fide abhorret, alienum est. Admirabile, et præter opinionem hominum omnium; discrepat a sententia vulgi. Tanta ejusmodi res est, ut fidem superet, fide careat. Non est ut credatur. Mendacium præ se fert. Fide majus—Ratam res non habitura fidem.

To INCUR; incurrere, subire. —*displeasure;* in odium alicujus incidere.

An INCURSION; incursio.

The inroads, INCURSIONS, *or assaults of our enemies;* incursiones hostium. Decursionibus hostium audio regionem infestari, vastari, loca diripi; excurrere hostes audio, et loca diripere; incurrere hostes in regionem dicuntur, et ex ea prædas agere, eam damnis afficere, rapinis exhaurire, vastare prorsus, ac perdere.

INDIFFERENT; indifferens, æquus, æquabilis, propensior in neutram partem. —*to either part;* neutram in partem propensus; in utrumque paratus.

To be INDIFFERENT, *or at a point;* susque deque habere. —*on both sides, or, to deal* INDIFFERENTLY *and uprightly between both;* neque ad dextram, neque ad sinistram deflectere; neque ira, neque gratia teneri, æqua lance uti; ex æquo audire; æquis auribus accipere; a veritatis, aut æquitatis scopo non aberrare.

To put into one's hand, as an INDIFFERENT *person;* sequestrare.

INDIFFERENTLY, *or so so;* mediocriter, sic satis.

Your servant left the money in Menius's hands, as a party INDIFFERENT; servus tuus pecuniam in sequestro posuit, apud Menium.

Be you INDIFFERENT *judges;* adeste æquo animo.

He was INDIFFERENT *both to high and low;* summos et infimos pari jure retinebat.

Laws were invented, which should be INDIFFERENT *to all;* leges sunt inventæ, quæ cum omnibus una eademque voce loquerentur.

INFAMOUS, *or slanderous;* ignominiosus, infamis, famosus.

Very INFAMOUS, *ill-spoken, or reported of;* ab omnibus male audire. Infamia gravi, summa flagrare, laborare. Ignominiæ labe, infamiæ nota turpissima, insigni dedecore, infamia, omnibus ignominiis affici, notari, aspergi, inuri, cooperiri. Decus summum; infamiæ, turpitudinis maculam fœdissimam contrahere, concipere. Ignominiosissime notari. In infamiæ sordibus esse, jacere. In sermonem hominum atque vituperationem gravissimam venire. Homo mala fama, publica infamia graviter laborans, qui se omnium sermonibus, linguis vapulare sentit.

You have brought on yourself everlasting INFAMY, *or disgrace;* æternam ignominiæ labem subiisti; sempiternam ipse tibi ignominiam imposuisti; æterna tibi est inusta infamiæ nota; ipse te adspersisti, atque inquinasti maculis infamiæ sempiternis; spem tibi omnem futuræ dignitatis ademisti; nullam tibi in posterum dignitatis partem reliquisti.

To get himself everlasting INFAMY, *or shame;* sempiternum sibi dedecus inurere. Eam labem nomini suo aspergere, quam nunquam eluet. Infamiam æternam subire. Nullam sibi in posterum dignitatis partem reliquit. Viri boni nomen et splendorem prorsus amisit. Ignominiæ notam indelebilem contrahere. Famæ jacturam, naufragium facere. Homo prostitutæ famæ; nulla fide, nulla fama.

To expose himself to INFAMY; infamiæ se subjicere; in hominum voculas se committere; nomen suum ad gravissimos casus, extremosque ignominiæ scopulos impingere.

You will not only be deprived of all credit and repute, but also you will fall into great INFAMY *and disgrace;* tua non modo dignitas nulla erit, sed erit etiam summa tua deformitas.

INFANCY; infantia, ætatula.

From my INFANCY; a teneris, ut aiunt, unguiculis; incunte prima pueritia; ipso statim lacte, ab incunabilis.

To INFECT, *stain, or corrupt;* inficere, corrumpere, vitiare, contaminare; afflatu venenato inficere, nocere; luem, pestem, malum, venenum, virus spargere, aspergere; proxima, vicina quæque corripere. Contactu, afflatu ex vicino nocere, lædere; venenum, contagionem, &c. diffundere. Afflare virus mortiferum, pestiferum. Labe contagionis imbuere, vitiare, polluere, inquinare, assequi, pertingere. Serpit, proserpit hoc malum latius et diffundit se. Affricare aliis malum. Dira per incautum serpunt contagia vulgus. Afflatuque nocent et agunt contagia late. Aspirare nocens virus. Suis remeare venenis Afflatuque suo populos, urbesque domosque Polluit. Mala vicini pecoris contagia lædunt. —*young minds with opinions;* opinionibus teneros animos imbuere.

To be INFECTED; veneno affici, infici. Morbo, lue corripi. Contagionem, luem, contagii labem ducere, trahere, contrahere, concipere. Uvaque conspecta livorem ducit ab uva. Dum spectant læsos oculi læduntur et ipsi. Multaque corporibus transitione nocent. Quis non e timidis ægri contagia vitat, Vicinum metuens ne trahat inde malum. —*with common vices;* labe trahi communis vitii.

Serpents INFECT *by poison in their bitings;* serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus.

INFERIOR; inferior. —*to none;* nulli secundus.

He is INFERIOR *to me, and not to be compared with me;* est me inferior, neque mecum comparandus, æquandus, conferendus, coæquandus.

He is not worthy of honor, who is INFERIOR *in virtue;* nec honore dignus est, qui virtute inferior est.

To INFORM; informare, instruere, erudire, docere, instituere. —*or give information;* significare, monstrare, certiorem facere. —*against one;* deferre nomen alicujus. —*himself of the truth;* in veritatem rei inquirere; de veritate certiorem se facere. —*any one of what has been done;* acta edocere.

Leaving it to your own conjectures to INFORM *you;* ea vos conjecturâ perspicitis.

I am INFORMED *so;* ita audio.

I received INFORMATION *of;* renunciatum est mihi de.

Whose INFLUENCE *is felt;* quod plurimum valet.

Under the INFLUENCE *of these terrors;* in illo timore.

To have INFLUENCE *with any one;* apud aliquem valere.

INGRATITUDE; ingratitudo, ingrati animi vitium. —*is to be detested or abhorred;* ingratitudo detestanda. Vitium ingrati animi pessime odi; nullum odiosius mihi crimen ingrati animi culpa; cum omnia crimina, tum vero prætermissæ gratiæ, neglecti officii, culpa gravis admodum, molesta, odiosa mihi est; nullum hominum genus acerbius odi, pejus odi, acerbiore insector odio, quam qui gratiam bene meritis non referunt, qui de gratia referenda minimum cogitant, parum laborant.

You are UNGRATEFUL, *or unthankful;* ingratus es. Meis in te meritis non respondes; gratiam non refers, non solvis id quod debes; officia mea tuis officiis non compensas, gratiam non reddis, officium non præstas, ingrate agis, ingratum te præbes; officium in te requiro, desidero; gratiam a te non fero; mea erga te non imitaris officia; magna mihi debes beneficia, nec solvis.

To INHABIT, *or dwell in;* habitare, inhabitare, incolere.

To deprive of INHABITANTS; vastare, populari.

To appoint new INHABITANTS; colonos novos ascribere.

A city without people can neither be built nor INHABITED; urbs sine hominum cœtu nec ædificari, nec frequentari potest.

To INHERIT; hæreditare, jure hæreditario possidere. —*his father's goods;* patre mortuo hæreditatem sibi relictam adire, suscipere; hæreditatis, hæreditario jure in patris bona succe-

dere; bona paterna possidere. Patris morte ad me lege redierunt bona, hæreditas rediit. Is mihi reliquit quæ habeo, quæ habuit omnia.

To INJURE *one;* facere alicui injuriam; injuriam alicui inferre; injuria aliquem afficere, lædere, offendere, nocere.

To do great INJURY, *or wrong;* injuria magna afficere; alicui injuriam indignam, gravissimam; injurias insignes facere, inferre, offerre, imponere; per summum scelus obesse, obstare. Aliquem injuriis, calumniis afficere, lacessere, provocare, vexare, affligere, onerare, lacerare, oppugnare; contra fas et jus contumeliose, contumeliosissime, indignissime accipere, tractare, violare, lædere. Dignitatem alicujus violare, existimationem offendere. Petulantissimis verbis insectari. In aliquem jacere, immittere injuriam. Indignis sum acceptus modis. Magna mihi orta, facta injuria est. Jure hæc in me conferres, si quando ipse tecum iniquius egissem, iniquíor tibi fuissem, injurius tibi fuissem, injuriosius in te fuissem, injuriosius te tractassem, injuriam tibi fecissem, intulissem, imposuissem, obtulissem, si te aliqua affecissem injuria, si a me accepisses injuriam, tulisses injuriam; si me injurium, injuriosum, iniquum, gravem, tuis commodis adversum, infensum tibi sensisses, cognovisses, expertus esses; si qua re te læsissem, tuus esset animus a me offensus, molestiam aliquam accepisset, si de tuis commodis aliquando detraxissem, tuis commodis obfuissem, obstitissem, adversatus essem, qua esses a me lacessitus injuria, provocatus, commotus.

To forgive INJURIES; gravissimas injurias voluntaria quadam oblivione conterere. Omnem veterum injuriarum memoriam abjicere, deponere. Omnem ulciscendi voluntatem, libidinem ex animo delere, tollere. Omnes offensiones obliterare. Ad offensas remittendas perfacilis. Data, illata hactenus damna malaque remittere, condonare, nulla persequi vindicta, ultione.

To protect from INJURIES; tenuiores ab injuriis prohibere.

To bear INJURIES *patiently;* æquo animo malum, omnes injurias fero. Contumelias tego, devoro, perpetior. Recte fero vim; neutiquam grave est mihi. Iram reprimo, missam facio, depono, minuo. Contumelias malevolorum non moror, susque deque habeo. De convitiis improborum non laboro, Neque calcantem asinum calcibus petam, neque allatrabo latrantem canem. Mussare injuriam.

INJURY *recompensed, wrong requited;* injuria compensata. Inique mecum egisti, sed erit, cum tibi idem reponam; injuriam fecisti, injuriam adversus me intulisti, injuria me affecisti, lacessisti, provocasti, injuriose me tractasti, acerbe, inique, avare, contra jura omnia, adversus justitiæ leges, contra quam justitia præscribit; sed parem aliquando gratiam referam, merita meritis compensabo.

To revenge an INJURY; injuriam ulcisci.—Facile idem reponam; is sum, qui referre injuriam facile possum, par pari referre, æque te tractare; feres a me quod intulisti; impune tibi non erit, quod injuria me affeceris; impunita non erit injuria tua, inulta non erit, inulta non relinquetur; ulciscar injurias tuas, memorem injuriæ me senties, reperies.

Not to revenge an INJURY *I judge to be praiseworthy;* injurias non ulcisci, laudabile existimo. Nihil judico, duco, censeo, statuo, laudabilius, quam injuriarum rationem non habere, non ducere, quomodo quidem ego existimo, ut ego quidem arbitror, opinor, puto, autumo, sentio, ut opinio mea est, ut mea fert opinio, quantum quidem assequi judicio possum, ut mihi suadet ratio, ostendit ratio, nisi fallor, judicii sum expers, rudis plane sum; nihil est præstantius, laudabilius, ad laudem illustrius, quam injurias contemnere, nihil facere, oblivisci, ex memoria delere, minime persequi, ulcisci nolle, ultione non persequi; referendæ injuriæ curam non suscipere, de injuria non persequenda, ulciscenda, referenda; de injuriarum ultione minime laborare, nihil omnino cogitare, ultionem injuriarum non spectare, non curare; in contemnendis injuriis, obliviscendis, ex animo evellendis, ex memoria delendis, oblivione voluntaria conterendis, eximia sita laus est, ea laus est, qua nulla præstantior.

So good citizens cannot be guilty of so great an INJURY; neque potest hærere in tam bonis civibus tam acerba injuria.

I believe you do me an INJURY; te mihi injuriam facere arbitror; Ter.

Whom he oppressed with many reproaches and INJURIES; quibus injurias plurimas, contumeliasque imposuit.

To do INJURY *to one who deserves it not;* injuriam immerenti jacere, offerre, immittere.

If any INJURY *should be offered to us by them, let us defend ourselves against it;* per eos si quid importetur nobis injuriæ, propulsemus; Cic.

To do a signal INJURY; alteri insignem injuriam facere.

I always thought that you had done me a serious INJURY; jactam et immissam a te nefariam in me injuriam semper duxi; Cic.

You do us too much INJURY; inique nimis agis in nos.

Although no great or signal INJURY *has been done to myself privately;* quanquam nulla meipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria.

Do not heap more INJURIES *on me;* omittas jam me onerare injuriis.

To afflict one with other and greater INJURIES; cumulare aliquem aliis et majoribus injuriis.

Oppressed with very many INJURIES; plurimis jactatus, agitatus injuriis.

He knows he has done no INJURY; nullius injuriæ sibi conscius est.

To pocket an INJURY; decoquere injuriam.

He frees himself from INJURY *by two privileges;* duobus privilegiis amolitur injuriam.

I had quite and willingly forgotten those INJURIES; gravissimas hasce injurias voluntaria oblivione contriveram; Cic.

That he may free my brother from INJURY; ut fratrem meum ab injuria vindicet.

To recompense for an INJURY; jacturam rependere, refundere, resarcire.

The INJURY *of your enemies shall set forth your praise, fame, and renown;* ex inimicorum injuria laus. Illustrabit amplitudinem tuam inimicorum injuria; quo plus ad te oppugnandum studii conferent inimici tui, quo erit gravior in te impetus inimicorum tuorum, quo acrius ac vehementius in te erumpent, irruent, incurrent, invadent, impetum facient, impressionem facient, suas vires intendent, suos nervos contendent, sese immittent, eo major ad tuam existimationem fiet accessio, eo plus accedet ad tuam laudem, eo clarius tuæ splendor dignitatis elucebit; eo clarior atque honoratior evades, eo tua laus fiet illustrior, eo magis augebitur, amplificabitur, extolletur, illustrabitur honor tuus, eo sublimius tui gloria nominis ascendet, extolletur, efferetur, evehetur, eo plus amplitudinis, dignitatis, gloriæ, laudis, existimationis, honoris, acquires, obtinebis, assequeris, consequeris, adipisceris, tibi parabis, tibi paries, tibi comparabis.

You have hurt or done me an INJURY *wrongfully, or otherwise than I have deserved;* læsus immerito. Inique mecum egisti, injuriose tractasti, injuriam mihi intulisti, injuria me affecisti, injuriam abs te tuli, passus sum; læsus a te sum immerito meo, nullo meo merito, nulla culpa, absque culpa nihil tale meritus, læsisti me immerentem, innocentem, nullius affinem culpæ, omnis expertem culpæ, ab omni vacuum culpa.

INNERMOST, *or inmost;* intimus.

In the INNER *part of the house;* in interiore ædium parte.

In the INMOST *part of the temple there was a statue of Ceres;* in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.

INNOCENCY; innocentia, -æ, f.

INNOCENT; innoxius, innocens, innocuus, insons, adj. *—or accused unjustly; you accuse me very unjustly;* immerito accusatus. Accusas me innocentem, immerentem, insontem, nullo meo merito, immeritó meo, injuria, injuste, inique, contra quam jus est, contra quam meritus sum, contra jus et æquum, absque mea culpa; hæc in me sine causa confertur culpa, mihi ascribenda, assignanda, attribuenda causa non est; culpa vaco, culpa careo, longe absum a culpa, procul abest a me culpa, remotus a culpa sum, culpæ sum expers, extra culpam sum, non hæret in me culpa, culpam non sustineo, affinis culpæ non sum, culpæ mihi non sum conscius, in culpa non sum; commissum a me nihil est, quare videar accusandus; non erravi, non peccavi, non deliqui, lapsus non sum, nullam in culpam incidi, nullam commisi culpam, nihil commisi, admisi, perpetravi; nullo me scelere adstrinxi, obstrinxi, maculavi, inquinavi. Accusas, culpas, expertem culpæ, vacuum a culpa; remotum a culpa damnas, in judicium vocas, reum facis, perseque-

ris; vitio tribuis, vitio vertis, fraudi das immerenti, ei qui culpam non commisit, culpæ sibi conscius non est; confers culpam in expertem criminis, insontem, immerentem, innoxium; ex agitas illum, in culpam vocas, in infamiam vocas, adducis injuste, sine causa, injuria, immerito, contra quam jus est.

Very INNOCENT, *guiltless, or faultless;* culpa vacuus; criminis expers, immunis; liber a delicto; extra culpam, noxam et notam; noxæ omnis exsors; ab omni culpa alienus; nullius criminis, aut culpæ sibi conscius.

I was ever INNOCENT *and free from all guilt of that crime;* hoc me crimine nunquam contaminavi, inquinavi, infeci, pollui; hujus criminis, flagitii, sceleris, vitii labe, macula nunquam infectus sum.

An INNOCENT, *good man;* homo innocentissimus, innocentia singulari præditus.

To punish the INNOCENT; bonos, probos, justos, supplicio afficere, vexare, aspere tractare.

INNUMERABLE; innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus. —*infinite store;* multus et innumerabilis. Innumerus. Multitudo innumerabilis. Tot ea sunt, quot nullo numero comprehendas; nullus numerus comprehendat, nulla capiat arithmeticæ ars; ut enumerari non possint. Numerus innumerus. Quales et quoties non est numerare. Non densior aere grando, Nec de concussa tantum pluit ilice glandis. Plura quam quæ comprendere verbis, In promptu mihi sit.—Totidem quot messis aristas Sylva gerit frondes, ejectas littus arenas. Quot in æthere sidera lucent, &c.; Ovid. Trist. 1. 4. Si vox infragilis, pectus mihi firmius esset, Pluraque cum linguis pluribus ora forent; Non tamen, &c.; Ibid. Cinyphiæ segetis citius, &c.; Ovid. de Ponto. 2. 7. Quot habeat corpora pulvis. Millia quot viridis gramina campus habet. Quot inquis? Oceani fluctus me numerare jubes. Quam multi Libyco volvuntur marmore fluctus, Sævus ubi Orion hybernis conditur undis, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 7. Magnus erit quos numerare labor. Quam multa in sylvis autumni frigore primo Lapsa cadunt folia, &c. Virg. Æneid. 6. Nec si forte roges possem tibi dicere quot sint Littora, quot conchas, &c.; Ovid, Trist, 5. 2. Quot frutices sylvæ, &c.; Ibid. 5. 1. Quot inter Occultum stellæ conspicuumque polum. Hybernos citius numeraveris imbres, Sylvarumque comas. Non tot caducas Oeta frondes educat; Nec vere flores Hybla tot medio creat. Non tot signa micant tacente nocte. Pauca cupit, qui numerare potest. Pauperis est numerare pecus.

To INQUIRE, *ask, or demand;* quærere, inquirere, perquirere, exquirere, percontari, sciscitari. —*and search;* investigare, perscrutari, explorare, indagare. —*or search out strictly, and to the bottom;* omnibus vestigiis indagare; diligens facere scrutinium, exactissimum facere examen; severo examine indagare; altiori indagine discutere, perscrutari; omnia secreta ex imo eruere, atque studiose quærere; item, ad vivum resecare, proverbialiter; Cic. de amicitia dixit pro eo quod est, rem exactius, quam sat est, ac morosius excutere, mutuo sumpta metaphora a tonsoribus capillos, aut ungues resecantibus. Item odorari sagacius, et degustare convivam, apud Cic. dicitur pro, callide, et clam explorare quid habeat animi.

He said he came to INQUIRE *of him;* dicit se venisse quæsitum ab eo; Sal.

He INQUIRES *of the ship-master;* rectorem ratis consulit; Virg.

I would have you INQUIRE; velim quæras; Cic.

Yonder are some to INQUIRE *of;* quos percontor video; Ter.

She INQUIRED *diligently;* diligentissima sciscitatione quæsit; Petron.

To make INQUISITION *of;* examinare.

He was often urged by the INQUIRIES, *or questions, of the judges;* crebris solicitisque judicum interrogationibus urgebatur.

To INSPIRE; inspirare.

To be INSPIRED *by the Holy Ghost;* numine, lumine, anhelitu divino inspirari, illuminari, affici, compleri. Splendorem divinum degustare. Divini Numinis, præpotentis Dei instinctu, nutu, afflatu ad pietatem erigi, excitari, inflammari; divinitus, divino motu, inflatu, inspiratione agitari. Cujus menti lumina Deus prætulit. Divino motu concitus.

Is there any one at this day INSPIRED *so as he?* an quisquam hodie est, qui æque spirat Numen atque hic?

I hear that you are INSPIRED *by*

God himself; audio te ipsius Dei afflatu agi.

My mind is as it were inflamed by a vehement INSPIRATION; acri et vehementi quadam incitatione inflammatur animus; Cic.

An INSTANCE, *or particular example;* exemplum, instantia.

INSTANCE, *or entreaty;* instantia, rogatus, impulsus,-us, m.

You married her at my INSTANCE; impulsu duxisti meo; Ter.

What cannot such INSTANCE *(or earnestness of request) as this do?* quid est quod non hæc instantia possit efficere? Plin.

For INSTANCE (i. e. *for example's sake);* exempli gratia; Plin. Verbi gratia, causa; Cic.

I thought him a very great INSTANCE *of continency;* putabam magnum exemplum continentiæ; Ter.

He was condemned for bribery at the INSTANCE *of the Bithynians;* damnatus est, lege repetundarum, accusantibus Bithynis; Tac.

At your INSTANCE; te hortante; Cic.

To INSTRUCT, *or teach;* instruere, erudire, informare, instituere. *—or breed up in learning and virtue;* juventutem, rudes puerorum animos, ingenia puerilia, ætatem juvenilem ad artes, humanitatem, ad bonos mores et religionem, virtutem, pietatem informare, fingere, instituere, erudire. Ingenia puerorum fideliter et accurate tam literis bonis quam moribus expolire, ornare, excolere, instruere. Præceptiones et institutiones tradere, quibus ætas puerilis ad artes ingenuas, ad omnes virtutes, ad optima quæque instruatur, erudiatur. Teneros docilesque animos puerorum literis, præceptis, pietate, scientia imbuere. Præclare sapientiæ ac pietatis præcepta discipulis tradere. Pueri pectus præceptis format amicis. Mollibus annis in artes ingenuas erudire. Monitus sub pectore fixit justitiæ. Doctrina vim promovet insitam, Rectique cultus pectora roborant. *—in the mysteries of religion;* religionis mysteria alicui tradere. *—or teach to write;* præformare literas alicui. *—children tenderly;* vagientibus pueris lac cibumque permansum ingerere, pueris disciplinam, doctrinam tradere puerilem. *—all the citizens by his counsel and prudence;* cunctis civibus lumen ingenii, et consilii sui porrigere, atque tendere. *—both in good learning and in good manners;* tam literis bonis, quam rectis moribus expolire. *—little children;* ætatem puerilem artibus informare. *—any one to the perpetration of the vilest practices;* aliquem mala facinora edocere.

To be INSTRUCTED, *or to learn;* animo inscribere quæ docentur.

Where I INSTRUCTED *or taught a school for twelve whole years;* ubi gymnasiarchæ partes annos totos duodecim sustinui.

Old age teaches young men, and INSTRUCTS *them in all their duty;* senectus adolescentes docet, instituit, et ad omne officii munus instruit; Cic. de Sen.

Who long ago INSTRUCTED *and taught your youth in the best of learning and tongues;* qui tuam olim adolescentiam præclaris, et literis, et linguis effinxit.

To give the first INSTRUCTION; initiari.

Nature has INSTRUCTED *us in that;* id natura inscripsit in mentibus nostris.

To INSULT; insultare; calamitosos opprobriis prosequi; adversariis afflictis illudere.

INTELLIGENCE *was brought;* nuntiatum est.

INTEMPERANCE; intemperantia, immoderatio.

INTEMPERATE *in prosperity;* rebus prosperis insolescere, efferri.

To plunge into debauchery and INTEMPERANCE; vino epulisque obrui.

To INTEND, *or mean;* intendere, significare, sibi velle. *—or purpose;* statuere, constituere, incipere, parare, designare.

To what INTENT? quorsum, quem in finem?

To the INTENT *that;* quo, cum subst.

To that INTENT; eo, ea gratia.

But whatever you INTEND *to do;* verum ut ut es facturus; Plaut.

I would have you write me word what you INTEND; tu velim scribas mihi, quid agas; Cic.

Men will not judge of what you do, by what you INTENDED; facti tui judicium non ex consilio tuo homines sunt facturi; Cic.

I INTEND *to do it;* mihi est in animo facere; Cic.

If you INTEND *any thing worse;* si quid tristius paras; Petron.

I will do it to this INTENT; id ea faciam gratia, quo; Plaut.

To the INTENT *I might not speak of;* eo ut ne dicerem de; Cic.

That was their INTENT; ei rei operam dabant; Plaut.

Though you have no such INTENT; etiamsi tu id non agas; Cic.

I do it not with any INTENT *to be troublesome to you;* neque enim id feci, quo tibi molestus essem; Plin.

When I was gone from him with that INTENT, *that;* cum ab eo digressus essem, eo consilio ut; Cic.

We believe you did it with a good INTENT; credimus optimo animo te fecisse; Cic.

I spake it not to that INTENT; aliorsum dixeram; Plaut.

Whilst every body's eyes were INTENT *on fighting;* omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis; Cæs.

INTENT *upon the recovery of his rights;* ad libertatem erectus.

To INTERCEDE; intercedere. —*or pray for another;* pro alio, alterius vice, causa, gratia orare, supplicare, obsecrare, petere, se supplicem exhibere. Intercedere. Mortem, vitam, pœnam, supplicium alterius deprecari. Pro alterius periculo, vita, salute, fortunis deprecari; deprecatorem se præbere. Precatorem mihi parem, precatorem addam, credo, qui mihi sic oret. Nunc omitte, quæso, hunc. Cæterum posthac si quicquam, nihil precor. Tantummodo non addat, ubi ego hinc abiero, vel occidito.

I availed myself of the INTEREST *I had with your wife and sister to prevail upon them to deter him;* egi cum uxore tua et cum vestra sorore ut deterrerent.

They have got the INTEREST *of that town to themselves;* asciverunt sibi illud oppidum.

To INTERPRET, *or explain;* sensum abditum et latentem eruere, evolvere. —*favorably;* in partem meliorem, aliquid candidius, interpretari.

To INTERRUPT; interpellare, interturbare, interrumpere. —*one,* i. e. *to take one's words out of his mouth;* alicujus sermonem accipere, intercipere. —*or disturb one that is speaking;* loqui priusquam alter sua perfecerit verba; loquentem interpellere; *Phrase.* interstrepere; sermonem abrumpere, impedire, obstrepere, interfari; interpellare sermonem institutum; obturbare loquentem, pro interpellare; turbare, vel interturbare aliorum sermonem; interpolare, pro eodem; interrumpere aliorum verba; non audire quo rem deducere velit.

Do not INTERRUPT *me till I have done;* sine me pervenire quo volo; h. e. ut absolvam quod cœpi dicere.

Hear and do not INTERRUPT *us;* audite quo rem deducamus.

A speech, or discourse INTERRUPTED; intersecta musica; nam interrupta est musica, proverbialiter dicebatur; nam veteres in conviviis eruditis confabulationibus uti consueverunt. Post cantores, histriones, saltationes induci cœptæ. Unde quidam moleste ferentes interrumpi sermones suos, dicebant, intersecta est musica. Quæ vox in proverbium traducta est, quoties aliquis interveniens, sermonem institutum interpellaret.

Why do you INTERRUPT *me?* cur me enecas? Sine me pervenire quo volo; Ter.

Without INTERRUPTION; continuo, ex ordine.

To INTREAT; supplicare, testari, obsecrare, orare. —i. e. *prevail by intreaty;* exorare; orando impetrare; Ter. —*earnestly;* acrius, vehementius instare; omnes admovere machinas.

I INTREAT *you to, that you would;* a te peto, ut; Cic. —*earnestly, again and again;* iterum ac sæpius te rogo; Cic. quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro; Ter. —*you that you would not;* te oro, ut ne; Ter. —*and pray you in all friendly manner;* pro amicitiæ nostræ jure te oro. —*and prevail by* intreaty; oro, et exoro. —*earnestly;* vehementer rogo. —*and pray you, vouchsafe to acquaint me with those speeches;* obsecro te per nostram amicitiam, atque obtestor, ne me graveris istis impertiri sermonibus.

To get by INTREATY; exorare, impetrare.

I will INTREAT *Cæsar for you;* Cæsari pro te supplicabo; Cic.

I earnestly INTREAT *you;* a te maximopere quæso; Cic. Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro; Ter.

Do not INTREAT *me;* ne me obsecra; Ter.

There is no INTREATING *him, or,*

he is not to be intreated; nihil est preci loci relictum; Ter.

Little INTREATING *served to stay them;* horum ego vix attigi penulam tamen remanserunt; Cic.

INTREAT *him in my name;* rogabis eum meis verbis.

He will not be INTREATED; sed nullis ille movetur fletibus aut voces ullas tractabilis audit.

I earnestly INTREAT *and beg of you that;* magno abs te opere peto, ut.

Help us, we INTREAT *you, in what you may;* quantum potes nos adjuva.

Let me INTREAT *you for God's sake; I pray you for God's sake;* per omnia quæ tibi sacra sunt rogo; te per amicitiam et amorem obsecro; et per fortunas te tuas rogo.

I love not to INTREAT, *or beg;* ego carere malo, quam rogare.

INTREATY *will do no good;* nullus est locus precibus relictus.

INTRICATE; perplexus, tortuosus, intricatus, involutus. *—or obscure;* error verborum inextricabilis.

An INTRICATE *and obscure kind of speech;* tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus; oratio crassis occulta, et circumfusa tenebris; cæcis obscura tenebris verba.

To INVENT; invenire, fingere, confingere, comminisci. *—and contrive mischief;* ad omnem molestiam, atque fraudem, mentem suam versare.

Logicians have INVENTED *many crabbed, hard, things;* spinosiora multa pepererunt dialectici.

Jason the INVENTOR *of the first ship;* primæ ratis molitor Jason.

I must use some means, and INVENT *some way, by which;* mihi ineunda ratio, et reperienda via est, qua.

Witty, quick of INVENTION; acutus ad excogitandum.

INVISIBLE; invisibilis; invisibile; quod aciem fugit; quod oculorum fugit obtutum; sub aspectu non cadens.

The mind is INVISIBLE *to the eyes of the body;* animus sensum omnem effugit oculorum; Cic.

To INVITE; invitare, vocare.

INVITE *him to come and dine with me;* rogabis ut mihi dignetur esse conviva.

I look for the guests INVITED; opperior convivas.

I come to INVITE *you to my wedding;* vos rogo ut nuptias meas vestra dignemini præsentia honestare.

I INVITE *you to sup with me to-morrow night;* cras mecum ut cœnes oro. *—come and welcome, if you please to visit my poor house;* si tu magnus Jupiter fanorum casulas non dedigneris. *—no courtiers;* congerronem voco, non satrapam.

A JOB, *or little piece of work;* negotiolum: *as, Do this little* job *for me;* confice mihi hoc negotiolum; hanc opellam pro me efficias, perficias.

To JOIN; jungere, adjungere, adnectere. *—together;* conjungere, connectere, copulare, conglutinare. *—battle;* confligere, conserere manus, aciem committere, signa conferre. Conferre signa; collatis signis pugnare; prælium committere; Cæs. *—put, or set together;* contexere, compingere, coaptare, coassare, colligare, combinare, coagmentare, consarcinare, annectere, addere, adjungere, adjicere, adhibere, admovere, aggregare, conglobare, glomerare, conglomerare.

When the battle was JOINED; acie commissa; Flor.

Nor was it any hard matter to draw him to JOIN *with them;* nec fuit in arduo societas; Tac.

A JOT; apex, unum iota, punctum, punctulum. *Every* jot; cum pulvisculo.

Not a JOT; ne hilum, vel pilum quidem.

He has not a JOT *of goodness in him;* ne pilum quidem habet boni viri.

Every JOT *of it;* totum, quantumcunque.

A JOURNEY; iter, itineris, n.

To take a JOURNEY; viam carpere; foras proficisci; iter facere, moliri, capere, instituere, aggredi, ingredi, habere, suscipere. Aliquo, aliquo versus proficisci, contendere, migrare, conferre iter, maximis itineribus contendere. Profectionem, expeditionem suscipere, facere. In viam se dare. Iter vehiculis emetiri. Ad iter accingere se, profectionem adornare; *To prepare for a* journey; viam Siculas molitur in oras. Tendere iter. Viam capessere. I procul, et longas carpere perge vias.

Provision for a JOURNEY; viaticum, n.

To finish a JOURNEY; iter conficere. Ad locum propositum, constitu-

tum pervenire. Itineris metam assequi. Pergam quo cœpi hoc iter. Viam quam decrevi persequar. Iter institutum ad finem perducam. Sine me pervenire quo volo. Via finire laborem.

A far Journey; iter longinquum, peregrinatio.

To return from a Journey; peregrinatus diu, longum emensus iter, domum redire, regredi, remigrare, reverti, remeare, revertere; se referre, recipere. Pedem referre, remetiri viam, revocare gradum. Tandem reversus sospes ad patrios lares. Lares parvosque penates revisere.

The Journey *between Padua and Vincentia is very troublesome, as also over the Apennine mountains;* admodum hyeme difficilis est, incommoda, impedita, plena laboris, et periculi ea via quæ Patavio Vincentiam fert, ducit; qui se per hyemem in viam dant, ut Patavio profecti Vincentiam perveniant, molestiam itineris non mediocrem sustineant necesse est, in multas incidant difficultates, multa subeant pericula, multos perpetiantur labores, incommoda, odiosa, dura minime pauca; iter habentibus Patavio Vincentiam difficultates occurrunt multæ, viæ difficultas, et iniquitas impedimenta opponit maxima, impedimento est vehementer. In Alpibus Apennini magnæ sunt admodumque difficiles locorum angustiæ; impeditissimus est ad iter faciendum mons Apenninus; labor est maximus per montem Apenninum iter habentibus.

A Journey *is not to be taken in hand when a man is out of health;* ire omittendum infirma valetudine. Iter ne suscipias, ne te viæ committas, ne te in viam des, ne ad iter aggrediaris, ne viam ineas, itineris consilium abjice, omitte, dimitte, nisi recte vales, nisi optima uteris valetudine, nisi corpore bene firmo; ne te viæ, nisi confirmato corpore committas. Ne te viæ, nisi recte valeas, committas; non nisi sospes proficiscaris, ne te in viam des; peregrinandi consilium, nisi valetudine firma utaris, omitte.

Evil Journeying, *or taking a* journey *in winter, or winter* journeys *are tedious;* itinera hyeme odiosa. Viæ sunt hyeme difficiles, incommodæ, impeditæ, abruptæ, iter habentibus odiosæ; nihil incommodius, quam hyeme iter habere; per hyemem itinera sunt incommodi plena, interdum etiam periculi.

They take their Journey *to Deiotarus;* proficiscuntur ad Deiotarum. Ibant, proficiscebantur, commeabant, iter habebant, ad regem Deiotarum; conferebant se, recipiebant se, ad regem Deiotarum; erat illorum iter Deiotarum versus.

Weary of a Journey, *or of travel;* itineris molestia, labore defatigatus, fractus, male se habet. Itineris longinqui lassitudine, molestia laborare. Defatigatione, itineris labore affligi. De via fessus, languens. Labor itineris graviter eum afficit. Lassitudinis morbo languidus decumbit.

Fitted for a Journey; viaticatus, ad iter instructus.

A troublesome Journey, *or way;* iter difficile, incommodum, impeditum, molestiæ ac periculi plenum. Magna ejus itineris molestia et difficultas. Ea in via multæ occurrunt difficultates, incommoda, impedimenta. Ejus viæ iniquitas impedimenta apponit maxima.

To Journey *quickly hither and thither, from one place to another;* sursum deorsum currere, et recurrere; ultra citraque pervolare. *—or travel many miles every day;* multa singulis diebus conficere milliaria. *—and make voyages by sea and land, for a little gain;* vilis lucelli gratia, terra marique, per quascunque terras ac maria volitare.

To put himself in hazard by Journeys, *or voyages, beyond the seas;* transmittendo maria caput objectare periclis.

To go a Journey, *and come again;* ultro citroque commeare; conferre et recipere se dicitur, *(to take a* journey,) cum accus. intercedente præp. in: *as, He* journeyed *to his own country;* contulit se in patriam; vel, sine præp. si accus. fuerit proprium urbis, seu civitatis: *as, He has taken his* journey *to Rome, to Venice, &c.;* recepit se Romam, contulit se Venetias, &c.

To perform a Journey *quickly;* perstringere cursum aliquem; Cic.

JOY; gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

Too Joyful, *over glad;* gaudio immodico, intemperato, nimio efferre se, pene decipere. Nimia voluptate gestire. Inani lætitia exultare, temere

gestire. Præ gaudio vix apud me sum, ubi sim nescio; gestio, exulto, tripudio, lachrymo, non satis moderate ferre lætitiam.

I hope this will be a Joyful *union;* jucunda conjunctio. Spero nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore; optimam de hac habeo conjunctione spem; de hac conjunctione spero optime, spes me tenet optima, sustentat, alit, pascit, fovet.

To be glad for Joyful *news;* frontem serenare; clara fronte, posito, rejecto supercilio, se omnibus exhibere, &c.

No Joy, *without annoy;* extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

To exhibit a Joyful *countenance;* diffundere vultum; Cic.

He is over-Joyed; cumulus ad lætitiam ejus accedit; Cic.

IRRELIGIOUS, *ungodly, profane;* irreligiosus, impius, profanus; divinum numen; cultum, honorem Dei; sacra; divinitus institutam religionem aspernari; ludibrio habere, contemnere, nihili facere. A sacris, ab omni studio sanctitatis abhorrere. Dei metum et reverentiam excutere, religioni bellum indicere. Omnem religionem, sanctitatem, pietatem violare, affligere, extinguere, tollere, abolere, evertere, prosternere, dissipare. Divinam, divini numinis majestatem, dignitatem offendere, minuere, lædere; impie, nefarie, scelerate deridere, contemptu habere, convellere, conspurcare. Deo meritam laudem, debitum honorem non attribuit, persolvit; religiones sanctissimas scelere omni polluit; atrociter, contumeliose contra Deum insanit.

It IS; est. *—well;* bene habet. *—just so;* ita res habet; ita est; ita se res habet; sic est rei status; in hoc statu res est; ejusmodi res est; hoc loco res est.

Is *it even so?* itane vero? *—not so?* nonne ita est?

The ISSUE, *or the end of a matter;* eventus, exitus, successus,-us, m.

To join Issue *in law;* jungere exitum.

IT; id, illud.

It *is usually a sign of the third person or of impersonal verbs: as,* It *rains;* pluit. *What is* it *to you?* quid tua refert?

I. It, *before a verb, mostly stands for* the *or* that *thing, but has usually nothing expressed for it, as being included in the Latin of the verb: as,*

It *is about four fingers long;* instar quatuor digitorum est; Colum.

If It *were in my power;* si mihi esset integrum; Cic.

1. *Note: If the verb following* It *has another verb coming after that, it will be convenient to try whether that latter clause may not, with good sense, be placed before the former, leaving out* It, *which if it may, then it is evident that* it *has nothing needful to be expressed for it: as,*

It *was death to him to lie hid;* i. e. *to lie hid was death to him;* latere ei mortis erat instar; Cic.

That which is expressed for It (*if any thing*) *is* res, *or* id, *or some such like pronoun: as,*

It *is according to our wish;* voto res convenit; Ovid.

He so cast what was left out of the cup, that It *sounded again;* reliquum sic e poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret; Cic.

Pejore loco res esse non potest; It *is as ill as* it *can be;* Ter.

Tibi si isthuc placet; *if you like* It; Ter.

Ex quo id efficitur; Cic. Qui id fieri poterit? Cic.

2. *Note: If a pronoun of the first or second person immediately follow the verb that comes after* It, *the verb is respectively to be of the first or second person: as,* It *is I;* ego sum. *Was* it *you?* tun' eras?

3. *Note:* It *is often occurs at the beginning of a clause, when a substantive plural with an adjective of number or multitude follows it: as,* It *is ten days since he went away. In these expressions some words seem to be understood,* viz. time, space, &c. q. d. It *is the time of ten days since. In translating these expressions, either consider the* it is, *as if it were* they, *or* there are: *as,* Decem sunt dies, ut abiit; *or else vary the phrase by an equivalent expression: as, He went away ten days ago; or, ten days are passed since he went away; or, this is the tenth day since he went away, &c.;* decem abhinc dies abiit; decem præteriere dies ex quo abiit; decimus hic dies est postquam abiit; decem dies sunt cum abiit; *or,* decem dies est cum abiit; *for as Cicero said,* Triginta dies erant

ipsi, cum has dabam literas; *so Plautus said,* Hanc domum jam multos annos est, cum possideo, atque colo. Jam est ante multos annos.

II. It, *after a verb or a preposition, is rendered by* id, *or* hoc, &c.: *as,*

I easily discerned It; facile id cernebam; Cic.

I will try all ways to come to It; omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam; Cic.

I do not speak It *because you are here;* non quia præsens ades, hoc dico; Ter.

Id ea faciam gratia; Plaut. Pro certon' tu isthæc dicis? *Do you speak it for certain?* Ter. Committo et mando hoc tuæ fidei, (*I commend* it;) Ter.

1. *Note: After a verb it is very usual to omit it; unless some emphasis lie in it.*

2. *Note: If* It *do evidently refer to a substantive going before, then it is a* relative, *and to be rendered by* ille, is, &c., *agreeing with that substantive in gender and number.*

3. *Note:* It *many times comes as a relative after a substantive expressed before it, where yet it is not necessary to express it;* Joh. 15. 2. *Every branch that beareth fruit he purgeth* It; omnem [palmitem] qui fert fructum purgat; Bez. *The reason is, because the words being cast into the natural order, are complete without* It, *as here, He purgeth every branch that beareth fruit.*

III. It, *before* self, *is included in the Latin for the pronoun* self: *as, The matter* Itself *will testify;* in medio est res ipsa; Ter. Æquitas lucet ipsa per se; Cic.

Some other Phrases:

It *is I;* ego sum; Ter. —*nothing to me;* nihil mea refert; Cic. —*some comfort to me;* non nihil me consolatur; Cic. —*not by strength of body that great things are done, but;* non viribus corporum res magnæ geruntur, sed; Cic. —*hard to say;* dici vix potest; Cæs. —*no hard matter;* non difficile est; Ib. —*no matter whether;* nihil interest utrum; Ib. —*not my fault;* non est ista mea culpa; Cic. —*just so with me;* eadem mihi usu veniunt; —*but as I use to do;* solens meo more fecero; Id.

Be It *what* it *will;* quicquid est; Ter. Plaut. Cic.

As It *was fit I should;* pro eo ac debui; Cic.

I thought It *a very hard case;* durum admodum mihi videbatur; Cic.

It *will be found fault with;* reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est; Ib.

I think It *not out of the way;* non alienum puto; Ib. et Cæs. —*not fit;* non par arbitror; Plaut.

So as It *had never been before;* quod alias nunquam; Flor.

If you had been old enough for It; si per ætatem esse potuisses; Cic.

Whose fault It *was, that for sometime there was no city;* propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit; Cic.

I hold It *better;* satius esse credo; Ter.

My brother and I cannot hit It *about these things;* hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt; Ter.

Every body cries shame on It; clamant omnes indignissime factum; Ter.

Let him look to It; ipse viderit; Id.

He was by when It *was spoken;* ei sermoni interfuit; Id.

It *was never his fashion;* mos illi nunquam fuit; Plaut.

That is It *I make most reckoning of;* illud mihi maximum est; Ter.

It *had need be done;* facto opus est; Id.

How long is It *since you went in?* quamdudum introïisti? Id.

To JUDGE, *or give sentence;* judicare; pro tribunali judicare; jus dicere; sententiam ferre; judicium dare, perpetrare, pronunciare, facere, exercere, agere. De re diligenter cognita pronunciare; definire. De causa statuere; litem omnem expedire, dissolvere, componere, dirimere, dijudicare, determinare. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficiorum causa reperta sunt. —*or hear causes;* cognoscere causas. —*uprightly, or to do justice;* in omnibus causis, judiciis, id solum spectare quod æquum et jus postulet ac præcipiat; quod cum justitia conveniat; æquitati consentaneum sit. Æquis ponderibus in judicando ferri; de una justitia laborare. Justitiæ summam rationem habere; justitiam sibi ducem proponere. Ad unicam justitiam referre omnia. Nihil favori, gratiæ, amicitiæ, sanguini, muneribus dare; sed æ-

quitati omnia tribuere, inservire. Ad legum trutinam omnia perpendere, æqua lance librare, ponderare. Severe ac religiose judicare. Judiciorum religionem sanctissime colere. Judicis fidem sancte, religiose, absolvere, liberare, implere; nec partium studio duci, nec pretio conduci ad violandam justitiam. Justissimus unus Qui fuit, et servantissimus æqui. Qui rejicit alto dona nocentium vultu. —*of one's manners by his face;* mores, naturas, ingenia, ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte perspicere, pernoscere. —*according to law;* jus dicere. Modo in hoc, modo in illo oppido forum agit, jus dicit, litigantes audit, res judicat, causas cognoscit, judicat de controversiis, disceptat, jus administrat, distribuit. —*or determine aright, as to weigh by an equal balance;* æqua lance librare, trutinare, pensiculare; æqua trutina, vel statera ponderare.

To give JUDGMENT; ferre sententiam. —*for gain, not for equity;* pretio, non æquitate jus dicere. —*of death upon one;* mortis supplicio aliquem addicere, adjudicare.

In my JUDGMENT; mea quidem sententia; ut mea fert opinio.

Quick in JUDGMENT; perspicax, adj.

Sound in JUDGMENT; cordatus; adj.

JUDICIOUS; sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.

An unjust JUDGE; iniquus, injustus judex; qui suæ libidini, gratiæ, amicitiæ, sanguini, muneribus indulget, inservit, omnia dat; æquitati, justitiæ nihil. Iniquissimis judiciis homines irretire. Reorum sanguinem exsorbere. Qui per fas nefasque suam in judiciis agit rem, non publicam; Themidi non litavit. Cujus venalia sunt, empta, et constuprata judicia. Confundere jus omne.

Let others JUDGE; aliorum sit judicium; Cic.

As I JUDGE, *myself;* judicio arbitrioque nostro; Cic.

JUDGE *you, or you shall* judge; vos eritis judices; Ter.

You JUDGE *amiss in that;* hoc male judicas; Ter.

Let any body be JUDGE; cedo quemvis arbitrum.

Whether nature or art give JUDGMENT, *I know not;* judicium a naturane, an ab arte, nondum plane constitui, nondum satis habeo constitutum, deliberatum, exploratum, explicatum, certum, naturæne munere, an disciplinæ beneficio judicium contingat; judicii præstantia, excellentia, vis, subtilitas utrum a natura, an ab arte ac disciplina proficiscatur, contingat, manet, naturæne privilegio concedatur, an sit ab arte, ac disciplina petendum; utrum is, qui recte judicat, qui optime judicio utitur, qui judicio valet, præstat, excellit, facultatem habet optime judicandi, judicio abundat, naturæ debeat, an arti, bonum illud acceperit a natura, an hauserit a studio, ab arte, a disciplina, naturalene bonum sit judicium, an potius in studio, arte, disciplina, doctrina, ratione situm; ejusmodi, quod doctrina tradatur, a præceptis ducatur, discatur a magistris.

A JUDGMENT, *or sentence in the behalf, or for the profit of the commonwealth;* sententia e republica. Sententiæ nostræ, si minus e re tua sunt, reipublicæ rationibus conducant; tuam si utilitatem oppugnant, reipublicæ commoda tuentur; si tibi detrimentum, reipublicæ commodum afferunt; tua si minuunt, reipublicæ augent commoda; si tuis adversantur, reipublicæ rationibus expediunt.

Wise and understanding persons allow your JUDGMENT; valet apud intelligentes sententia tua. Magnum apud eos, qui recte judicant, tua sententia pondus habet, magni fit, magni æstimatur, magni penditur, auctoritatis habet plurimum, gravissima est; recte scientes in opinione ac judicio tuo plurimum ponunt, opinioni tuæ multum tribuunt, multum deferunt, facile assentiuntur, acquiescunt. Sententia a prudentibus approbata. Plurimi est apud intelligentes opinio tua, sensus tuus, judicium tuum, id quod tu probas, id quod placere tibi sentiunt, quod tu optimum censes, quod testimonio tuo confirmatur; grave est, magni momenti est, minime levis, magni ducitur, auctoritatis habet plurimum, non vulgarem obtinet locum apud sapientes opinio tua.

To pronounce the sentence of JUDGMENT *upon a matter duly debated on both sides, and known;* de re ultro citroque diligenter cognita pronunciare, definire.

To sit in JUDGMENT; sedere pro

tribunali; rostris præsidere; præesse causidicorum subselliis, foro judiciario; forum agere; judicia exercere, apud Cic. ferre pro tribunali sententiam.

To determine suits of law by pronouncing sentence of JUDGMENT; jus dicendo rixas fori judiciarii, cerdonum jurgia, dirimere.

To appear personally in JUDGMENT; judicium subire; sistere se tribunalibus; coram judice comparere, causam dicere.

To defend and clear himself before the JUDGES; se apud judices tueri, purgare.

These men have fine ears and good JUDGMENT; teretes habent aures intelligensque judicium.

What will thence fall out, be you JUDGES; quid inde acciderit vestrum sit judicium.

To look upon himself as the only JUDGE *in that affair;* judicii calculum sibi soli assumere.

To insnare one by most inequitable and wicked decrees of JUDGMENT; judiciis iniquissimis aliquem irretire.

As far as I can JUDGE; quantum judicio assequi possum.

Unless my JUDGMENT *fail me*; nisi judicio fallor.

A most accurate and just JUDGE; in rebus judicandi acerrimus; judex, summa religione, justissimus, sanctissimus.

The matter is not to be determined by my JUDGMENT; res est judicio non dirimenda meo.

JUDGE *you the cause by its merits;* meritis expendite causam.

I desire you yourself would JUDGE *more seriously of that matter;* quæso ipse de hac re judices examine pensiore.

You would scarcely JUDGE, *or discern, whether he valued more his money, or his reputation;* pecuniæ, an famæ minus parceret, haud facile discerneres.

In which work what I have done, I resolve not to express by those letters, but to leave it to the JUDGMENT *of scholars;* in quo opere quid præstiterim, non his literis exprimere, sed in studiosorum opinione relinquere statui.

To get the favor of the JUDGES; facere ut judices sint in suam partem propensiores.

To lose the favor of the JUDGES; in offensionem, reprehensionem judicum incurrere, incidere.

JUST; justus, æquus, rectus, directus.

JUST *so;* ita, sic, haud secus, vel aliter. —*as if;* similiter, vel, perinde ac si. —*now;* modo, jam nunc; Virg. —*nothing;* nihil prorsus. —*in the nick of time;* in ipso temporis articulo. —*for all the world as;* simillime atque; Cic. —*as I was going away;* in ipso discessu nostro; Cic. —*as I was working; just at work;* in ipso opere; Flor. —*as much;* tantundem, quantum; Cic. —*as you did even now; as you have done already;* nempe ut modo; Ter. —*so as when;* haud aliter quam cum; Ovid. —*so as if;* haud secus ac si; Pers. —*so do I now;* idem ego nunc facio; Plaut. —*now my pains begin;* modo dolores occipiunt primum; Ter. —*when we thought you were coming;* cum jam te adventare arbitraremur; Cic. —*then, when;* jam tum, cum; Ter. —*as it ought to be;* plane uti factum oportuit.

To JUSTIFY *by witness;* testimonio confirmare.

It is JUST *as you say;* ita res est; habet, ut dicis; sic est factum; Cic. Ter.

This is JUST *as if you should ask me why;* similiter facis, ac si me roges cur; Cic.

It is JUST *so with me;* eadem mihi usu veniunt; Cic.

He met me but JUST *now;* modo me prehendit; Ter.

I am but JUST *now come in, got in;* modo introii; Ter.

Are you but now come? JUST *now;* advenis modo? admodum; Ter.

I was but JUST *now come;* tantum veneram; Cic.

You were but JUST *gone when he came;* commodum discesseras cum ille venit; Cic.

But JUST *now he spoke to me;* modo, modo me appellavit; Petron.

There were but JUST *five;* quinque omnino fuerunt; Cic.

You ought to show yourself JUST *to me;* te mihi æquum (justum) præbere debebis; Cic.

I have JUST *cause to hate you;* merito capit odium me tui; Ter.

You are JUST *of my mind; of the same mind that I am of concerning;* juxta rem mecum tenes super; Plaut.

We are Just *going to die;* jam jamquè moriendum est; Cic.

My life is Just *done;* mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est; Cic.

To live Justly, *or uprightly;* æquitatem servare; æquum et bonum colere.

All virtues are comprehended or contained in one only, Justice; in justitia virtutes omnes. Omnes insunt in una justitia virtutes, justitia continentur, comprehenduntur; continet justitia, comprehendit, complectitur omnes virtutes; omnes ad unam justitiam virtutes referuntur, ab una justitia pendent, in una justitia includuntur; qui justitiam tenet, non est ut virtutem ullam præterea desideret, requirat, expetat; nulla virtute justus caret, nulla virtus abest a justo; conjunctæ sunt, colligatæ, connexæ cum justitia virtutes omnes.

Justice *is to be followed in a commonwealth;* in republica justitia sequenda. In administranda, tractanda, republica, in administratione reipublicæ, jus, honestum, rectum tueri, spectare, sequi, nihil præterea debemus. — *is to be followed; upright and true dealing is to be used;* justitia sequenda. In administranda, gubernanda, regenda, capessenda, tractanda, curanda, gerenda republica, in omni publico munere, id solum spectare debemus, quid justitia postulet, ratio præcipiat, conscientia proponat; quid sit justitiæ, quid rationi consentaneum, quid cum justitia, cum ratione congruat, conveniat, consentiat; habenda justitiæ summa ratio est; una spectanda justitia, nihil præterea; de una justitia laborandum; sequi ducem justitiam debemus, agere cum justitia, juste, recte, honeste; honestum tuendum est solum; nostra consilia, nostras actiones ad unam justitiam referri decet; propositam habere justitiam, justitiæ servire, ad justitiam incumbere, justitiam exercere debemus; non est in administranda republica ne latum quidem unguem, ne minimum quidem, ne tantillum quidem a justitia discedendum, recedendum.

Few now-a-days have any regard to Justice, *or to what is* just; justitia curæ paucis. Pauci sunt hac ætate, his temporibus, quibus justitia curæ sit, cordi sit, qui justitiam colant, exerceant, curent, tueantur; qui de justitia laborent, apud quos justitia locum habeat, justitiæ locus, qui se justos præbeant.

A more true balance of Justice; justitiæ trutina, statera justior.

He is a most upright judge, and no ways to be corrupted doing Justice *by bribes;* judex incorruptæ æquitatis, et justitiæ, æquitatem servans et muneribus nequaquam corrumpendus.

To condescend to listen to Justice *without a violent effort on one's part;* ad jus sine vi descendere.

Justly, *or for good reason;* jure, merito, non injuria.

K.

To KEEP, *or preserve;* servare. — *or maintain;* alere. —*or look to;* curare. —*or defend;* defendere. —*or hold;* retinere. —*or continue;* permanere. —*or hinder one;* prohibere. — *close;* act. occultare, premere, celare; neut. latere, abdere se. —*from coming back;* arcere aliquem reditu; Cic. — *in the troubled motions of the mind;* cohibere motus animi turbatos; Cic. —*in obedience;* in officio continere; Cæs. —*the same similitude;* ut in eodem simili verser; Cic. —*within his own bounds;* intra limites suos coercere; Strada. —*a mischief off for a while;* malo aliquam producere moram; Ter. —*a holy society;* sanctam servare societatem; Cic. —*open house;* aperto vivere ostio; Sen. patentibus januis pransitare et cœnitare; Macrob. —*the assizes;* forum, conventum agere; Cic. —*one's ground;* in loco manere; Cæs. —*holiday;* agera ferias; Plaut. —*his birth-day;* agere natalem diem; Cic. —*one's self hardly;* parce ac duriter se habere; Ter. —*his game (as a hound);* ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhærescere. —*his promise;* datam fidem liberare; promissis, conventis stare; sibi constare. —*close, or conceal;* tacitum, quasi mysterium, tenere. —*or watch;* observationi operam dare; excubias, vigilias agere, agitare. —*closely besieged;* clausum obsidere. —*one's bed;* lecto teneri; Tac. —*borrowed money in order to get the interest of it;* nummos alienos pascere; Hor. —*a holy, or feasting-day;* agere diem festum; facere diem solennem; celebrare festum, diem feriatum, diem festum; celebrare, facere solennitatem; operam

dare rebus divinis; feriari, vel quiescere; celebrare memoriam, mortem sanctorum; labore et opere supersedere.

He Keeps *the enemy from plundering;* hostem rapinis prohibet; Cæs. *—for the most part in the country;* ruri fere se continet; Ter. *—himself within the town;* intra urbem se præcludit; Flor.

He Kept *himself two days without meat;* biduum se cibo abstinuit; Cic. *—him to his art;* hic, ab artificio suo non recessit; Cic.

Keep *yourself in;* reprime te; Ter. *—in your breath;* animam comprime; Ter. *—all to yourself;* integrum tibi reserves; Cic. *—you there;* hem istuc serva; Ter. *—that to yourself;* id tecum habeto. *—your thanks to feed your chickens;* pluma levior gratia. *—off;* cave canem.

You cannot Keep *it from your wife;* neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam; Ter.

He has nothing but the tiles to Keep *him from rain;* quem tegula sola tuitur a pluvia; Juv.

Grief Keeps *him from coming;* dolor tenet quo minus veniat; Cic.

Lattices to Keep *the fishes from getting away;* cancelli quibus impediatur fuga piscium; Colum.

I could scarcely Keep *myself from sleeping;* somnum isto loco vix tenebam; Cic.

That he might Keep *Cæsar from going over the sea;* ut mare Cæsarem transire prohiberet; Cæs.

You might have Kept *it from being done;* potuisti prohibere, ne fieret; Cic.

By their means he Kept *himself from pleading his cause;* per eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit; Cæs.

I can hardly Keep *myself from flying in his face;* vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum; Ter.

He shall not Keep *me from;* neque me impediet, quo minus; Cic.

He lies to Keep *his tongue in practise;* mentitur et consuetudinis causa; Sen.

It will Keep *to its kind;* in genere suo manebit; Cic.

Would you but be at some pains to Keep *them to their work;* si quod operæ sumas in illis exercendis; Ter.

I will Keep *it to myself;* intra me futurum est; Plin.

It is ill done of you not to Keep *off your hand;* facis indigne, qui non abstineas manum; Ter.

Say that they Keep *me here against my will;* dic me hic invitam adservari; Ter.

What a rule Keep *you there?* quid istuc turbæ agitur? Ter.

I doubt I Keep *you too long;* detineo te fortasse; Ter.

I had a care to Keep *my credit;* curavi ut mi esset fides; Ter.

They will not Keep *a ravening fellow;* alere nolunt hominem edacem; Ter.

I can neither Keep *her, nor let her go;* mihi neque ejus est amittendi, nec retinendi copia; Ter.

Can you Keep *it close, secret?* potes tacere? Ter.

Restore what was given you to Keep; redde depositum; Cic.

She gave me it to Keep; ea servandum mihi dedit; Ter.

They Keep *Christmas all the year long;* semper agunt Saturnalia; Petr.

I could not Keep *my place;* meum non potui tutari locum; Ter.

They Keep *a great humming together;* vehementer consonant (apes); Var.

It cost him a good deal more Keeping *them, than;* non paulo sumptuosius his ministrabat victum quam; Id.

What with one, what with another, they Keep *me doing; employed;* hinc et illinc exhibent mihi negotium; Plaut.

I Keep *talking here as if I had nothing else to do;* sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil sit; Plaut. *Not to* keep *promise;* non facere quod dixeris; Cic.

Some chance has made you Keep *your bed;* aliquis casus lecto te affixit; Hor.

I will Keep *you doing;* ego exercebo te; Ter.

When (it is fit) they can Keep *their distance;* in loco veretur; Ter.

If corn Keep (i. e. *hold continue) at this rate;* si perseverat hæc annona (i. e. tam arcta et cara) Petron.

It is better Kept *in remembrance, or it is longer remembered;* altius insidet, vel insidit animo; tenacius inhæret animo; penitius cogitatione hæ-

ret; cordi altius, intimius imprimitur; penitius, ac profundius in pectore reconditur, reponitur; altius, acrius, insidet hominum animis; facilius penetrat in animos mortalium; item, hærere in medullis, et includi in medullis, utrumque dicitur, apud Cic.

That shall be KEPT *continually in my mind, or memory;* id perpetuo animo inhærebit meo.

That which is learned, or taught to one being young, is better KEPT, *or remembered ever afterward;* alte sedit animo, quod primis discitur annis, in omnem usque vitam hæret; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem Testa diu; Hor. Quod rudibus annis, et per hoc tenacioribus, primum imprimitur, nulla vetustate potest deleri.

Those things, which are learned in childhood, are both sooner learned and longer KEPT *in remembrance;* quæ teneris traduntur annis, et citius discuntur, et tenacius inhærent.

I must KEEP *all to myself;* nescio etiam id quod scio.

I shall KEEP *my tongue between my teeth;* omnes muti prius loquentur hoc, quam ego.

You KEEP *a snake in your bosom;* tu viperam sub ala nutricas.

To KICK; calcare, calcitrare, calce ferire.

Tell me or I will KICK *you;* aut dic, aut accipe calcem; Juven.

He KICKS *with his heels;* cædit calcibus; Plaut.

Cuffed and KICKED; pugnis et calcibus concisus; Cic.

To be often giving wine to mules will prevent them from KICKING; mulæ calcitratus inhibetur vini crebriore potu; Plin.

To KICK *at* (i. e. *despise, throw off,*) *any thing;* alicui calcem impingere; Petron.

To KILL, *or slay;* occidere, perimere, interficere, necare, enecare, trucidare, confodere, contrucidare, cædere, mactare, obtruncare, jugulare, extinguere; e medio tollere. Communi luce, vita, anima privare, spoliare. Ad perniciem vocare. Ex naturæ finibus exterminare. Ex rerum natura, ex numero hominum, viventium ejicere, exturbare, excludere, tollere. Ferro conficere. Alicui perniciem comparare; vitam eripere, adimere, eruere; mortem, necem inferre. Alicujus sanguine mucronem imbuere. Necem patrare, cædem, homicidium. Vita exuere. Neci, leto dare, dedere, mittere. Neci, morti demittere. Manes demittere ad imos. Ense pectus Norico recludere.

Intima lethifero rupit præcordia ferro. Vulnere Tartareas geminato misit ad umbras. Funere mersit acerbo. Spiramenta animæ lethali vulnere rupit. Ferro animam expellere, exturbare. Necopina perdere morte; *To kill unawares.* —*himself;* sibi mortem, necem voluntariam consciscere; manus, mortem inferre, afferre, offerre. Suapte se manu interficere, enecare; vita spoliare. Suam sibimet vitam auferre. Ipsa sua concidit ausa manu. Velis cadit ipse suis. In pectus lethalem condidit ensem. Exegit rigidum sua per præcordia ferrum. Demisso per fortia pectora telo cecidit. Pectore nudo strictos incurrere in enses. Quoque erat accinctus demisit in ilia ferrum; aptato pectus mucrone sub imum Incubuit ferro; fodit certa pectora nuda manu; qui sibi lethum Insontes peperere manus lucemque perosi: Projicere animos. Ferro per pectus adacto, Finierat moriens pariter cum luce colorem. Robus in angustis facile est contemnere vitam, &c.; Mart. 11. De matre sua manus; exegit pœnas acto per viscera ferro. Purgare fidem letho, nefas ferro. Hostem cum fugeret, se Fannius ipse peremit. Hic, rogo, non furor est, ne moriare mori? asperas tractare serpentes ut altum corpore combibat venenum. —*one another;* invicem, mutuo se interimere, conficere, prosternere, &c.; mutuis armis, cædibus necare, confodere se. Non hostium telis, non alienis armis, sed mutua pugna, propriis viribus, civili discordia, privato impetu, suis telis, mutuis vulneribus, in communi acie perire, cadere, interfici, obtruncari, mortem oppetere. Mutuas strages, cædes exercere, facere. Sibi mutuo spiritum, lucem, vitam eripere, adimere. Alter alteri manus, necem intulit. Alter alterius perniciem, interitum machinatus est, sanguinem sitiit, casum expectavit. Suo Marte cadunt, pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres. Alterna vulnera passi civili cadunt acie. Mutuis vulneribus concidere. —*the whole stock or race;* ab ipsa, ut aiunt, stirpe perdere. —*cruelly by the sword;* ferro desævire, grassari, metere, infesto. —*himself by*

poison; veneno sibimet consciscere mortem, vitam et lucem eripere.

He KILLED *his brother;* ferrum in fratris adegit viscera. —*one of the hostages;* obsidiis unius jugulum mucrone resolvit; Ovid. —*himself with the same hand by which he had often* killed *his enemies;* eadem sibi manu vitam exhausit, qua mortem sæpe hostibus obtulit.

He was all in blood, by KILLING *the enemies;* hostili sanguine, hostium cædibus, manus funestavit, cruentavit.

He confessed that he would have KILLED *Cneius Pompeius;* is confessus est se Cn. Pompeio manibus necem afferre voluisse.

Lest they should desire to KILL *him also;* ne lucem ei quoque hanc, quæ est communis, eripere cupiant.

He, who unjustly assaults any one, is as bad as if he offered to KILL *his friends;* qui injuste impetum in quempiam facit, is quasi manus videtur inferre sociis.

By that means he quite KILLED *me;* hoc me modo ad mortem plane dedit.

Varius had KILLED *Drusus by the sword, and Metellus by poison;* Varius Drusum ferro, Metellum veneno, sustulerat.

This man took his father upon his shoulders to carry him safe away, but that man KILLED *his own mother;* sustulit hic patrem, sustulit ille matrem; dict. de Ænea, et Nerone.

They KILLED *the two greatest lights of the commonwealth;* duo lumina clarissima reipublicæ extinxerunt. —*one another;* alter alteri exitium inferebat.

The whole cavalry was KILLED; equitatus totus interiit.

They, being thrust through with darts from the walls, were KILLED; illi trajecti pilis muralibus, interibant.

In that war three thousand were KILLED; in eo bello tria hominum millia ceciderunt, occubuerunt, desiderati sunt.

A wise man will not KILL *himself willingly;* vir sapiens vincula carceris non rumpet, i. e. non sponte sibi mortem afferet.

Pythagoras forbad any to KILL *themselves, but directs all to wait the appointed time of God, to go out of this life;* vetat Pythagoras, injussu Dei, de præsidio, et statione vitæ decedere.

And so God himself forbids us to KILL *ourselves, and commands us to wait his appointment for our going hence;* vetat et Dominus ille in nobis Deus, injussu hinc nos suo demigrare.

Carbo willingly KILLED *himself, that he might be freed from the severity of the judges;* Carbo morte voluntaria vitam suam abrumpebat, ut se a judicum severitate vindicaret.

To be KILLED, *or slain;* cadere, occumbere, interire, occidi, interfici, &c.; extrema pati; occumbere neci; exhalare sub acerbo vulnere vitam; necem indignam pati; vulnere acerbo confici.

KILL *this wicked wretch with the sword;* nefastum spiritum ferro excide.

He KILLS *himself;* manus violentas sibi ipse affert.

To begin to KILL *afresh;* instaurare cædem.

Beware that rue be not KILLED *with weeds;* cave ne herbis enecetur ruta.

Is there no difference between KILLING *the father and the servant?* nihilne igitur interest, patrem quis necet, an servum?

The physician KILLED *that woman by the first draught he gave her;* medicus prima potione sustulit mulierem; Cic.

KIN, *by marriage;* affinis. Kin *by blood;* consanguineus.

To be a KIN; necessitudine, vel cognatione conjungi.

A KIND, *or sort;* genus, n. species,-ei, f.

A KIND *of creature;* animal quoddam.

What KIND *of?* cujusmodi, qualis.

That KIND *of;* ejusmodi.

KIND, *loving or courteous;* humanus, benignus, candidus.

To do one a KINDNESS; conferre in aliquem beneficium.

You will do me a great KINDNESS; gratissimum, vel pergratum, mihi feceris.

To take a thing KINDLY; æqui boni consulere; æquo, bono animo accipere.

It is a KIND *of silent speech;* sermo quidam tacitus est; Cic.

What a Kind *of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? Cic.

I suppose by this time you know what Kind *of man my father is;* ego vos novisse credo jam, ut sit pater meus; Plaut.

I remembered what Kind *of letters you had sent me before;* memoria tenebam, cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisses.

That rehearsal is a Kind *of upbraiding;* istæc commemoratio, quasi exprobratio est; Ter.

They apply their mind to some Kind *of study;* animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt; Ter.

It was a Kind *of favor, courtesy;* grati erat instar amoris; Ovid.

This age brings another Kind *of life, calls for other* kind *of manners;* nunc hic dies aliam vitam adfert, alios mores postulat; Ter.

You know he is very Kind *with Cassius;* is utitur, ut seis, familiariter Cassio; Cic.

What Kind *of horses Diomedes's were;* quales Diomedis equi; Virg.

To see what Kind *of men they are;* genus hominum perspicere; Cæs.

In that Kind *they are excellent beyond others;* in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt; Cic.

Through such Kind *of men;* propter ejusmodi viros; Plaut.

Man-Kind; genus humanum; gens humana; Plin. Hor.

There is a Kind *of diligent negligence;* quædam etiam negligentia est diligens; Cic.

You know not what a Kind *of man he is;* nescis, qui vir siet; Ter.

It is another Kind *of navigation, that is used in the narrow sea, than what is used in the broad sea;* alia est navigatio, in concluso mari, atque in apertissimo oceano; Cæs.

They are for that Kind *of study;* sunt ab ea disciplina; Cic.

All the Kindness *you can do is not worth a rush;* si quid benefacias, levior pluma est gratia.

No small Kindness; non parvum beneficium; Cic.

You shall do us a very great Kindness, *if;* gratissimum nobis feceris, si; Cic. Pergratum; Cic.

I will take this Kindness *of him;* ab eo gratiam hanc inibo; Ter.

You will do me a Kindness, *if;* gratum, pergratum, mihi feceris, si; Cic.

To do a Kindness *to any one;* conferre in aliquem beneficium; Cic. officium; Id. Beneficium dare; collocare; deferre; Cic.

Much Kindness *is bestowed on him;* in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur; Cic.

In Kindness *to visit one that is sick;* officii causa visere languentem; Petron.

A very Kind *man as you shall find;* virum, si noris, non humanum modo, verum ipsam comperies humanitatem.

This courteous and Kind *behaviour;* hæc autem comitas, et morum suavitas.

One to whom I had shown much Kindness; quem maximis meis ornaverim beneficiis.

One that is Kind, *and is not proud;* citra omne supercilium.

You have done me a great Kindness; fecisti mihi gratum.

I did him a good turn long ago; I made him beholden to me for my Kindness; demerebar eum olim.

A Kind *and bountiful benefactor;* homo hominum liberalissimus, ac nostri amantissimus.

No Kindness *can prevail on him;* ille ferocior est, quam ut ullis officiis mansuescat.

I shall take you for my Kind *friend, when I find you friendly indeed;* tum demum te amicum putabo meum, cum benevolentiam erga me tuam, re fuero expertus.

Trusting to your courtesy and Kindness; tua deinceps humanitate fretus.

As you are a Kind, *gentle, man;* sed tu qua es humanitate.

According to your Kindness; quo tu es ingenii candore.

The savage beasts are won with Kind *usage;* nulla est fera tam immanis, quin officiis cicuretur.

But that your Kindness *may not be unrequited;* sed tu ne me vincas officio.

It is Kindly *done;* benigne facis; quæ tua est humanitas.

I will be so Kind, *you shall but ask and have;* non citius imperes, quam impetres.

They say he is a very Kind, *good natured man;* moribus eum commodissimis esse prædicant.

Do me this Kindness *as soon as you can;* fac me quamprimum bees.

You can never do me a better or Kinder *turn;* tam mihi gratum id erit, quam quod gratissimum.

He could not have done more Kindness *for me if he had been my brother;* tum reliquis officiis, juxta ac si meus esset frater, sustentavit me.

I think he will take it Kindly; nec arbitror pro ingrato erit munus.

He has a great Kindness *for you;* flagrat is studio tui, et cupiditate.

But you of your Kindness *and gentleness;* sed tu quo es ingenii candore.

You have done me a great Kindness; divino me affecisti beneficio.

Be more Kind; sis bonus o felixque tuis.

Kindred; cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. genus, n. familia, stirps, prosapia, parentela. *—by blood;* consanguinitas. *—by marriage;* affinitas.

Near Kindred, *or to be near of* kindred, *affinity, or alliance;* cognatione alicujus teneri; cognatione propinqua sanguinis jungi, conjungi.

Of a noble Kindred; genus inclytum; pulchra origine natus; parentela haud ignobilis; genus ducere Olympo; propago regia; stemmata illustria; imagines illustres; domini de gente suprema; splendor natalium; præclara stirpe creatus; claritas, antiquitas generis; insignia, claræ insignia gentis; locus nobilis, et fama multis memoratus in oris; fama super æthera notus.

Your honor and honorable Kindred *are and will be praised for ever throughout the world;* semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt; jam canitur toto nomen in orbe tuum; nomen tuum immortale manebit.

To go out of Kind, *or to degenerate from his* kindred; a paterno degenerare instituto; longius a majorum suorum exemplo digredi; deflectere a patris avique præstabili insignique virtute; Cic. Ab integritate morum paternorum labi; majorum deserere vestigia; non respondere probitati paternæ; virtutem patris non æquare; recedere a vestigiis progenitorum virtuosis; soboles virtutibus orba paternis; paternas haud cavere cautiones; inurere nomini paterno ignominiam.

One very near in Kindred, *or to be near in* kindred; cognatus, quasi communiter natus; consanguineus, i. e. quicum arcta mihi necessitudo sanguinis intercedit; alicujus affinitati se devincire; vel, cum aliquo se affinitate devincire, utrumque apud Cic. Aliquam necessitudinem cum aliquo habere; arcta propinquitate aliquem attingere; cognatione cum aliquo conjunctum esse.

He is near of Kin, *or* kindred, *to me;* attingit me sanguine, vel cognatione; Plin.

Near of Kin, *or* kindred, *to you;* non alienus a genere, et nomine vestro.

Of no Kin, *or* kindred, *to me;* nulla mecum affinitate conjunctus.

No man is nearer of Kin, *or* kindred, *to you;* tibi gradu sanguinis, propior nemo est.

A KING; rex, monarcha, m.

To come to be King *by any means;* ad regii sceptri fastigium qualibet arte pervenire.

To make himself King; regnum, sceptrum, solium, regnum invadere, occupare, arripere; sibi per vim asciscere; se regem denunciare. Populo invito jugum, servitutem regiam imponere. Tarquinius regnum rapere maluit, quam expectare.

To reign as King; regnum administrare; regno præesse; imperii molem flectere.

Every man cannot come at the King; non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

A King, *or a beggar;* aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

A KINSMAN; cognatus, affinis, propinquus, consanguineus.

A very near Kinsman; summa sanguinis propinquitate devinctus; sanguine contingens, apud Suet. ipso sanguinis vinculo conjunctus, copulatus; junctus genere, sanguine, sanguinis copula; propinquus consanguinitate.

He is my very near Kinsman, *or cousin;* quicum arcta mihi necessitudo sanguinis intercedit.

To KISS; osculari, suaviare, basiare, exosculari.

To receive, to take, or to give, a Kiss; osculo accipere, deosculari. Arctius tenere et osculari. Suavium, basium, osculum alicui figere, dare, imprimere, affigere. Appetere dextram osculis. Oscula sumere, rapere, carpere, tollere. Oscula libavit natæ. Oscula per longas jungere pressa moras. Oscula dimissæ quoties repetita dedisti?

Osculo aliquem excipere. Basiare. Oscula jungere, congerere, ingeminare.

You must Kiss *the hare's foot;* post festum venisti.

Kissing *goes by favor;* non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum; amor non emitur; gratia gratuita est.

A KITCHEN; culina, coquina.

From the Kitchen *to the hall; or, from a lower estate to a greater;* de nihilo, ex humili, magna ad fastigia rerum extolli, apud Juven. In summam evehi gloriam; obrepere ad honores; opera principum ad summos honores emergere; ex miseria ad summas opes transire; ad summam dignitatem emergere; ex humili fortuna repente ad res amplas provehi, subvehi; ex infima fortuna provehi; Fortunam reverenter habes, quicunque repente, Dives ab exili progrediere loco; Auson. Ex humili, e summa emergere inopia; Cræsus ex Iro; a remo ad tribunal; evadere ad gradus altos, ad summi fastigia culminis; ab asinis ad boves; homo a se ortus; novus homo; huic confine, Ulysses pannos exuit, in quibus scil. mendicum apud procos egerat; videas etiamnum multos humili natos loco, adhæc nullis omnino fortunæ dotibus adjutos, ad eruditionis non solum fastigium, verum etiam summas dignitates ascendere; Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum; Claudian. E contra, *Out of the hall, into the* Kitchen; a summo dignitatis gradu ad infimum decidere.

A KNAVE; nebulo; verbero, m. furcifer; veterator; impostor; improbus, petulans; impudens, effrons; homo nequam; vappa, homo semissis.

To play the Knave; imponere, ludificari.

A pack of Knaves; flagitiorum grex.

Knaves *well met;* aruspex aruspicem; Cretensis Cretensem.

A very Knave; triverbero, pistrina dignus; necis pabulum, omnibus modis improbus; ingenio malo pravoque, apud Sall. Imi derisor lecti, apud Mart. pro scurra ponitur.

A KNEE; genu, n. poples, m.

To bow the Knee; ingeniculari, plectere poplitem.

On his Knees; supplex, pronis genibus.

Falling on his Knees, *or* kneeling; in genua procumbens.

Humbly entreating on his Knees; genibus pronus, supplex.

He Kneels *humbly on his* knees; in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit.

I fall humbly at your Knees; advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

To Kneel *low on the ground;* genua humi defigere, inclinare, submittere. In genua delabi, prolabi, decumbere. Genibus pronis supplex corpus inflectere, inclinare. Genibus submissis procumbere, terram petere. Genibus minor orare, adorare.

She, poor wretch, Knelt *down at my feet;* illa mihi, ad pedes meos, misera jacuit.

To seek or beg on the Knee; flexo terram petere poplite; Cic.

I have humbly Kneeled *down before many, to beg for you;* ego me plurimis pro te supplicem abjeci; Cic.

Kneeling *down before one's feet with prayers and tears;* precibus et lachrymis prostratus ad pedes; ad alicujus pedes prostratus lachrymans.

I KNEW, *he* knew, *they* knew, *(from to* Know;) novi, novit, noverunt.

I Knew *you foresaw these mischiefs;* cognovi te hæc mala providentem, prævidentem.

What your disposition was I Knew *by your speech;* mihi quale ingenium haberes indicio fuit oratio.

To KNOCK; tundere, pulsare. — *one's hands together;* manus collidere; Quint. —*his breast with his hand;* pectora tundere manu.

He Knocked *at the door;* pulsavit fores.

I will Knock *at the doors;* pulsabo, feriam fores; Plaut.

A KNOT; nodus, nexus.

You seek a Knot *in a bulrush;* nodum in scirpo quæris.

A Knot *of rogues;* flagitiorum grex.

There is a Knot *of them;* omnes compacto rem gerunt.

The Knot, *or band of love, which cannot be untied;* amoris adamantinum vinculum; vinculum arctissimum atque insolubile, indissolubile; Vulcanium vinculum, quo Martem, et Venerem, irretivit Vulcanus; nodus Herculanus inextricabilis.

To KNOW; noscere, scire. —*or understand perfectly;* rem aliquam scire, cognoscere, capere, intelligere,

animadvertere, tollere, tenere; compertam, perspectam penitus, exploratam, notam; bene, plane cognitam; satis firme conceptam animo atque comprehensam; pro certo, ab opinionis arbitrio sejunctam scientiaque comprehensam habere. Intellectu aliquid, mente, animo, ratione, intelligentia percipere, comprehendere, consequi, assequi, complecti, firmiter tenere. Ipsam rem attingere; nec audire modo, sed etiam videre, pleneque sentire. Ipsam rei medullam perspicere, penetrare. Certam rei notitiam habere, imbibere. Sensum reconditum, sententiam et rationem rei tenere, percipere. Certo certius habere. Non me latet, fugit, fallit, præterit, clam est. Probe, præclare, optime novi. Pulchre calleo. Innotescit id, certum, exploratum, compertum est mihi. Plane, certo mihi constat. Nota magis nulli domus est sua. Intus et in cute novi. — *exactly, or as well as one's name, fingers, &c.*; tenere tanquam nomen, tanquam digitos, et ungues, &c. habere in promptu, ad digitos unguesque suos; condita mente tenere. —*another man's mind, or purpose*; tua mihi consilia plane nota sunt. Animum tuum, sensusque omnes teneo. Quæ sint arcana mentis tuæ probe novi, præclare intelligo, penitus perspicio. Consiliorum tuorum nihil me fugit; nihil occultum, obscurum est. Ipsa tui pectoris penetralia mihi aperta sunt, perlustrata, perspecta. Quid cogites, censeas, statuas, tibi proponas, quod consilii capias optime scio, plane cognitum, et perspectum habeo. Animi tui sensum pulchre calleo. —*one by the face, or countenance*; de facie aliquem cognoscere; Cic. —*well the exact way of managing a war*; perfectam belli-gerendi rationem tenere, consequi, nosse. —*or foresee what will come to pass*; odorari quid futurum sit. —*or smell out the trick, or cheat*; odorari fraudem. —*or perceive one's meaning*; sententiam alicujus subodorari. —*by learning, reason, and experience*; doctrina, scientia, et usu percipere, comprehendere, comprehensum habere; ingenio, intellectu consequi; ratione assequi, colligere. —*nothing thoroughly*; nihil explorari habere.

I Know *these things use to be said*; non sum nescius ista dici solere; Cic. —*it very well*; haud clam me est; Ter. —*it for certain*; mihi exploratissimum est; Cic. —*not what to say to them*; quid dicam hisce incertus sum; Ter. —*not his face*; hominis faciem non novi; Ter. —*him by sight*; de facie novi; Cic. —*his meaning very well*; *his mind exactly*; ego illius sensum pulchre calleo, pervideo; Ter. —*not the man*; non novi hominem. Mihi plane ignotus, peregrinus. Nec de facie quidem novi. Hujus hominis, de hoc homine nulla mihi notitia est. Neque nomen ejus unquam fando audivi, neque vultum oculis usurpavi. Quis aut unde sit prorsus ignoro, nescio; equidem ignarus, inscius sum; me latet penitus. Albus an ater homo sit nescio. —*not how to put an end to my discourse*; quem exitum, quem finem institutæ orationis expedire, imponere possim, non reperio, non video; aut, quo fine eam claudere, absolvere, perficere queam. —*not what will happen*; quid futurum sit, ignoro. Quid casurum sit, eventurum sit, quid cadere, quid consequi possit, ignoro, non dispicio; quid tempus laturum sit, exploratum non habeo; latent me quæ nasci possunt, futura me fugiunt, non assequor ea, non assequor conjectura, divinare non possum, aut mente præcipere, quæ ferre, parere, patefacere dies ipsa potest; futuri casus aperti mihi non sunt, mihi non patent, me fugiunt; prætereunt, latent. —*what my good will has been towards you*; quo animo in te fuerim, scio. Quo fuerim semper in te animo, qui meus fuerit erga te animus, quo sensu in te fuerim, quomodo animatus, testis ipse mihi sum, teste uti meipso possum, testem habeo conscientiam meam, teste licet uti conscientia mea, conscius ipse mihi sum. —*that very well*; id non me latet, non me præterit, non me fugit. —*you well enough*; ego te intus, et in cute novi; sat te scio. —*him by name, not by face, or sight*; nomine duntaxat, de facie non novi hominem. —*it well*; exploratum est mihi. —*too well*; plus satis intelligo. —*your mind: say no more*; dictum puta. —*not what you mean*; non satis assequor quid velis. —*these things, as being an ear and eye witness of them*; oculatus et auritus testis hæc cognovi. —*him as well as the beggar* knows *his dish*; *or, as I* know *myself*; hominem tam facile novi, quam me. —*him not, though I met him in my dish*; albus, an ater sit, nescio. —*your state well*; novi

tuarum rerum statum. Novi, cognitum habeo, probe teneo statum rerum tuarum, qui sit rerum tuarum status, optime scio, præclare novi, egregie intelligo, de tuis rebus plane mihi constat, exploratum est, exploratum habeo, compertum habeo, mihi dubium non est, obscurum non est, non me fugit, latet, præterit status rerum tuarum.

He KNOWS *by the scent that I am coming;* de odore adesse me scit; Plaut. *—no end of his means;* ipse nescit quod habeat. *—on which side his bread is buttered;* non vult sibi male. *—not what in the world to do;* cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii.

To make KNOWN; certiorem facere, reddere; significare, aperire, exponere, explicare, demonstrare.

It is not beyond the reach of my KNOWLEDGE; non latet ingenium meum.

KNOW *thyself;* nosce teipsum. In tuum animum, pectus descende. Pectoris tui penetralia, mentis arcana discutere, perscrutare. Tuum animum, sinum perspice, perlustra. Ad proprios defectus, ad inopiam, indigentiamque tuam reflecte oculos, mentem. Etiam atque etiam vide, considera qui sis. Temetipsum collige, inspice. Ego meæ imbecillitatis probe mihi conscius sum. Tecum habita, ut noris quam sit tibi curta supellex. Te consule, dic tibi qui sis. Ne te quæsiveris extra. Concute num quæ tibi vitiorum inseverit olim Natura, aut etiam consuetudo mala. Ut nemo in sese tentat descendere, nemo. In te descendas; tuo te pede moduloque metire; Hor. Intra pelliculam tuam te contine; in tuum ipsius sinum expue; propria cæde vineta; tua propria inspice vitia.

For fear you should not KNOW *it, I tell you;* ne hoc nesciatis, dico; Ter.

How should I come to KNOW *it?* qua resciscerem? Ter.

It is more than you KNOW; clam te est; Ter.

I KNEW *you foresaw these mischiefs;* cognoram te hæc mala providentem; Cic.

They do not KNOW *so much by themselves yet;* hoc illis de se nondum liquet; Sen.

They KNOW *nothing by themselves;* sibi nullius sunt consciì culpæ; Cic.

I did not KNOW *the way very well;* sed nec viam diligenter tenebam; Petron.

I will let you KNOW; tibi notum, te certiorem faciam; Plin. Cic.

The like was never KNOWN; quod nemo unquam meminerat; Flor.

He thinks it will be KNOWN; rescitum iri credit; Ter.

Had I KNOWN *as much before;* quod si ego rescissem id prius; Ter. And. 1. 5.

So came we to KNOW *it;* inde est cognitio facta; Ter.

Do you not KNOW *me?* agnoscisne me? Boet.

Things worth KNOWING; res cognitione dignæ; Cic.

Do you KNOW *him no better than that?* sic notus Ulysses? Virg. Petron.

Are you the only man that does not KNOW? an vero tu solus ignoras? Cic.

Let me KNOW *my parents;* parentes meos commonstres mihi; Ter.

KNOWN *all the world over;* toto notus in orbe; Martial. Per totam res est notissima Lesbon; Ovid.

I will make you KNOW *what it is to cheat your master;* tibi ostendam herum quid sit pericli fallere; Ter.

What your disposition was I KNEW *by your speech;* mihi quale ingenium haberes, fuit indicio oratio; Ter.

Who KNOWS *not that?* inter omnes constat; Cic.

We KNOW; non sumus ignari; Cic.

You KNOW *how hard a thing it is; you cannot but* KNOW; te non præterit, quam sit difficile; Cic.

As you KNOW *very well;* quod te non fugit; Cic.

So that one might KNOW *him for one of Theophrastus's scholars;* ut Theophrasti discipulum poscis agnoscere; Cic.

One may KNOW *them to be of a good disposition;* scire est liberum ingenium; Ter.

We KNEW *nothing of it;* nobis id erat incognitum; Cæs.

A tried good will; you KNOW *my meaning; you understand my mind, you see my drift;* animus perfectus. Mea consilia plane tibi nota sunt; tenes consilia mea, animum meum, meos sensus; non te latent mea consilia; cognitum habes, ac perspectum animum meum; qui sit meus sensus, probe nosti, præclare intelligis.

I would KNOW *how men are affected towards me, or what good will is borne me;* velim scire quo animo in me sint

homines. Scire velim, quo quisque in me animo sit, ut quisque sit erga me animatus, affectus; qui cujusque sit erga me animus, qui sensus, quæ voluntas; sensum cujusque nosse, tenere, callere velim, patere mihi velim.

You live with me, yet you KNOW *not all my heart; or, I am yet unknown to you in many points;* vivis mecum, nec animum meum perspectum habes. Me uteris assidue, assiduus tibi mecum intercedit usus, consuetudo inter nos assidua est; veruntamen plane non tenes animum meum, prorsus non calles mea consilia, non omnino mei tibi sensus patent, non penitus, non perfecte, non ex omni parte, non usquequaque.

A well KNOWN *man, or, with whom I am acquainted;* homo exploratus. Pulchre hominem novi, probe novi, præclare, perfecte, plane, penitus, sensus ejus egregie teneo; habeo illum omnino cognitum; neque ipse me, neque status ejus ulla ex parte latet, præterit, fugit; qui sit, quo animo, quo sensu, quo ingenio præditus, optime scio.

Not to my KNOWLEGE; non quod sciam; Plaut.

To store one with KNOWLEGE; aliquem scientia augere; Cic.

He fears it will come to KNOWLEGE; rescitum iri credit; Ter.

I must take care it come not to my father's KNOWLEGE; ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est; Ter.

I KNEW *it well enough;* non eram nescius.

That thing also is KNOWN *to be true;* et hoc pro vero habetur.

By that you may KNOW *how great a man he is, and of how great account;* ex eo colligere potes quantus vir ille sit, et quanti sit nominis.

They KNOW *that trick well enough;* non inscii sunt istius artificii.

He is very well KNOWN *to me, and he* knows *all my resolutions;* conjunctissimus mecum est consiliorum omnium societate.

What you can do it is your part to KNOW; quid efficere possis tui est consilii.

We KNEW *one another's purposes fully;* mihi tecum consiliorum omnium societas fuit.

Can any man approve, or prove, what he does not KNOW; an vero quisquam potest probare, quod cognitum, quod comprehensum non habet; Cic.

You KNOW *our counsels,* know *also what concerns Brutus;* habes consilia nostra, nunc cognosce de Bruto.

We ought not only to KNOW *the outside of sententious sayings, but also to dive and pry into their very inmost marrow and matter;* non primam tantum cutem, ac sententiarum speciem, sed sanguinem quoque ipsum, ac medullam earundem eruere debemus, et introspicere; Cic.

We must KNOW *these things by our minds, not by our senses;* animis oportet hæc teneamus comprehensa, non sensibus.

In whom you may KNOW *and behold, or see, as it were, in a looking-glass, his life;* in quibus possis istius, tanquam in speculo, vitam intueri.

To be KNOWN *to any one;* alicui innotescere.

Does my father KNOW *any thing of it?* nunquid patri subolet.

It is KNOWN, *and, as it were, engraven, in every one's mind, that there is a God;* omnibus innatum est, et quasi insculptum in animo, esse Deum; Cic.

Neither did Brutus well KNOW *what they would do;* nec satis Bruto constabat, quid agerent; Cic.

Although I did not KNOW *well enough;* etsi non satis mihi constaret.

I do not KNOW *that thing well enough yet;* de hac re mihi satis adhuc non liquet.

If the subject of the discourse be not well KNOWN *to the orator himself;* si res non subest ab oratore percepta et cognita.

Which thing is KNOWN *very well, as that which is infixed in the common sentiments of mankind, and in nature itself;* quod in communibus hominum sensibus, atque in ipsa natura, positum, atque infixum est.

The instinct and force of nature may be KNOWN *and beheld in the very beasts;* in ipsis bestiis vis naturæ inspici potest.

That thing is far above the reach and KNOWLEGE *of the unskilful and inexperienced;* id ab imperitorum intelligentia sensuque longissime disjunctum est.

Therefore I, fearing lest you should not KNOW *his mischievous actions;*

ego itaque timens ne facinora ejus clam vos essent; Cic.

If he hopes that thing shall not be KNOWN; si sperat id fore clam.

Neither did he KNOW *what to do;* nec quod faceret habebat.

The shallowness of our mind does not KNOW *nor reach the depth of a mystery;* non capiunt angustiæ animi nostri sensum mysterii.

You do nothing, you endeavor nor undertake nothing, which I will not KNOW *in seasonable time;* nihil agis, nihil assequeris, nihil moliris, quod mihi latere valeat in tempore.

I do not well KNOW *what you write;* non satis mihi occurrit, quod tu scribis.

That thing is so high above our reach, that we, grovelling on the ground, cannot KNOW *it;* est id altius, quam ut humi strati intelligere possumus.

It was far above the reach of the KNOWLEGE *of our senses;* longe id a nostris sensibus abhorrebat.

I, who KNOW *my own weakness, dared not;* ego qui meæ imbecillitatis mihi sum conscius, non audebam.

I would have you KNOW; nec te lateat; nec tu sis inscius.

Every man KNOWS; nemo non novit.

He is not ashamed to be KNOWN; non aliter gaudet agnosci, quam sol amat lucere.

I am not so wise to KNOW; non sum ariolus.

Neither does it appear, or is it KNOWN, *why;* neque causa satis liquet, cur.

You KNOW *very well that;* neque enim clam te est.

All the town KNOWS; omnibus et lippis et tonsoribus notum est.

I will KNOW *all; I will pump him;* expiscabor omnia.

We KNEW *that well enough;* ista nos non fugerant.

How do you KNOW? unde rescieras?

You KNOW *best;* illam quæstionem nemo te dissolverit rectius.

Every man that has eyes in his head, or mind, sees; can see that; nemo non videt, cui sunt oculi.

We have no certainty of KNOWLEGE; nihil habemus certi.

I scarcely KNEW *you at first sight;* prima fronte te vix agnoscebam.

It cannot be UNKNOWN *to any one;* nemini obscurum esse potest.

And yet for all that, I KNEW *your face again;* nec tamen tua me fefellit facies.

Did you but KNOW *my heart;* si fenestrato essem pectore.

If you do not deceive us in our KNOWLEGE *of you;* si vos novi satis; si te satis novimus.

We KNEW *one another ever since we were playfellows together;* nos inter nos a teneris, quod aiunt, unguiculis, noti sumus.

Do you pose me, in that I KNOW *not of?* rursum me torques ænigmate?

I will paint him out in his true colors; I will make him KNOW *what he is;* ego illum notum satis faciam, ut omnes pestem fugiant.

Every body KNOWS *not;* cujus generis minus trita est notitia.

He made it KNOWN *to every body;* in solem et pulverem producebat.

And these things are more KNOWN; magisque ista in aperto sunt.

No man but KNOWS *that, even before Theognis was born;* hoc nemo ignoravit, et priusquam Theognis nasceretur. (Etiam norunt qui nondum ære lavantur.)

I have KNOWN *him low enough;* noveram hominem olim olearium.

One KNOWS *not where to have him;* versutior est, quam rota figularis.

To come to the KNOWLEGE *of a thing;* rem aliquam deprehendere.

That came to their KNOWLEGE; id ad eos permanabat.

That is a thing KNOWN *all the world over;* per totam res est notissima terram.

They facilitate the KNOWLEGE *of;* faciliorem cognitionem dant.

L.

LABORIOUS; laboriosus, assiduus, sedulus, studiosus, impiger, industrius.

To LABOR, *or take pains;* laborare, operari, niti, moliri. —*for hire;* operam mercede locare. —*diligently;* strenue operi incumbere. *earnestly;* allaborare, contendere; animi toto impetu; omni, vehementissima contentione laborare, elaborare. Sedulo, studiose, pro virili, pro viribus, maxi-

mopere, omni opera et ope, omni studio, manibus pedibusque, toto pectore, flagranti studio, maxima industria, summo conatu, noctes diesque, omnibus nervis viribusque quam maxime possit quis eniti, anniti, contendere, conari, agere, facere. In re aliqua sudare, vigilare, excubare; multum operæ, operæ studiique plurimum impendere, conferre, ponere, consumere, collocare, omnes nervos intendere, conatus adhibere; sedulum, strenuam operam dare, navare, omnem adhibere industriam. Nihil non facere. Omnem movere lapidem. Velis equisque, velis remisque contendere. Laborabo industria mea quantum possum pro viribus. Designabo huc omnes meos conatus et inflectam. Viriliter in hoc pulvere desudabo. Tanto in opus incubuit studio, ut parum abfuerit, quin sese laborando confecerit, enecarit, quin ipse operi suo immoreretur. Omnis, totus in hoc sum. Navibus atque quadrigis petere. —*with might and main;* laborum Iliadem exhaurire, sudores in re aliqua exantlare; Sisyphi saxum volvere; maximo conatu incumbere et adniti; nihil non laborum obire, multum laboris exsudare; non æstimandis laboribus quippiam absolvere; ambabus manibus haurire. —*toil, drudge, continually;* laboris molestias perpetuas devorare. Gravissimis, maximis laboribus, negotiis, operibus, molestiis onerari, distendi, distringi, vexari, distineri, multari. In labore corporis, in contentione animi perpetua versari; omnem vitæ cursum consumere, conficere. Labores ingentes, immensos, immodicos, assiduos, et pene Herculeos suscipere, exantlare, perferre, sustinere. Perpetuis laboribus, continuis studiis, nocturnis lucubrationibus, sudoribusque diurnis frangere, exercere, enervare, macerare, exhaurire, conficere, defatigare se. Laboris et molestiæ plurimum exhaurire. Usque ad extremum spatium nullum tranquillum atque otiosum spiritum ducere; nullum temporis punctum negotiis vacuum agere. Negotiorum, operum mole obrui, difficultate opprimi; nullis defatigari. Non te respicis. Mane egredi, vesperi domum redire; arare, sudare, nullum tempus prætermittere. Duros, immensos perferre labores. Dies totos vigilesque operi transmittere noctes. Non sibi parcere. —*in vain, or to lose his* labor; operam ludere, frustra sumere; consumere. Nihil agere—promovere; Ter. Cic. Plaut. male ponere, collocare, frustra, mutiliter locare, conterere. Operam et oleum; omnes industriæ fructus, perdere. Operæ jacturam facere. Frustra, conatu irrito, successu nullo, infructuose, sine fructu, incassum, inaniter, nequicquam laborare, conari. Inanem, sterilem, cassum laborem suscipere. Sisyphi saxum volvere, sudans nitendo neque proficit hilum. Æthiopem, laterem lavare, dealbare. Surdo narrare fabulam. Mortuo verba facere; fluctus numerare. In pertusum vas, dolium aquam infundere. Aerem, nebulas verberare. In arena ædificare. Asinum tundere. Isthmum fodere. Penelopes telam texere. Aquam cribro haurire. Reti ventos venari. In aere piscari. Auribus surdis canere. Infructuoso campo, arido, sterili solo semina committere, tradere. Quid arenæ semina mandas? Non profecturis littora bubus aras. Infelix operam perdas, ut si quis asellum In campo doceat parentem currere frænis. In vento et liquida scribere aqua. Quid tantum insano juvat indulgere labori? Quid juvat ad surdas si cantet Phemius aures? Omnis effusus labor. Studio exercetur inani. Bibulum curvo proscindere littus aratro. Frustra laborem insumere; inanem operam sumere; actum, actam rem, agere; nihil agere; laboribus neutiquam frugiferis fatigari; frustra, inaniter conari; arenam numerare, ventum colere. —*in his vocation, or calling;* in suo studio atque opere nunquam cessare. In suo instituto, proposito; in sua vivendi ratione, genere, in suo munere fungendo summam, omnem adhibere diligentiam. Officiis vitæ fideliter et cum industria fungi. Partes suas exequi; munus suum obire, tueri diligenter. Provinciam, Spartam quam nactus est ornare, exornare. Officio suo non deesse. In sui muneris administratione laborare. Indefesso labore, studio sua munera exercere; suæ arti inservire. In suis rebus et negotiis gnaviter, strenue operam navare. Quam tribuit sortem fortuna tueri.

Our Labor, *or work, will begin again with the warm spring;* cum tepido nostrum vere redibit opus.

My LABOR *will be well bestowed;* bene erit opera posita; Cic.

What so great LABOR *was it?* qui tantus fuit labor? Cic.

It is worth the LABOR; operæ pretium est; Cic.

I have lost both my LABOR *and cost;* opera et impensa periit; Macr. Operam et oleum perdidi.

Not so much to save myself a LABOR; non tam vitandi laboris mei caussa; Cic.

There was no reason why you should be at so great LABOR; non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes; Cic.

To undertake LABOR; laborem suscipere; Cic.

He asked how long she had been in LABOR; percunctatus est, quam diutinum puerperium fuisset; Gell.

It is LABOR *in vain to bestow cost on some persons;* fallunt impensæ in quosdam collatæ.

To spare his LABOR *and pains;* de diligentia, industria multum, aliquid remittere; modum studiis imponere, statuere. In studiis, laboribus, sibi parcere, temperare, moderari. Res suas moderatius, remisse, remissius, leviter, lente, molli brachio, perfunctorie, languide, segniter agere.

Immortality is the reward of LABOR *and industry; or, the pains you have taken in your noble work shall never be forgotten, but, on the contrary, your* labor *shall be remembered and commended for ever;* e labore immortalitas. Quos nunc suscipias labores, ii te apud posteros æterna gloria donabunt, afficient, illustrabunt, ornabunt, decorabunt, tuum nomen immortalitati commendabunt, ab hominum oblivione, ab interitu vindicabunt, tui nominis famam in omnia secula dissipabunt, posteritati tradent, omnium sermonibus, et scriptis, exornandum, extollendum, celebrandum, honestandum, tuendum; consequeris tuis laboribus, nequa dies tui nominis famam delere possit; ut omnis de te posteritas loquatur, nullæ tuas laudes literæ taceant, de tuis laudibus conticescant.

This will require much LABOR *and pains;* si hoc suscipis, sumis, aggrederis, negotii multum habebis, feres laboris plurimum; rem difficilem, gravem, laboriosam, operosam, molestam imprimis ac duram senties, experieris, cognosces; valde tibi erit elaborandum, magnus in te labor, grave onus incumbet, oneris multum, laboris, molestiæ sustinebis.

My LABOR *and pains are in vain;* opera frustrata. Nunc me sentio frustra elaborasse, inanem laborem suscepisse, spes meas infirmis et labantibus fundamentis esse nixas; me ducem habuisse, ducem secutum esse, incertam cæcamque spem; arido solo, infructuoso campo, arenæ, semina commisisse, mandasse; imprudentiam consilii mei exitus rei mihi declarat; spe sum deceptus, ductus sum inani studio; laterem lavi, operam male posui, oleum et operam perdidi, studium inutiliter consumpsi, locavi.

Excessive LABOR *in study;* nimius labor in studiis. Nimis elaboras, invigilas, sudas, exerces te nimis immoderate, supra modum, intemperanter in studiis, nimium laboriose studia tractas, colis, exerces; sustines laboris plus, quam satis est in studiis exercendis, sic elaboras in studiis, ut vires tuas imminuas, consumas, exhaurias, debilites, infirmes, affligas.

Accustomed to daily LABOR *and pains;* labori assiduo et quotidiano assuetus; invictus a labore; nulli labori succumbere.

To spare no LABOR *or pains;* labori, sibi, non parcere; labori se dare, duritiei et labori studere.

I have a great and LABORIOUS *work to do;* magnus mihi labor incumbit.

I was present at all the sea-fights in many places, neither did I ever spare or shun my LABOR *or danger;* navalibus præliis, quæ multis locis facta sunt, omnibus affui, nec labori meo, nec periculo usquam peperci; Liv.

He never put his soldiers to more LABOR *and pains than he took himself;* nunquam iste militi plus laboris imposuit, quam sibi sumpsit; Cic.

To count no LABOR *or pains too much;* omnes labores leves existimare.

To be accustomed to all LABORS *and dangers;* omnes labores, omniaque pericula, consueta habere.

In which work he took much LABOR *and pains;* in quo opere plurimum laboris exhausit, exantlavit.

In which thing he avoided no LABOR *and pains;* qua in re nullum laborem subterfugiebat.

For we are not so born by nature, that we should seem made only to play,

but to severe LABOR *and pains;* neque enim a natura ita generati sumus, ut ad ludum facti esse videamur, sed ad severitatem et laborem; Cic.

Do not kill yourself with LABOR; ne teipsum laboribus eneces; Cic.

To be oppressed by much LABOR *and great pains-taking;* difficultate laborum premi; multis laboribus obrui, exerceri, implicari; laborem labore cumulare; negotiorum mole obrui; magnis laboribus vitam traducere; perpetuis laboribus, continuis studiis, assiduis vigiliis, nocturnis lucubrationibus se exercere, exhaurire.

I have undergone great LABORS; ego maximis laboribus sum perfunctus.

He is not wearied with the LABORS *either of mind or body;* neque animi, neque corporis laboribus est defatigatus.

Continual LABOR *will accomplish any thing;* labor improbus omnia vincit.

To do any thing with little LABOR; brachio levi aliquid agere.

To be free from LABOR *and pains, either of mind or body;* animo et corpore vacare.

Our LABOR *is lost;* luditur opera, periit impensa.

To lick his lips after what he cannot get; to LABOR *nothing to the purpose;* vitreum vas lambere, pultem autem non attingere.

I fished fair and caught a frog; LABORED *in vain;* venabar irata Delia.

Kindness and cost, all is LABOR *lost;* o male collatam benignitatem!

He means well, but is out of his aim; his LABOR *is quite lost;* bene currit, sed extra viam.

You might as well sit still; your LABOR *is lost;* nihil promovebis; in Danaidum dolium aquam infundere.

I thought my LABOR *well bestowed;* omnes mihi labores, quos cepi fuere leves.

To stop two mouths with one morsel; to make two friends with one favor; to LABOR *with good success; to dispatch two things at once;* de una fidelia, duos parietes dealbare; uno opere duo negotia perficere.

His LABOR *is to make all void;* id eludere, vel potius elidere, omnibus conatur modis.

I hope your LABOR *will be to good purpose;* spero fore non omnino frustraneum.

You may think I wanted LABOR, *or had little to do, when;* male me feriatum censeas.

Too late LABOR *to shut the stable door;* nil juvat amisso claudere septa grege.

To LACK; egere, carere, indigere, desiderare. —*or be wanting;* deficere, deesse.

LACK *of courage;* animi deliquium, abjectio animi.

An army LACKING *of the full number;* mutilatus exercitus.

LACKING *but a little;* prope, propemodum, adv.

I LACK *wit, memory, time;* deficit me ingenium, memoria, dies; Ovid. Cic.

They LACKED *strength;* iis vires defuerunt; Cic. —*those things, which were necessary for the storming of the camp;* his rebus indigebant, quæ ad oppugnationem castrorum erant; Cæs.

There is great LACK *of money;* pecuniæ angustia, mira nummorum penuria, summa difficultas est; pecuniæ minimum tractantur; usus pecuniæ prope nullus est.

I LAID, *he* laid, *&c.;* posui, posuit, &c.: *as,*

I LAID *down foundations in the beginning;* proposui in principio fundamenta.

It was LAID *to his charge;* objectum est ipsi.

LAME; claudus, mutilus, membris captus.

He comes LAME *home, that went lusty out;* unde redit nobis Vulcanus, qui Mercurius hinc abierat?

He is LAME; expedibus laborat. —*in his leg near the thigh;* secundum crus læsus est in pede. —*and halts downright; what is the cause you go so limping?* cur incedis incurvus, quasi nonagenarius esses, aut quasi messor quispiam, aut quasi delumbatus esses fuste?

My sickness has brought this LAMENESS *on me;* morbus ita contraxit nervos.

Sore battles make LAME *soldiers;* nec raro nobis e bello redeunt unipedes, interdum apodes.

A LAME *fellow that halts ill-favoredly; he draws his heels after him;* famulus claudus, non admodum dissimilis Vulcano.

Having contracted a LAMENESS

from a wound; graviter claudicanti ex vulnere.

To LAMENT; lamentari, plorare, lugere, deplorare, deflere. —*grievously, or to make great and heavy* lamentation; lugere, queri, conqueri, deflere, plangere, lamentari, afflictari, mœrere; gemere, squalere, deplorare. Questus, planctus turpissimos edere. Conscissa veste lachrymare. Luctui et lamentis effœminate, muliebriter se dare, dedere, tradere. Plangore, lamentatione, fletu totam domum, omnia complere. Luctu, mœrore, gemitibus conficere, macerare se. Lamentabili voce, flebiliter deplorare. Quis est qui pro dignitate tantas calamitates deflere, deplorare possit. Ægris luctibus indulgere. Rupique sinus et pectora planxi, Et secui madidas ungue rigente genas. Nec puduit scissis exululare comis. Non aliter quam si nati pia mater adempti Portet ad extructos corpos inane rogos Mœstis loca questibus implet. Percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos, Et laniata comas. Rupi capillos, Oraque sunt digitis aspera facta meis. Immemores decoris liventia brachia tundunt. Squalidus. Immemor sui decoris animum in luctus dat. Flere et lacerare capillos et dare clangorem. Obductos luctu miserabilis ægro Condidit vultus. Cædere mœstis pectora palmis. Miserrima fletus Fertque refertque soror. Abscissa planxi mea pectora veste; Tuta nec a digitis ora fuere meis. Non mihi si centum Deus ora, &c.; Ovid. Met. 8. 4. Meleagrides. Ingentem gemitum tunsis ad sidera tollunt Pectoribus, mœstoque immugit regia luctu Planctuque lacertos Verberat, et questus ad nubila fundit inanes. Protinus icta malo Solutis exiliit furibunda comis ac verbere crebro. Oraque, pectoraque et tenuem scidit horrida vestem.

I LAMENT, *mourn;* mœreo. Jaceo in mœrore ac sordibus, afflictus mœrore jacet, ac languet animus meus, pessime est animo meo; tristissimis vexor et conficior curis; mœrore contabesco, debilitor, conficior, obruor; nihil me tristius; deditus tristitiæ sum, tristis valde sum, animi dolore torqueor, jucunditas a me omnis abest; nimium te tristitiæ tradidisti.

Cicero LAMENTED, *or took the death of his daughter grievously, beyond or past all measure;* Cicero præter modum doluit, mortua filia. Doloris plurimum Cicero hausit, accepit, cepit, tulit, ex morte, ex obitu, ex interitu filiæ, graviter est affectus; magna solicitudine affectus est, vexatus est, oppressus est, ita doluit, ut nemo magis; tam doluit quam qui maxime; obitum filiæ tulit acerbissime, sic ut jucunditatem omnem penitus amiserit, summum attulit dolorem Ciceroni, dedit, peperit obitus filiæ; summam Cicero sensit acerbitatem extincta filia.

To LAND, *or come to shore;* appellere, ad terram applicare. —*at some place;* terram, portum attingere, tellure potiri. —*or set one on shore;* exponere.

Tossed by sea and LAND; terris jactatus et alto; Virg.

He made a law for the dividing of LAND; de agro dividendo legem tulit; Cic.

As soon as ever we set foot on LAND; ubi primum terram tetigimus; Plaut.

Being shipwrecked, he was cast on LAND *at Andros;* navi fracta ad Andrum ejectus est; Ter.

After he had LANDED *his soldiers; set them on* land; militibus expositis; Cæs.

He was seen on LAND, *before there had been any news of his coming;* prius ad continentem visus est, quam de ejus adventu fama omnino perferretur; Cæs.

A fit place to LAND *in;* idoneus ad egrediendum (sc. e navibus) locus; Cæs.

It shall be laid out in LAND; consumetur in agrorum emptionibus; Cic.

A mortgaging of LAND *to pay money;* mancipatio fiduciaria.

To take LAND *for security;* accipere fiduciam.

His LAND *is mortgaged for ten pounds;* ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas; Ter.

There is no coming at them by LAND; pedibus aditum non habent; Cæs.

LARGE, *great, or ample;* largus, latus, laxus, amplus, spatiosus, diffusus.

To be at LARGE; libere vagari.

To speak at LARGE, *to dilate, or to discourse at* large; pluribus disserere; ubertate, orationis copia luxuriare, luxuriari, diffluere. Pluribus, plurimis verbis; fuse, diffuse; paulo fusius; copiose, prolixe; cumulatius, abundantius, uberius; luculenter, amplissime, varie disputare, agitare, explicare, illustrare, tractare aliquam rem; agere.

Latius et copiosius; incredibili rerum varietate et copia disserere. Multus esse in aliqua re. Verbis dilatare; cumulatius, magnificentius, magnificentissime agere, augere rem. Rem pleniorem et planiorem facere; quamplurimis argumentis docere, infinitis exemplis ostendere; pluribus persequi. Causam non solum opponere, sed etiam copiose agere. De re aliqua multa, permulta proloqui, verba facere. Fusiore filo contexere orationem. Pandere orationis vela. Alveo pleno fluit oratio. Longo sermone morari, tenere, detinere.

I wrote to you at LARGE; ad te pluribus verbis scripsi; Cic.

We are very LARGE *in the most easy things;* in apertissimis nimium longi sumus; Cic.

To give one a LARGE *encomium, or commendation;* pleno ore laudare; Cic.

To be LARGE *in one's defence;* aliquem copiosius defendere; Cic.

My former discourse has been the more LARGE, *that I might come to this at length;* huc ut venirem, superior, longius quam volui; fluxit oratio; Cic.

To make LARGE *promises;* ingentibus promissis onerare, pollicitando animos impellere.

LARGE *matters of discourse;* efflorescens rerum sylva; copiosa rerum varietas; luculenta supellex orationis.

A LARK; alauda.

A LARK *is better than a kite;* inest sua gratia parvis.

To LAST, *or endure;* durare, perdurare, permanere, persistere, consistere, perstare. Non deficere. Firmitatem, constantiam, stabilitatem habere. Statum et vigorem suum diutissime retinere. Seclis innumerabilibus non canescere, fatiscere. Nulla vetustate consumi. Ætatem, vetustatem ferre. Stabilis, firmus, fidelis, ad perpetuitatem, diuturnitatem. Quod nulla ævi diuturnitas obliterabit. Perennari. Exegi monumentum ære perennius, &c.; Hor. Car. 3. 30. Jamque opus exegi, quod nec Jovis ira, &c.; Ovid.

The LAST, *or latest;* ultimus, postremus, novissimus. —*but one;* penultimus, adj. a postremo, proximus. Alter ab extremo; novissimus citra unum. —*but two;* antepenultimus, adj. —*or hindmost;* extremus, extimus. —*of time;* proximus.

At LAST; tandem, demum, ad extremum, ad postremum.

LASTLY, *or finally;* denique.

I. LAST, *having a substantive of* time, *viz.* day, week, year, &c. *expressed with it, is rendered by* proximus, *with a verb of the preterperfect tense: as,*

They were ambassadors the LAST *year;* anno proximo legati fuerunt; Cic. His proximis nonis tu non affuisti; Cic. Quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris; Cic.

II. LAST, *having reference to the* order *or* place *of a thing, is rendered by* novissimus, extremus, ultimus, supremus, summus, proximus, postremus: *as,*

To compare the LAST *with the first;* ut novissima conferam primis; Cic.

To the LAST *hour;* usque ad extremum spiritum; Cic. Cum omnes se recepissent nostri ordines, recipere novissimus cæpi; Cic.

Or by some adverb derived from some of these adjectives, viz. proxime, novissime, postremum, *&c.: as,*

He whom I named LAST; is quem proxime nominavi; Cic.

LAST *of all;* novissime; Flor.

The very place where he LAST *set his foot;* vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset; Cic.

III. LAST, *having* at *before it, and no substantive after it, is rendered by* jam tandem, aliquando, demum, denique, ad extremum, ad postremum, &c.: *as,*

Now at LAST *I understand;* nunc demum intelligo; Ter. Nunc jam sum expeditus; Cic. Prælium diremit tandem nox interventu suo; Plaut. Perfice ut jam tandem illi fateantur; Cic.

IV. LAST *sometimes is used to signify the* duration *or* continuance *of a thing, and then is rendered by some verb or phrase of like import: as,*

It will LAST *for ever;* in æternum durabit; Quint. Nam in ea fructus maxime vis consistit, diutiusque perennat; Colum. Probitas longum perdurat in ævum; Ovid. Bidui est, aut tridui hæc sollicitudo. Lasts *but for two or three days;* Ter.

Some other phrases.

These games will LAST *a fortnight;* hi ludi quindecim dies auferent; Cic.

He held out unconquered to the LAST; invictus ad ultimum permansit; Liv.

He makes shoes by the LAST; ad modulum calceamenta conficit.

Let not the cobbler go beyond his Last; ne sutor ultra crepidam; Plin.

From the fourth of June to the Last *of July;* ex ante diem Nonar. Jun. usque ad pridie; Cal. Septemb.; Cic.

LATE, *an adj.;* serus, tardus. — *at night;* multa nocte.

Until it was Late; ad seram usque diem.

Later *three years than he should;* triennio tardius, quam debuerat.

Lately, *of* late, *or not long since;* jamdudum, paulo ante, nuper, modo, jampridem, recens.

The Latter-*math, crop, or after-pasture;* fœnum cordum; messis posterior.

Of Late; nuper, nuper admodum, nuperrime, recens, modo, modo jam, paulo ante, non ita pridem. Nostra, hac ætate, memoria. Nostro ævo. Recentis memoriæ. Per hos annos, dies. Nostris temporibus. Nobis superstitibus. Paucos abhinc dies, annos. Paucos ante annos, dies. Diebus superioribus. Heri, pridie, nudiustertius.

Too Late, *too soon;* sero nimis, nimium, admodum sero. Serius quam oportuit. Diutius paulo remoratus est. Sero sapiunt Phryges; clypeum post vulnera sumo. Sera est in fundo parsimonia. Sera tum ratio. Machinas post bellum afferre; auxilium post victoriam, condimentum post cœnam. Post pœnam venia, post mortem medicina; hedera post Anthisteria. Sera nimis vita est crastina, vive hodie. Præpropere. Citius, paulo citius quam oportebat; quam res ferebat. Nondum fructus maturuit. Ante victoriam canere, triumphare. Ante obitum dici, supremaque funera felix. Ante diem occidit.

It was Late *ere I came home;* domum sero redieram; Cic.

I came Late *in the night;* multa nocte veni; Cic.

I never came home so Late *at night, but;* nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin; Ter.

We sat up talking till it was Late *at night;* id (ad) multam noctem sermonem produximus; Cic.

Better thrice Late *than never;* præstat sero, quem nunquam sapere.

That soon will be Late; id actutum diu est; Plaut.

That philosophy was found out of Late; ea philosophia nuper inventa est; Cic.

This acquaintance of ours is but of Late; hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est; Ter.

I knew not of it till it was nearly too Late; pene sero scivi; Ter.

It grows Late; vesperascit, advesperascit.

At Latter *Lammas;* ad Græcas Calendas.

Our friendship is of Late; nupera est nostra amicitia; recentioris est memoriæ.

Of Late *ages;* paucis ante seculis.

That is a Late *invention;* hoc est nuper inventum.

I saw him very Lately; nuperrime illum vidi.

That letter seemed to me to be Later *than that;* hæc epistola recentior mihi videbatur, quam ut.

Things Lately *glued together are hardly pulled asunder;* conglutinatio recens ægre divellitur.

The things which you wrote to me, and also to Tullia Lately; quæ nuper ad me, et quæ etiam ad Tulliam scripsisti.

The LATIN *tongue;* lingua Latina, sermo Latialis; Latinitas.

To speak Latin; Latine loqui. — *exactly;* pure et bene, Latine, eleganter et castigate loqui. Elegantiam sermonis Latini, puritatem Romanæ linguæ tenere. Puræ Latinitatis, elegantiæ Romanæ palmam concedit nemini; omnibus aufert, præripit. Loquendi Latine artem, peritiam, facultatem habet singularem, eximiam, summam. Latinæ orationis peritissimus artifex.

Roman Latin, *or eloquence;* loquela Latia, Italica; phrasis Ausonica, Romana, Itala.

True Roman Latin; eloquium vere Romanum.

The Latin, *or Roman speech, language, or tongue, &c. is not only most pure, fine, or delicate, but also copious and rich;* Romanus sermo non solum purissimus castissimusque, verum etiam uber ac locuples.

The eloquence, copiousness, and elegancy, of the Latin *tongue, are very great;* Romani sermonis eloquentia, ubertas, fœcunditas, et venustas permagna est.

The delicacies of the Latin *tongue;*

eupediæ, literatura politior, linguæ Latinæ.

An excellent, clear, neat, LATIN, *Roman, Ciceronian, style in writing epistles;* character, stylus, epistolaris, politus, tersus, dilucidus, elegans, emendatus, Latinus, Romanus, et vere Ciceronianus; pulcher orationis Romani stylus; venustus stylus; elegans dicendi genus, a musis profectum.

To LAUGH; ridere, deridere, irridere. *—aloud;* cachinnare, cachinnari, cachinnum tollere. *—to scorn;* derisui, vel deridiculo habere. *—from the teeth outward;* Sardonium ridere. *—in one's sleeve;* sub persona ridere, in tacito gaudere sinu. *—at one;* risui, ludibrio aliquem habere, exponere; sannis aliquem excipere; ab aliquo jocum captare.

To make one LAUGH; excutere risum, risum movere, vel excitare. *—immoderately;* risu quatere aliquem; Hor.

To forbear LAUGHING; risum tenere, sive compescere.

To be LAUGHED *at;* derideri; risui et ludibrio, pro ridiculo haberi; ridicule et petulanter illudi.

He is LAUGHED *at by the people;* risus populi factus est.

What do the common people LAUGH *at more?* quid enim majore cachinno Excipitur vulgi?

To abstain from, or leave off, LAUGHING; sibi a risu temperare; risum cohibere, continere, inhibere.

To raise LAUGHTER, *or make to laugh;* risum alicui excutere, elicere, movere, excitare, concitare, facere; mœstum, vel invitum jocis et facetiis ad risum adigere; in cachinnos solvere.

A thing worthy to be LAUGHED *at;* perridicula res, risu digna, ludibrio accipienda.

To be almost dead with LAUGHING; emori risu, i. e. effusius ridere; defluere vel diffluere, risu; Sardonico ridere risu.

When most of the hearers were forced to LAUGH *by that readiness of discourse, then;* hac loquendi promptitudine, cum plerique in risum conversi essent, tum.

A small LAUGHTER *followed;* mediocris est risus consequutus; Cic.

Who can forbear LAUGHING *in that matter?* quis, in hac re, se a cachinnis temperaret?

In some things I can scarcely forbear LAUGHTER, *in others I can scarcely keep from sleeping;* in quibusdam vix risum, in aliis vix somnum, tenere possum.

They burst their sides with LAUGHTER; lateribus omnes ridendo doluerunt.

I will either LAUGH, *or fall asleep;* aut dormitabo, aut ridebo.

He LAUGHS *in your face, and cuts your throat;* altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera.

To make himself LAUGH; sibi risum excutere.

We are deservedly LAUGHED *at;* jure optimo irridemur.

He fell a LAUGHING; risum sustulit.

I am your LAUGHING-*stock, or Tom fool in the play;* sum tibi ridiculo, ludibrio.

A LAW; lex, legis, f.

The LAW *of arms;* jus militare.

To make a LAW; legem facere, statuere, figere, rogare, stabilire, jubere, sancire, confirmare, pronunciare, ponere, dare, imponere, inferre, instituere, sciscere, scribere, conscribere, describere, promulgare, ferre, recitare, condere. Rem aliquam lege, senatusconsulto, plebiscito, edicto, decreto sancire, statuere. Leges et instituta conferre. Jura constituere. Id legis habere vim voluit. Rempublicam temperare bonis institutis et legibus. Animum ad civilia vertet Jura suum, legesque feret justissimus auctor.

To publish a LAW; legem promulgare.

To keep or observe the LAW; legibus parere, obtemperare. Leges observare. Ad legum, juris normam, regulam, se, vitam, mores componere, conformare, instituere. Qui consulta patrum, qui leges juraque servat.

To give LAWS; præscribere jura.

To cancel, abrogate, or repeal, a LAW; refigere; legem antiquare, refringere, rescindere, abrogare, abolere, abdicare, labefactare, dissolvere, evertere, infirmare, convellere, revocare, irritam facere, funditus tollere. Tabulas legum refigere, frangere. Senatus consultum inducere.

To free one from the LAW; aliquem lege solvere, a severitate legum eximere; legum vinculis, nexibus, expedire; sui

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juris facere. Fecit, indulsit, concessit ut in me nihil habeat juris, jus, nullum habeant leges vim.

A Lawyer; jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, causidicus.

To go to Law, *or sue one at* law; lites sequi, litigare; aliquem jure postulare; in jus, judicium; ad judicem vocare, deducere, rapere, trahere, citare; judicio, lite persequi, convenire in jus; injuriarum postulare; molestis, odiosis litibus divexare. Alicui dicam scribere, impingere, diem dicere. Lege agere, experiri. Judicio, jure certare, contendere cum aliquo. Actionem, litem intendere, instituere, inferre. Movere litem. Litigare et judicio conflictare, conflictari. Jus suum postulare, persequi. In jus ire. In ambiguam litem descendere; Petron.

To leave off his suit at Law; lite desistere. Tria verba non committere. De jurgio silere. Paratas lites relinquere; cum bona gratia componere. Impetum animi ad litigandum, concertandum jure, judicio cohibere, continere; amice rem, negotium sine litigio, judicioque forensi transigere atque decidere cum aliquo.

To break all good Laws; omnia divina et humana jura; leges omnes et instituta majorum; gravissima decreta effrænata cupiditate, furore indomito prosternere, perrumpere, perfringere, vexare, conculcare, perturbare, extinguere, negligere, convellere, pervertere. Omnem juris religionem impurissime, teterrime violare, tollere, evertere. Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, officii perfringere, labefactare. Non leges, non instituta, non mores, non jura noscere, observare. Bustum legum omnium et religionem. Fas omne abrumpit. Rumpere legum vincula. Sacrata resolvere jura.

To abide the rigor of the Law *undauntedly;* legum, juris acerbitatem, asperitatem, severitatem perpeti, tolerare, sustinere, subire intrepide. Summum jus non vereri, pertimescere, deprecari. Legum rigoribus, minis, severitate non terreri, fugi, exanimari. Conscientia bene actæ vitæ contra omnem legum sævitiam armari, muniri, confirmari. Hic murus aheneus esto, Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa.

A pleading Lawyer, *or a pleader of causes;* patronus, advocatus, causidicus; qui in foro habitat; juris legumque peritus; causis clarus agendis.

Skilful in Law; juris peritus; Cic.

*He condemns his son-in-*Law; condemnat generum suum; Cic.

He made a Law *for;* legem tulit de; Cic.

To follow the Law; i. e. *to go to suit;* lites sequi; Ter.

I will follow the Law *on you;* ego meum jus persequar; Ter.

They gave Laws *to the citizens;* jura civibus præscribebant; Cic.

To move that a Law *be made;* rogare legem.

To record a Law; ferre legem.

To proclaim or publish a Law *after it is made;* figere legem, tabulam.

He thinks no Law *can lay hold on him;* non legem putat tenere se ullam; Ter.

It is Lawful, i. e. *meet, convenient, and reasonable;* rationi consonum est; consentaneum est; ratio dictat; rationis est; æquum, justum, rectum, et rationi consentaneum est, videtur.

To govern a city by Laws; legibus urbem gubernare, fundare.

To bring under the Laws; sub leges vocare.

A skilful Lawyer, *or counsellor;* legum cautus, i. e. peritus, apud Ausonium; legalis mysta, apud Alciatum; juris interpres; antistes juris; juris scientia præstans; eximius jurium doctor; Cæsarei juris professor; legum imperialium eximius doctor; qui summa diligentia, laboribus, ac laudibus, ad legalem pervenit sapientiam.

That custom is as good as a Law; quæ consuetudo in legem invaluit.

That ought to be fixed and established by Law *for ever;* hoc fixum, et in perpetuum lege ratum, esse debet, oportet.

That was according to the Laws *of our ancestors;* a majoribus nostris ita comparatum est.

Therefore, for that cause, it seems anciently established by Law; itaque, ejus rei causa, antiquitus institutum videtur; Cæs.

By force and violence to impose Laws *on the commonwealth;* leges per vim imponere reipublicæ; Cic.

To impose too hard Laws *on one;* nimis duras leges alicui imponere.

Solon in his Laws *appointed no punishment for him who should kill*

his father; Solon, legibus ipsius, nullum supplicium constituit in illum, qui parentem necasset; Cic.

It was appointed by LAW; lege cautum fuit.

They had appointed that by their LAWS *and decrees*; qui suis legibus et decretis, id sanxissent; Cic.

It is excellently appointed by the LAWS; præclare legibus comparatum est; Cic.

He bound him by the LAWS; illum legum laqueis constrinxit.

LAWS *are the foundation of liberty, the fountain of equity, and the bond of honor and dignity*; leges sunt fundamentum libertatis, fons equitatis, et vinculum dignitatis. —*which are the chief pillars of a kingdom and commonwealth, ought to be inviolably observed*; leges, quæ præcipuæ columnæ sunt regni et reipublicæ, inviolabiliter observari debent.

For he has defiled all the LAWS *of God and man, by a new, unheard-of, and inexpiable villany*; is enim omnia deorum hominumque jura; novo, inaudito, inexpiabili scelere contaminavit, polluit.

To dispense with one for the breach of the LAW; in alicujus culpa connivere.

To make and unmake LAWS; figere legem et refigere.

To repeal LAWS; leges rescindere; antiquare.

He was never questioned for not keeping that LAW; nec crimen ei, ex hac lege intentatum est.

A just and righteous LAW; Minos ipse nunquam tulit legem æquiorem; æqua lance librare; æqua statera ponderare.

To take out an action in LAW *against a man*; scribere dicam in aliquem; dicam ei e summo tribunali comparavi; diem dicere alicui.

A free man; his own man; the LAW *is in his own hand*; homo sui juris.

To be worsted in LAW; causa cadere; litem perdere.

His cause is nought in LAW; causa laborat.

The suit in LAW *is not yet ended*; adhuc sub judice lis est.

In LAW-*suits, harm watch, harm catch*; lege plectatur Rhemia.

To yield his own right in LAW; de suo jure discedere.

So it pleased the judge to decide it in LAW; sic visum est Rhadamantho.

To vex a man with LAW-*suits*; odiosis aliquem litibus divexare.

An old LAW, *and out of date*; lex antiqua et antiquata.

Possession is eleven points in LAW; lis judicata est secundum eos qui possidebant.

A sufficient witness in LAW; testis omni fide dignus.

A wise LAW! *not worth a straw*; o grave decretum! dignius quod vino inscriberetur quam æri!

The LAWYER *looks for great fees, bribes*; bovem habet in lingua.

A LAWYER'*s client*; consultor juris.

By what LAW? quo jure? quibus legibus?

That great LAWYER; ille oraculum legis.

He came fairly off; he was quit by LAW; causa stetit.

Agree, for the LAW *is costly; take up the matter*; litem dirime.

The LAWYERS *send bailiffs to arrest you*; canes assignavit illi is venaticos; lictores qui te venantur ut capiant, et in carcerem ducant.

He has him on the hip, at an advantage in LAW; penes illum is nunc est; ad pedes suos provolutus succumbit.

He has the LAW *in his hands*; nebulo est stigmaticus.

They that make LAWS *must not break them*; patere legem, quam ipse tulisti.

The love of going to LAW *fills the lawyer's pocket*; tabes fori pecuniam advocatis fert; Ter.

To LAY, *put, or place*; ponere, collocare. —*the cloth*; insternere mensam. —*an egg*; parere, vel edere, ova. —*the fault on one*; culpam transferre, fabam cudere, in aliquem. —*a foundation*; fundamenta jacere, fundare. —*hold on*; apprehendere, tenere. —*level*; æquare solo, complanare. —*open*; detegere, aperire. —*a wager*; sponsionem facere; Cic. —*up money, wealth*; nummos, aurumque, opes recondere; Hor. Quintil. —*provision against winter*; alimenta in hyemem reponere; Quint. —*down his life*; mortem oppetere; Cic. —*hands on*; manus injicere, inferre, admoliri.

He LAID *all waste where he came*; quacunque ivit omnia vastavit; Cic. —*the town flat with the ground*; ur-

bem solo exæquat; Flor. *—down his dictatorship;* dictatura se abdicat; Cæs. *—him in irons;* compedibus coercuit; Suet. *—it in his dish;* hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit; Macrob. *—himself along on the bed;* inclinavit se in lectum.

They LAY *all even (flat, level) with the ground;* solo exæquata omnia; Liv.

In the mean time yet LAY *down those mattocks (rakes);* rastros interea depone tamen; Ter.

I LAID *down foundations in the beginning;* proposui in principio fundamenta; Cic. *—the foundations of your safety;* fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ; Cic. *—mine ear to;* admovi aurem; Ter.

He offered to LAY *him a wager;* is illum sponsione lacessivit; Cic.

All my plots are LAID; instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia; Ter.

Men do not LAY *a net for a hawk;* non rete accipitri tenditur; Ter.

You are LAID *in the same mire;* in eodem luto hæsitas; Ter.

He will LAY *the blame on you;* ibi culpam in te transferet; Ter.

My way LAY *here;* hac iter habui; Ter.

His business LAY *in many provinces;* in pluribus provinciis ejus versata res est; Cic.

It shall be LAID *out in land;* consumetur (pecunia) in agrorum emptionibus; Cic.

He LAYS *violent hands on his fellow;* manus violenter affert socio; Cic.

Violent hands are LAID *on the magistrates;* magistratibus manus inferuntur; Cic.

Where pigeons LAY *their eggs;* molles ubi reddunt ova columbæ; Juv.

It was LAID *to his charge, that;* objectum est ei, quod; Gell.

As much as LAY *in me;* quantum in me erat; Cic. *—in you;* quod quidem in te fuit; Ter. *—in him;* quantum esset in ipso; se; Cic. Suet. *—in her;* quantum in ipsa fuit; Cic.

LAY *your writings by a while;* scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur; Quint. *—it down at our door;* ante januam nostram appone; Ter. *—all the blame on me;* me suasore, et impulsore id factum dicito.

Do not you LAY *the blame on me;* ne conferas culpam in me; Ter.

They LAY *not above four times in a year;* non plus quater in anno pariunt; Var.

As if their honor LAY *at stake;* quasi suus honos agatur; Cic.

He LAY *abroad all night;* pernoctavit in publico; Cic.

The ships LAY *at anchor;* naves ad anchoras erant deligatæ; Cæs.

If it LAY *all on you;* si in te solo sit situm; Ter.

He scarcely LAID *out ten groats in victuals;* vix drachmis opsonatus est decem; Ter.

The storm LAY *sore on the ships;* naves afflictabat tempestas; Cæs.

We may LAY *on them what punishment equity permits;* tanta eos pœna afficiamus, quanta æquitas patitur; Cic.

That pains and care shall be LAID *out in things worth knowing;* id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur; Cic.

He thinks no law can LAY *hold on him;* non legem putat tenere se ullam; Ter.

The accused LAYS *exceptions against the accusers;* reus accusatores præscribit.

All he LAYS *hands on is his own;* milvinis est ungulis.

It is only I that they LAY *wait for;* unum me petunt.

To LEAD; ducere, deducere. *—a life;* agere vitam. *—a dance;* choream ducere; restim ductare. *—the way;* præire, viam præmonstrare. *—in triumph;* in triumpho ducere; Paterc. *—one's life in the country;* ruri vitam agere; Ter. *—forces against an enemy;* copias adversus hostem educere; Cæs.

A LEADING *man;* princeps, qui ducit familiam.

To be LED *to execution;* ad mortem duci, rapi; Cic.

She LED *her life chastely;* pudice vitam agebat; Ter.

You shall LEAD *the dance;* tu restim ductans saltabis; Ter.

He LEADS *the way; is the* leading *man;* hic familiam ducit; Cic.

Thus far he LED *his army;* huc usque exercitum duxit; Plin.

Scipio, LEADING *an army laden with the spoils of many cities, seizes on Tunis;* Scipio gravem jam spoliis multa-

rum urbium exercitum trahens, occupat Tuneta.

Over-against the way that LEADS *to the Capitol;* adversus viam, qua in Capitolium ascenditur; Liv.

A LEAGUE, *or covenant;* fœdus, n. liga, -æ, f.

To make a LEAGUE; pactum, fœdus, mutuum fœdus inire, sancire, ferire, pangere, conjungere, instituere, conflare, contrahere, percutere, componere, inter se, vel cum aliquo sancte, religiose. Cum aliquo pactum religiosumque fœdus facere, societatem contrahere, fœdere certo confirmare; conventionem facere. Fœdere et pactione obstringi, teneri, obstrictus teneri. Mutuo fœdere, consensu, sacramento devincire se, conjungi. Æquis conditionibus depacisci. In æquas pactiones descendere, convenire. Pactionibus inter se obligari. Ad quandam pacis conditionem, pactionem venire, accedere; coire in fœdera; Virg. *—or agreement, by joining hands together;* in fœdere ineundo dextræ conjungere dextram.

In LEAGUE, *or entered into* league; confœderatus, fœderatus.

To break a LEAGUE; fœdus violare, vel temerare; pactiones, conditiones pacis, fœdera, pacta, conventa, conventiones, pacem initam perjurio turbare, perturbare, negligere, violare, rumpere, solvere, frangere, convellere, labefactare. In fide fœderis non permanere. Pactis non stare, sanctum, confirmatum religiose fœdus nihili, irritum facere. Sanctiones, pactiones, sine ulla injuria factas rescindere. A pacto resilire. A fide data discedere. Non ego nequitia socialia fœdera rumpam. Fallere dextras. Conceptum fœdus excutere. Disjicere compositam pacem. Fœdifragus.

To enter into LEAGUE, *or agreement of partnership, in any thing;* societatem in re pacisci.

To receive the conditions of a LEAGUE; fœdera accipere; Sal.

To enter into a LEAGUE *of conspiracy;* conjurationem, conspirationem facere, conflare; conspirare, et in bonam, et in malam, partem sumitur; sed conjurare in malam frequentius; conceptis verbis, vel data fide, factaque coitione, consentire, simul jurare.

To confirm a LEAGUE *entered into by the blood of both parties;* haustu mutui sanguinis fœdus sancire; Sol.

To draw or entice into a most villanous LEAGUE *of conspiracy;* ad incredibile sceleris fœdus aliquem adsciscere; ad illicitas jureque damnatas confœderationes pellere, et instigare.

To agree in wicked LEAGUES, *or conspiracies;* ad quasvis res, et confœderationes nefarias concordare.

Let them make what LEAGUES *among themselves they please;* transigant inter se ipsi ut lubeat; Ter.

You were all tied and bound by the LEAGUE *and covenant;* vos omnes fœdere, et pactione obstricti tenebamini.

LEAN; macer, macilentus; gracilis, tenuis, exilis, strigosus.

As LEAN *as a rake;* ossa, atque pellis, misera macritudine, Nihil aliud quam Syphar hominis; nudior Leberide. Ita proverbialiter dicitur de vehementer tenuibus; Leberis enim serpentis exuvium significat.

Night watchings make bodies LEAN; vigiliæ attenuant corpora.

To LEAP; saltare, salire. *—for joy;* exultare, exilire, gestire. *—on horse-back;* in equum insilire; equum ascendere. *—from on high to the ground;* corpora saltu ad terram mittere.

He gave a great LEAP, *hastening to fix on the bank;* dedit saltum ingentem, properans insistere ripæ.

He LEAPED *over, or above, difficulties, or, high, hard, and difficult things;* saltu super ardua venit.

Kids LEAP *on the flowers;* insultant floribus hædi.

To LEARN; discere, addiscere; doceri, erudiri. Traditas a præceptore disciplinas capere, percipere. Bonis artibus vacare. Præceptoribus operam navare; aures dociles præbere; informandum, instruendum, instituendum, erudiendum se tradere. In studia literarum artiumque ingenuarum incumbere. Literis, disciplinis, præceptis artibusque animum excolere. Auditioni in scholis operari. Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes. Ingenuas pectus coluisse per artes. Intendere animum studiis et rebus honestis. Nunc imbibe puro pectore verba puer. *—without the book, or by heart;* dicta mente consequi, et animo, animi sensibus ea infigere; insculptum in animo habere; ex memoria, veluti ex thesauro, aliquid depromere, expromere. Ediscere, me-

moriæ mandare. —*an art;* artis præcepta percipere; Cic. —*without book;* memoriter discere, addiscere, ediscere, complecti. Memoriæ tradere, mandare, infigere, inserere. Verbatim ediscere. Verba singula memoria comprehendere, tenere, retinere. Animo inscribere quæ didicit. Exercenda est memoria, in ediscendis ad verbum quam plurimis, et nostris scriptis et alienis. — *to take great pains in* learning, *to study diligently;* incumbere literis, in literas, in literarum studia; immori studiis; literas amplecti; plurimum operæ consumere, insumere in literis; studiis se exercere, agere vitam; eruditioni parandæ operam dare; occupare animum in studiis bonarum artium; artes bonas assequi improbitate laboris; transmittere tempus in pugillares, et in libellos; navare operam literis, et dare; acriter intendere animum ad literas; ingenuas caput efferre per artes; invigilare studio literarum; elaborare pertinaciter in addiscendis literis; studiis teneri; plurimam collocare operam in excolendo literarum studio; intentam diligentiam adhibere; asserere se studiis; Plin. Se totum literarum studio impendere; se musis addicere in servitutem, devovere, dicare, consecrare. In optimis literarum studiis suavissime otiari; studiis bonis omne otium applicare; artes habere in complexu, oculis, auribus; Plin. Insano flagrare studio in literas; scientia progredi; non parum in literis proficere; colligere eruditionem ex studiis; ducta in dies linea, profectum, progressum magnum facere in literis, in scientia aliqua; lineam ducere; nullum facere studendi modum, neque finem; Pieriis adhibere otia blanda libris; in amœnissimis musarum viretis quotidie versari; in vernantissimis Divinæ Scripturæ pratis exspatiari; insudare literis; totum se libris dedere; libros assidue manibus retinere; impallescere studio, literis; literarum sacra colere; immodico studio se macerare; abdere se literis; Cic. Assidere semper chartis, immori; impendere tempus omne discendis literis; studiose versari, ac sedulo, in libris; animos aptare studiis; tota mentis cogitatione ferri, intendere vim omnem ingenii in literas, impendere pertinacem studiis laborem; adhibere propensum literis studium; studendi cura, impendio defigi; ardentem intendere animum studio literarum; inhærere libris; affixum esse literis. —*principles of;* imbibere elementa doctrinæ; melioribus literis leviter imbutus.

A very LEARNED *man;* vir literatus, eruditus, doctus perquam, egregie, magnopere, eximie, præclare, plane, perfecte, absolute, excellenter, exquisite, exquisita quadam ratione, insigniter, non vulgariter, impense, imprimis, apprime, singulariter doctus, eruditus, literatus. Facile doctissimus, eruditissimus, literatissimus; literarum humaniorum amantissimus, artiumque omnium et linguarum peritissimus; omnibus perfectis, ingenuis artibus, iis artibus quæ sunt libero homine dignæ, omni doctrina, liberali eruditione, omnibus literis, disciplinis præclare, eximie excultus, eruditus, ornatus, perpolitus, instructus, ornatissimus; artium et linguarum præsidiis instructissimus; eruditionis, doctrinæ, singularis, maximæ, reconditæ, summæ, miræ, egregiæ, admirandæ, multijugæ, eximiæ, non vulgaris, præclaræ, exquisitæ, exquisitissimæ, solidæ, variis expolitus disciplinis, summam doctrinæ laudem consecutus; in omnibus veterum scriptis multum et studiose versatus; multæ, plurimæ, prope infinitæ lectionis; multiformi eruditionis supellectile instructus; omnibus disciplinarum ornamentis præditus, cumulatus; omnigena eruditione clarus, conspicuus; in omni doctrinæ genere ita versatus ut cum primis certare possit. Unicus ævi sui politioris literaturæ phœnix. Ætatis nostræ Varro. Literarum antistes. Literatorum princeps. Extra invidiæ aleam doctus. Facile princeps in re literaria. Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ Artibus. Qui Socraticis madet sermonibus. Quem musæ multijugas doctum poliere per artes. Thespiadum decus immortale sororum.

A man of mean LEARNING; sciolus, mediocriter literatus; leviter imbutus, tinctus literis; satis doctus ut est captus hominis; vulgariter, tenuiter, non admodum, haud satis, non multum eruditus; non satis politus artibus. Qui literas meliores gustavit, delibavit, attigit tantum; modice redolet; primis, primoribus labris degustavit; a limine salutavit disciplinas, exiguam nactus notitiam rerum, in arcanis et mysteriis musarum plane hospes et peregrinus:

cum literis Latinis tum etiam Græcis (ut temporibus illis) satis eruditus, ex abditis literarum fontibus nihil hauserat, a perfecta literarum scientia longe abest. Cum siccare sacrum largo Permessida posset Ore, verecundam maluit esse sitim.

To handle a matter LEARNEDLY; oratione copiosa, docta, diserta, polita, perpolita, ornata; copiosissime et ornatissime disputare, disserere; rem tractare, agitare, prosequi, explicare, pertractare. Omnibus verborum et sententiarum ornamentis, floribus rem perpolire, variare, ornare; luce verborum illustrare. Omnia redicendi ornamenta adhibere. In aliqua re docte, præclare, doctissime versari.

You shall LEARN *as long as you will;* disces quam diu voles; Cic.

I LEARNED *Greek, when I was an old man;* Græcas literas senex didici; Cic.

A person very well LEARNED; non abhorrens a literis; Gell.

Not very LEARNED; parum eruditus; Cic.

They are LEARNING *something too;* etiam addiscunt aliquid; Cic.

They instruct and teach such as desire to LEARN; studiosos discendi erudiunt atque docent; Cic.

He had one at home to LEARN *of;* domi habuit, unde disceret; Ter.

Let him LEARN *by, or from me;* habeat meipsum sibi documento; Cic.

I LEARNED *it every word without book;* edidici ad verbum; Cic.

I would you should LEARN *that of her;* te ex ipsa id velim resciscere; Ter.

Am I yet to LEARN *to speak either Greek or Latin?* an sum etiam nunc vel Græce loqui vel Latine docendus? Cic.

I can LEARN *nothing of that woman;* nihil investigo quicquam de illa muliere; Plaut.

We are not to LEARN; non sumus ignari; Cic.

An eloquent and LEARNED *oration, or discourse;* concio, oratio copiosa, erudita, accurata, omnibus numeris absoluta, &c.

To advance, or set forward, LEARNING; ex mediis ignorantiæ tenebris ingenuas artes, ut et sacras literas, vindicare. Bonas literas longo veluti postliminio redeuntes in suum quodammodo regnum dignitatemque, in pristinum nitorem restituere; suo splendori reddere. Redimere studia literarum. Editione utilium scriptorum publica studia juvare, adjuvare; studiis bonarum literarum bene, optime mereri. Libris edendis, eruditissimis lucubrationibus, egregiam navare operam rei literariæ. Libros a dura blattarum tinearumque servitute, qua diutissime oppressi propemodum interierant, liberare, vindicare ab interitu. Divitem ingenii proventum in universum orbem effundere; ac suo labore bonarum artium studia promovere.

To breed up, or instruct in LEARNING; ingenia, teneros docilesque annos puerorum, literis, præceptis, pietate, scientia, imbuere.

Well LEARNED *both in Greek and Latin;* Græce et Latine doctus. Præclare tenes et, quæ a Græcis, et quæ a nostris prodita sunt; unus optime nosti non nostra solum, sed etiam Græciæ monumentia omnia; es omni liberali doctrina politissimus.

LEARNING *is always both pleasant and profitable;* literæ semper jucundæ et utiles. Mi fili, semper usui, semper delectationi literæ tibi erunt, fructum tibi afferent et voluptatem in omni vita, nunquam non utiles, nunquam, inquam, jucundæ non erunt; te semper commodis, semper voluptate afficient, juvabunt pariter, et oblectabunt in universo tuæ vitæ cursu, vitæ tuæ par atque adeo longior literarum utilitas erit.

Arts have not their due honor; LEARNING *is not esteemed as it ought to be;* artes merito honore carent. Non ut deberent, honestæ sunt; non quanti deberent, æstimantur; non quo deberent, quo æquo essent loco sunt; non quem deberent, locum obtinent, non admodum in honore sunt; dignitatis, existimationis, honoris, loci non habent satis, exigui pretii sunt, parvi sunt, haud magni reputantur bonæ artes; bonis artibus honor non est, locus non est, honor non tribuitur; bonæ artes honore vacant, dignitate carent, non coluntur, jacent, minime vigent.

It is good to LEARN *from the experience of others;* scitum est periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu siet; optimum est aliorum frui insania.

Apply yourself and your study, to the LEARNING *of all good arts and*

disciplinæ; adhibe, ad omnes rerum bonarum disciplinas, studium.

Well and highly LEARNED; in admirationem doctus, eruditus, ac eloquens; maxima doctrina præditus; bene doctus, pro, valde doctus; magnopere doctus; musarum sacra colens, frequentans; unicum musarum delicium; literarum decus, fons, ornamentum; linguarum antistes, columen; fons totius eruditionis ac eloquentiæ; spectatæ eruditionis vir; omnium disciplinarum scientia præditus; parens eruditionis ac eloquentiæ; vir literatissimus, acerrimi felicissimique ingenii; ad summum literarum fastigium provectus suopte ingenio; delicium universi literati orbis; summam doctrinæ laudem consequutus; vir multæ, plurimæ, ac prope infinitæ lectionis; ingenuarum artium callentissimus; in nullo doctrinæ genere non exercitatus; in literatorum consessu, primum tenens locum; habens eruditionis penu multifariam cumulatum; summa cum laude doctoratus titulum consecutus; primi nominis doctor; cujus gressus Charites, sorores Pegasidesque omnes comitantur euntes; vir doctorum omnium calculis incomparabilis; encyclopædiam qui absolvit; absoluto disciplinarum orbe omnibus mirandus, osculandus; Cyclice doctus; in Cyclicis disciplinis exercitatissimus; qui in omni parte orbicularis disciplinæ certaverit; cyclopædiam, encyclopædiam omnem optime callens; qui ad fastigium tum doctrinæ tum eloquentiæ pervenit.

His LEARNED *style in speaking is wholly and purely ancient Roman;* nihil in loquendo minus spirat, quam nativum illum et incorruptum Romani sermonis odorem; Romani sermonis nativam et genuinam quandam proprietatem spirans; *he breathes nothing less than the pure Roman style, &c.*

No age can boast of a man more LEARNED *since Cicero and Fabius;* quo, post Ciceronem et Fabium, doctiorem nulla unquam ætas habuit.

A man great in all LEARNING, *and who first attempted to restore decayed eloquence;* vir omni eruditione major, et qui inclinatam eloquentiam primus in integrum restituere sit adortus.

Erasmus was the most LEARNED *man of his age, and the most famous master of the* learned *world;* Erasmus suæ ætatis omnium doctissimus, ac præclarissimus literatioris orbis præses.

A LEARNED *physician;* imprimis peritus et gnarus medicinæ.

To deserve well of the LEARNED *world, by advancing* learning; de publicis studiis optime mereri; consulere studiis communibus, et bonæ spei ingenia, benigne provehere; aliis sedulo impertire doctrinam; honestissima literarum adjutare, adjuvare studia; annis compluribus elaborata in communem omnium depromere utilitatem; eruditissimis lucubrationibus nunquam intermoriturum decus parare.

To apply himself to LEARNING *and study;* castis musarum choris vacare; musis se devovere; sacris Aoniis otia dare; Pieridum sacris se addicere; seriis, sacris studiis se penitus dedere; studiose literis incumbere; affixum esse literis; in castris musarum militare; sibi in studiis minime parcere; hoc vere est musis sacra facere; philosophiæ abstrusam cognitionem indagare.

The love of LEARNING *and knowledge is planted in the mind;* insitus est menti amor cognitionis et doctrinæ.

That he might spend all his time in the reading and LEARNING *of histories;* ut tempus omne suum historiarum lectioni daret.

If you had, from your childhood, applied yourself painfully to the LEARNING *of the best arts and disciplines;* si optimis, a pueritia, disciplinis atque artibus studuisses, et in his elaborasses.

Nothing seemed more pleasing to him, than solitude and serious study, in which he was always conversant with LEARNING *and the writings of* learned *men, and by which he put all remembrance of past griefs out of his mind;* nihil illi solitudine, et in studiis solicitudine, visum est amicius, in qua omnis ei erat sermo cum literis, et literatorum scriptis, et per quam pellebat ex animo dolorum præteritorum recordationem; Cic.

I, who but lately and lightly applied myself to the LEARNING *of Greek;* ego qui sero, ac leviter, Græcas literas attigi; Cic.

When I was an old man I applied myself to Grecian LEARNING, *which I was as earnestly studious of, as I desired daily to eat and drink;* Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem sic avide arripui, quasi diuturnam et quotidianam sitim, et famem explere cupiens.

He is the chief of that study and LEARNING; hujusce studii et doctrinæ is facile est Coryphæus.

Out of which books he had drawn the sweetest pleasures of LEARNING; ex quibus libris suavissimos eruditionis succos exhauserat.

I, who have drunk nothing, or but little, out of the hidden and deepest fountains of LEARNING; ego qui nihil, aut parum, ex abditis literarum fontibus exhauserim.

Therefore some follow the LEARNING *of philosophy, others of the civil law;* itaque alii ad philosophiam, alii ad jus civile, se applicant.

To apply one's mind wholly to the LEARNING *and study of philosophy;* aciem mentis, et acumen ingenii, in philosophiæ studium intendere.

He applied with his whole heart to the study and LEARNING *of piety and religion;* toto pectore in studium pietatis et religionis incubuit.

To give oneself wholly to contemplate LEARNING, *or to the contemplation of things;* ponere se totum in rebus contemplandis.

To spend his whole time, life, and leisure in the best studies of LEARNING; in optimis literarum studiis vitæ cursum conficere, omnem ætatem agere, consumere, suavissime otiari.

We bestowed a great deal of care and pains on that study, or LEARNING; non mediocrem in eo studio operam curamque consumpsimus.

They may wonder that I have spent so much time and pains in that study, or LEARNING; mirari possunt in eo me studio tantum operæ ac temporis posuisse; Cic. de Off.

To return to, or to follow again, his studies, or LEARNING; redire cum literis in gratiam.

There was in that book much LEARNING, *and that not vulgar, but deep and recondite;* erant in eo libro plurimæ literæ, nec eæ vulgares, sed interiores quædam et reconditæ.

A jocund, or pleasant man, but LEARNED; homo non infacetus, sed satis doctus.

A man once of great polite and erudite LEARNING; vir quondam multæ politæ et reconditæ eruditionis. —*of excellent wit, of acute judgment, and of curious* learning; vir ingenii excellentis, acerrimi judicii, et doctrinæ exquisitissimæ.

A very LEARNED *man, and very much given to* learned *studies;* vir literatus, et studiis doctrinæ deditus; musarum castra sequitur; laudandarum artium scientia excultus; vir præstanti literarum scientia conspicuus; literis, artibus ingenuis evectus et instructus; in musarum studiis accuratissime exercitatus; claris versatus in hortis.

A man so well accomplished with so many ornaments of LEARNING, *wit, and eloquence, that he is inferior to none;* vir tot præsidiis doctrinæ, ingenii, et eloquentiæ munitus, ut omnes superet. —*admirable for eloquence, or pleading, and most famous for all* LEARNING *and virtue;* vir in dicendo admirabilis, omnique doctrina et virtute præstantissimus.

He has none above him, or he is inferior to none, in that study or LEARNING; in hoc studio superiorem habet neminem.

He has much profited in his LEARNING *for a little while;* magnam exiguo tempore progressionem fecit in literis.

How far are you advanced, or what progress have you made in good LEARNING? quantum in bonis literis promoveris, provectus es? quousque progressus es in studiis tuis?

The great profits, or advantages of LEARNING; studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, secundas res ornant, adversis præsagium ac solatium præbent, delectant domi, non impediunt foris, pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur.

I desire nothing more than LEARNING; præter literas nihil venor. Provehendi studiorum desiderio flagrabam.

What book do you LEARN? ex quo fonte bibis?

Privileged by his LEARNING; literarum infulis protectus.

He has taken his leave of LEARNING; nuncium remisit literis.

He loves not LEARNING; a musis aversus est.

LEARN *with delight;* præstat pauca avide discere, quam multa cum tædio devorare.

He is ever at his book; he minds nothing but LEARNING; suis nimium chartis assiduus et accubans.

The best and most LEARNED *au-*

thors; aurei et Latinissimi sæculi scriptores.

The most LEARNED *men;* Gratiarum ac Camœnarum pulli.

A rare and LEARNED *scholar;* princeps literarum, et Apollo musarum judicatus est.

Tully, the tongue of eloquence; a man of rare language and LEARNING; Cicero, non modo princeps, verum etiam vox ipsa eloquentiæ, cœlestisque in dicendo vir.

Eloquence of speech and LEARNING; politioris literaturæ cincinni.

Neat and LEARNED *language;* linguæ polities; Suadæ medulla.

I expected to hear some LEARNED *discourse;* mella ego et mulsa historiarum expectabam.

Eloquent and LEARNED *Greeks;* Atticæ Sirenes.

An excellent and most LEARNED *and judicious style;* stylus totus est generosus plane; vastum illud et prodigiosum ingenium; admiranda illa et stupenda posteris industria.

All the LEARNED *linguists;* totum chorum triiinguem.

I have heard LEARNED *men, the doctors say;* audivi ex Rabbinis.

All the LEARNED *graces of speech;* omnes dicendi Charites, Musæ, Veneres.

We do not live that we may study and LEARN, *but we therefore study and* learn *that we may live contentedly;* non ideo vivimus ut studeamus, sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus.

A great and LEARNED *scholar;* literarum usque ad miraculum excellentia nobilis.

We may live and LEARN *still;* discipulus prioris posterior dies.

They who have LEARNED *philosophy;* qui succum illum philosophorum concoxerunt.

To mind his book and LEARNING; animum ad studia appellere.

A LEARNED *orator;* vir fandi dulcissimus; ex ejus ore melle dulcior fluebat oratio; rhetorum flosculis exornata.

To smatter of LEARNING; musas salutare, degustare, delibare, primis labiis attingere.

Extraordinary good and LEARNED *scholars;* politioris literaturæ viri; ex ore ipsius non tam verba, quam mella quædam fluxisse diceres.

LEARNED *and approved authors;* classici auctores, scriptores.

Equally skilled, or LEARNED *both in Latin and Greek;* Græce juxta, ac Latine scientissimus.

I see the Greek, but cannot read because I have not LEARNED *it;* Græca quidem video, sed illa non vident me.

A very mean scholar, not very LEARNED; literarum vestibulum vixdum ingressus.

To appeal to the LEARNED *poets; to quote the authority of the poets;* provocare ad poetas.

An ancient and LEARNED *author;* vetus et verus musarum mysta.

A man of LEARNING *among such babblers;* quis musis locus est, ubi tot porci oggrunniunt, obrudunt asini, oblactiunt cameli, obstrepunt graculi, oggarriunt picæ?

A very knowing and LEARNED *man;* scit omne scibile.

I love a LEARNED *discourse; I fancy no flaunting language;* orationem ego meam hirta potius toga induere, quam fucatis et meretriciis vestibus insignire malim.

In this scribbling LEARNED *age;* in hoc chartarum seculo.

To be much taken with his LEARNED, *brave, and grave discourse;* pigmentis et cincinno orationis inescantur; Suadæ illius dulcissimæ permulcebar suavitate; verborum phaleris.

LEARNING *shown without affectation;* sine ulla cura accuratus scriptor.

Milky streams of LEARNED *speech;* lacteo par flumini ipsius oratio.

Elegant and LEARNED *expressions set off his speech;* sententiarum quædam gemmulæ; oratio stellulis eloquentiæ illuminata.

He feasted their ears with the delicacies of LEARNED *eloquence;* mellitis verborum globulis aures pavit audientium.

The chief in deep LEARNING; penitioris literaturæ sal et sol.

Elegant and LEARNED *language;* verba mellis, leporis, piperatæque facundiæ plena.

A lover of LEARNING; *a great student;* bonarum literarum candidatus; literarum et disciplinæ alumnus; sub

musarum signis stipendia faciens; provehendi studiorum desiderio flagrans.

Young men on the very anvil of LEARNING; juvenes in ipsa studiorum incude positi.

A poor scholar, meanly LEARNED; vix mediocriter instructus; vix literis tinctus; semidoctus; melioribus literis leviter imbutus; literario quis de trivio; qui eruditum pulverem nunquam attigit; elementis studiorum si non instructus, et certe imbutus; qui eruditionem et doctrinam primoribus, summis labiis degustavit, delibavit; extremis digitis attigit; per transennam, per caliginem inspexit.

A man born and made for LEARNING; homo ad literas natus effictus, formatus, eruditæ animæ; musarum ille genialis sacerdos; scientiarum instructus heptarchia.

LEAST, *adj.*; minimus.

Not in the LEAST; ne minima quidem ex parte.

At the LEAST; minimum, ad minimum; sal tem, certe.

To LEAVE; relinquere. Deserere, destituere, derelinquere. *—one, or go from him*; discedere. *—a possession;* decedere possessione. *—off, or give over;* desinere, desistere, omittere, cessare. *—off a custom;* desuescere, desciscere a consuetudine. *—off speaking;* finem dicendi facere, abrumpere sermonem. *—all to one;* omnia alicujus arbitrio permittere. *—out a thing that should be spoken;* prætermittere, præterire. *—mourning;* elugere. *—work;* cessare. *—off a work;* ab incœpto sistere; manum de tabula tollere; susceptum negotium deponere. *—his old occupation of speaking;* pristinum dicendi studium deponere; Cic. *—their colors;* signa militaria relinquere; Cæs. *—boy's play;* nuces relinquere; Pers. *—work for a while;* opus intermittere; Cæs. *—off, or lose no time, or day;* nullum tempus, vel diem intermittere. *—off the charges, or offices, of the commonwealth;* requiescere a reipublicæ muneribus.

To be LEFT, *or remain;* superesse, reliquum esse.

LEAVE, *or license;* venia, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, f., facultas, potestas, f.

With your LEAVE; pace quod fiat tua.

To take one's LEAVE; valedicere.

You have my LEAVE; per me licet.

If my business will give LEAVE; si per negotia liceat; Ter.

I have free LEAVE *given me;* libera facta est mihi potestas; Cic.

You have my free LEAVE *to have and enjoy;* per me uti atque frui licet; Cato.

With your good LEAVE *I desire this;* abs te hoc bona venia peto; Ter.

I could never have LEAVE; nunquam est mihi licitum; Ter.

He had every body's LEAVE *to* leave *off;* ei desinere per omnes homines licuit; Cic.

With my master's LEAVE *I will say it;* pace magistri dixerim; Cic.

You have LEAVE *to be gone, depart;* ilicet. Tibi facta est potestas discedendi; Petron.

I thank you for giving me this LEAVE; gratiam habeo tibi, cum copiam istam mihi et potestatem facis; Plaut.

With your good LEAVE; pace quod fiat tua; Ter.

Give him LEAVE; da veniam; Ter.

LEAVE *that to me;* me vide; ego videro; id mihi da negotii; Ter. *—your fretting;* omitte tuam istam iracundiam; Ter. *—your crying;* desiste lachrymare; mitte lachrymas; Ter. *—your railing;* contumelias cessa dicere; mitte male loqui; Ter. *—me as you found me;* restitue in quem me accepisti locum; Ter. *—them that, if you look not to it, within a while will* leave *you;* deserite illos, a quibus, nisi prospicitis, brevi tempore deseremini; Cic. *—nothing unasked;* percontare a terra ad cœlum.

Will you not LEAVE *your prating?* pergin' argutarier? Plaut.

If you will not LEAVE *troubling me;* si molestus esse pergis; Ter.

If you would but consider, you would LEAVE *wronging me;* nam si cogites, remittas me onerare injuriis; Ter.

He bade him LEAVE *off his enterprise, attempt;* jussit ab incepto desistere; Paterc.

I LEAVE *you a strong kingdom;* ego vobis regnum trado firmum; Sall. *—all to his discretion;* ejus judicio permitto omnia; Ter.

You LEAVE *out the best, and speak the worst;* tu id, quod boni est, excerpis; dicis, quod mali est; Ter.

They are forced to Leave *their empty hives;* coguntur relinquere exinanitas alvos; Var.

Now I Leave *it to you to go on;* nunc cursu lampada tibi trado; Var.

Being invited to Leave *the Rhine;* invitati ut ab Rheno discederent; Cæs.

I have Leave; licet, impers., mihi licet.

My master commanded me Leave *all, and mind Pamphilus;* herus me, relictis rebus, jussit Pamphilum observare.

He will Leave *him bare enough;* tondebit illum auro, usque ad vivam cutem.

I will Leave *speaking;* finem dicendi faciam; Ter. *—all, to wait on you;* res omnes relictas habeo, præ quod tu velis.

He Leaves *not manners in the dish;* lari sacrificat.

Because of your sickness I give you Leave, *or permit you to* leave *off your studies;* studia omittere ob valetudinem permitto. Cum sis valetudine infirmus, me perlibente usum studiorum dimittes, summa mea voluntate studia depones; libentissime tibi largior, perlibenter concedo, utraque manu do, ut a studiorum consuetudine te sejungas; te a studiis discedere facillime patior; in studiis omittendis cum tuo sensu meus quoque sensus congruit.

I will never fail you, or Leave *you;* nunquam tibi deero. A me omnia in te studia atque officia, quæ quidem ego præstare potero, velim expectes; mea omnia studia atque officia polliceor, præsto tibi semper fore me velim existimes planeque tibi persuadeas, si quid valebo, valebo tibi; hoc editum ex oraculo puta, hoc tibi confirmo, ac re præstabo, nullum me studii genus aut officii, quod ad rem tuam sit, quod ad rem tuam pertineat, quod ad rem, laudem, dignitatem tuam valere videatur, ullo esse loco prætermissurum.

To grant Leave, *or license to do a thing;* sinere, permittere, concedere, veniam dare, potestatem, copiam facere: *as,*

To ask Leave *from the master to swim;* natandi copiam a præceptore poscere.

To give Leave *for three days;* tridui missionem dare.

To take Leave *of,* i. e. *to* leave *off, studies for two or three days;* dare remissionem studiis, vel a studiis, ad duos vel tres dies.

Item veniam dare, pro, *to give* Leave, *or license,* apud doctos legitur, licet alii refragentur; Venia enim est pœnæ meritæ remissio, ut inquit Seneca.

To get Leave; missionem impetrare; veniam exorare, impetrare.

To let go, or give Leave; missum facere, i. e. dimittere: *as,* Me missum facere, apud Ter.; et apud Suet. in Cæsare, Legionem totam cum ignominia missam fecit; et sic, Missionem dare militibus, Id. ibid.

I pray you give me Leave *to speak with your patience and favor;* sit dicto venia; pace omnium vestrum dictum esse velim, dixisse liceat; dicere copia alicujus, i. e. pace; honos audientium auribus habeatur; sit habitus honos vestris auribus; bona cum venia audire; Cic. Sine cujusvis injuria dictum sit; absit invidia verbis, verbo; dicere cum venia; libet veniam præfari, vel honorem; data copia fandi, apud Virg. Pace tua, tua venia; te non irascente, permittente; aut simile quid præfamur, obscœni aliquid dicturi, aut cujusquam auctoritatem oppugnaturi.

That thing is often Left *off;* ab hac re sæpe fit intermissio.

Let no duty be Left *off;* nulla intermissio fiat officii.

He Left *nothing of his duty for any one to do;* nullum omnis officii sui cuiquam, reliquum fecit alteri.

I will never Leave *off nor be quiet, until that—;* nunquam conquiescam et defatigabor, antequam—.

That whole affair being Left *off, or interrupted, by the war, grew cool again;* tota hæc res interpellata bello refrixerat.

Sailing is Left *off;* conquiescit navigatio.

All discourse about that matter is quite Left *off and laid aside;* omnis de hac re sermo obruitur, et extinguitur.

Tears are soon Left *off;* cito arescit lachryma.

The courts of law are sad and silent, and all studies of good arts are Left *off;* mœstum forum, muta curia, omnia denique bonarum artium studia siluerunt.

I have LEFT *off letters, or learning, long ago, but now they have opened my eyes a little;* literulæ jam me diu oblanguerunt, nunc tamen oculos paululum sustulerunt.

Give me LEAVE *to clear myself;* sine me expurgem; Ter. *—to speak what I am about to say;* bona cum venia audite, quæ dicturus sum.

To give licence or LEAVE *to one;* dare alicui veniam, et impunitatem; credere rem alicujus potestati. Alicui permittere, indulgere veniam, facultatem dare, largiri, concedere, indulgere, permittere, potestatem facere, concedere; licentiam dare, permittere; dare auctoritatem ad rem aliquam faciendam. Facile pati, sinere, ferre ut aliquid fiat. Auctoritate sua munire, permissu suo liberum facere ut aliquid faciat quis. Largiri libertatem loquendi.

To give LEAVE, *or rest, to our studies by turns;* alternam requiem studiis nostris impartire; relaxamentum literis impertire.

I would not have given that swordplayer LEAVE *to live for one hour;* usuram horæ gladiatori isti, ad vivendum, non dedissem; Cic.

Lest he should give the Bellovaci free LEAVE *to depart;* ne liberam copiam sui recipiendi Bellovacis daret; Cæs.

Who pray that, by his good will, they might have LEAVE *to do that thing;* qui rogarunt ut ejus voluntate id sibi facere liceat.

Take your own LEAVE, *or freedom, about that affair;* de hac re tuo utere judicio; fac tuo arbitratu.

I have heard that your quartan ague has LEFT *you;* audivi quartanam a te discessisse; Cic.

His fever LEFT *him all on a sudden;* subito febris decessit; Corn. Nep.

Some little matter of ground was LEFT *between;* aliquantum agri in medio relictum est; Cic.

This is all that is LEFT *of;* tantum reliquum est de; Cic.

There are but a very few of them LEFT *now;* qui pauci jam admodum restant; Cic.

What was LEFT *he cast out of the cup;* reliquum e poculo ejecit; Cic.

They have nothing LEFT *them but;* sibi nihil est reliqui præter; Cæs.

There is but a small part of that army LEFT; perexigua pars illius exercitus superest; Cæs.

The LEFT *wing of the army;* sinistrum cornu; Ter.

I never LEFT *urging till;* nunquam destiti orare donec; Plaut.

He never LEFT *off enriching his friends;* nec interea locupletare amicos unquam suos destitit; Cic.

Let him then begin to rule, when he has LEFT *off obeying; left off to obey;* tum incipiat aliis imperare, cum ipse parere desierit; Cic.

But if you had LEFT *it to me;* quod si mihi permisisses; Cic.

He LEFT *the priesthood;* sacerdotio abibat.

Things are as you LEFT *them;* res eodem est loci, quo reliquisti; Cic.

He LEFT *it as he found it;* reliquit integrum; Ter.

And yet many things are LEFT *out;* sed tamen multa detracta; Cic.

LEISURE; otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.

To be at LEISURE; vacare, otio frui, otiari.

I am at LEISURE; vacat, imp.

I am not at LEISURE; non licet per otium. *—now;* non hercle otium est nunc mihi; Ter.

At LEISURE; vacat. Otium est, per otium licet. Quies a molestiis datur, a negotiis laxatio et otium. Vacuus negotiis, liber et solutus opere; tempus vacuum et liberum negotiis nactus. Non impeditus animo. Animo vacuo et soluto, libero et quieto esse. Otio affluere. Nullo negotio, nulla re, nullis rebus implicatus, occupatus, districtus, constrictus teneri. A republica, a re familiari, ab omni negotio sevocare animum. Curis, laboribus, muneribusque omnibus laxari, liberari. Horis quibusdam subcisivis, succisivis, tempus a negotiis, a rebus seriis sepositum, surreptum studiis literarum vacat. Feriari a negotiis. Jam vacat exiguis rebus adesse. Ubi quid datur otii. *—to tell;* vacuus ad narrandum; Ter.

If you be at LEISURE; si vacat; si tibi vacat; si vacas; Juv. Cic.

He will look out another at his LEISURE; aliam otiosus quærct; Ter.

To have LEISURE *enough;* abundare otio; Cic.

I have no LEISURE; molestum, inconveniens est mihi; nunc non est commodum; in præsentia non vacat, non

est otium; est quod agam aliud; est domi negotium melius.

I cannot now have Leisure *for my business at home;* non nunc licet per negotia domestica.

If you have the Leisure; si tibi per otium licuerit; si tui juris fueris; ubi negotiis vacaveris; si quid otii nactus fueris; si vacas animo; si tantum tibi otii suppetat. —*any* leisure *from your studies;* si quid tibi vacui temporis a studiis restat.

These things must be taken care of at Leisure *times;* succisivis temporibus ista sunt curanda.

To LEND; accommodare, commodato, vel mutuum, aut mutuo dare, credere. Mutuare, mutuari, commodare. Mutuo, mutuum, commodatum dare. Pecuniam alicui credere, ad tempus tradere. Usum rei, rem utendam dare, concedere, permittere. Credere per syngrapham. Commodata eadem res, mutuo data ejusdem pretii redditur. Est proprie, commodare; vide namque ne cum pueris dicas, accommodare, id enim est, adaptare; attamen, accommodare ædes ad nuptias. —*his house to keep a wedding in;* dicitur apud Cic. —*out money on usury;* occupare pecuniam alicui, vel, apud aliquem, fœnore; fœnerare. Fœnori nummos dare, exponere; pecunias alicui in usum dare; pecuniam in fœnus collocare; fœnus agitare, exercere. —*on great and most unjust usury;* magno et iniquissimo fœnore usuram facere; divitias injusto fœnore quærere; quæstibus injustis opes augere.

Lend *me your hand;* quin tu paululum da mihi operæ. —*your hand a little;* commoda manum; Petron. Quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda; Apul. Met. l. 9. —*your help a little;* paululum da mihi operæ; Ter.

He Lent *him money in his need;* huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit; Cic.

I pray him that he would Lend *me some money;* argenti rogo mihi ut copiam facias; Plaut.

To renew the Lending *of money on usury yearly;* fœnus in singulos annos renovare.

To oppress the common people by Lending *on usury;* fœnore vulgus opprimere, populum exercere.

He got great gain by Lending *money on usury;* lucrum ingens adeptus est, nummos ponendo in fœnore.

LENGTH; longitudo, proceritas, prolixitas. —*of time;* longinquitas temporis, diuturnitas. —*assuages pain;* longinquitas temporis finem doloribus affert. —*will not waste it away;* diuturnitate vanescere non potest; Cic.

To have the Length *of one's foot;* sensum alicujus probe callere.

At Length, *or, at the last;* tandem, demum, denique.

Neither the Length *of the journey nor the roughness of the ways could stop him;* non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum retardavit; Cic.

A man may come within a pole's Length *of him;* jam mitis est; Ter.

I have the Length *of his foot to a hair;* ego illius sensum pulchre calleo; Ter.

LESS; minor.

In Less *than a year;* non toto vertente anno.

Not so much as; much Less; ne quidem, nedum.

To Lessen, *or make* less; diminuere, imminuere, allevare, extenuare. —*a sum;* summam minorem facere.

Nor was he ever the Less *helpful to him for all that;* neque eo secius eum juvit opibus suis.

I. Less, *referring to a substantive, is the comparative of the adjective* little, *and rendered by the comparative of some Latin adjective of that signification.*

They are moved with Less *pains;* minore conatu moventur; Quintil.

Note: When value, cost, or price, *is referred to, if the word* Less *has not a substantive expressed together with it, it is rendered by* minoris *in the genitive case; whereas when the substantive is expressed, it is to agree in case with it.* Non vendo pluris quam cæteri, fortasse etiam minoris (—for less); Cic. Res nulla minoris constabit patri, quam filius (—cost less, or stand in less); Juven.

II. Less, *coming together with an adjective, a verb, or these particles,* no, nothing, never, much, little, &c., *is rendered by* minus.

Who is Less *ridiculous than he?* qui ridiculus minus illo? Hor.

Nor is any age Less *wearied;* neque ulla ætas minus fatigatur; Quintil.

No Less *than any of you;* non minus quam vestrum quivis; Plaut.

III. Less *sometimes is part of the signification of a verb: as,*

Many things I made LESS; multa minui; Cic.

Some other phrases.

Birds like thrushes, somewhat LESS *than pigeons;* aves turdorum specie paulum infra columbas magnitudine; Plin.

It was not so much as used, much LESS *was it in any esteem;* ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat; Suet.

They are LESS *than they are said to be;* intra famam sunt; Quint.

He followed them NEVERTHELESS; nihilo secius sequebatur; Cæs.

He spent it in LESS *than a year; or a year's time;* non toto vertente anno absumpsit; Suet.

With no LESS *eloquence than freedom;* pari eloquentia ac libertate; Tac.

LESS *than it ought;* citra quam debuit; Ovid.

To LESSEN, *to assuage, or mitigate pain, or diminish grief, or smart;* dolorem sedare, elevare, mitigare, mollire, lenire, delinire, levare, demulcere, pellere, tollere; fugare, sopire, discutere, minuere; vim doloris mollea fallere confabulatione; contrahere dolorem, cruciatum; reddere moderationem; dulcare, edulcare; lenire et adimere ægritudinem, tempus dicitur.

The pain is LESSENED; dolor sese remittit.

LEAST; minime.

I. LEAST, *referring to a substantive, is the superlative degree of the adjective* little, *and rendered by the superlative of such a Latin adjective as signifies* little.

Of many evils, the evil that is the LEAST, *is the* least *evil;* e malis multis, malum quod minimum est, id minimum est malum; Plaut. Ex malis eligere minima oportet; Cic. Ne minima quidem ex parte (not in the least); Cic.

II. LEAST, *referring to a verb, is rendered by the adverb* minime: *as,*

He displeased me the LEAST; mihi minime displicebat; Cic. Ad te minime omnium pertinebat; Cic.

III. LEAST, *having* at *or* at the *before it, sometimes is an adverb of quantity rendered by* minimum, *or* minime: *as,*

So all the parts come to at LEAST *fourscore and one;* ita fiunt omnes partes minimum octoginta et una; Varro.

The ox-stalls must be ten feet broad, or nine at LEAST; lata bubilia esse oportebit pedes decem, vel minime novem; Colum.

Sometimes a conjunction diminutive made by saltem, certe, at, vel: *as,*

Deliver me from this grief, or lessen it at LEAST: eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem; Cic.

We are vanquished then, or if worth cannot be overcome, at LEAST *we are broken;* victi sumus igitur, aut si vinci dignitas non potest, certe fracti; Cic.

If I may not enjoy a good commonwealth, at LEAST *I will be without a bad one;* si mihi republica bona frui non licebit, at carebo mala; Cic.

IV. LEAST *or* LEST, *with the conjunction* that *expressed or understood, and a verb after it, is rendered by* ne: *as,*

I am afraid LEST *this should spread farther;* vereor, ne hoc serpat longius; Cic.

Note: The verb that comes after ne (LEST *in this sense*) *is to be of the subjunctive mood;* ego ad te ne hæc quidem scribo, ne cujusquam animum meæ literæ interceptæ offendant; Cic.

Some other phrases.

If there could be any the LEAST *difference in the world;* quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modo potuerit; Cic.

That I may say the LEAST; ut levissime dicam; Cic.

We were two hundred at LEAST; fuimus omnino ad ducentos; Cic.

You make the LEAST *reckoning of your own courtesies;* beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimator es; Plin.

LEST *that;* ne, cum subj.

I. LET, *with* alone, *and signifying* to leave off, give over, *or* pass by, *is rendered by* mitto, *or* omitto, &c.: *as,*

Will you LET *me alone or no?* mittis me, an non mittis? Plaut.

I will not LET *you alone;* non mitto.

II. LET, *without* alone, *and signifying to* give leave to, *or* suffer, *is rendered by* permitto, *and* sino: *as,*

He LET *him spend as much as he would;* quantum vellet, impendere permisit; Liv.

I will not LET *you go;* abire te non sinam; Plaut.

Si esset licitum per nautas; *if the seamen would have* LET *me;* Cic.

Vel sit locus ipsa licebit; Let *her become a place;* Ovid.

III. Let, *coming before another verb without any sign of a verb before itself, is generally the sign of an imperative mood: as,*

Let *them go home;* domum abeant; Plaut. —*have regard to piety;* pietatem colunto; Cic.

If the verb be of the first person, then Let *is a sign of the present tense of the subjunctive mood: as,*

Let *me not live,* if; ne vivam, si; Ter. Emoriar si; Ter.

In this kind of construction there is an ellipsis of sine *or* permitte ut: *for* amet, amemus, ament, ametur, amemur, amentur, *are voices of the subjunctive mood.*

IV. Let, *coming together with* in, *or* into, *signifies* to give admission *or* entrance *to, or* to suffer to come in, *and is rendered by* admitto, *or* intromitto, &c.: *as,*

To Let *one in that stands at the doors;* ante fores stantem admittere; Mart.

See you Let *nobody into the house;* cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris; Plaut.

V. Let, *applied to* house, ground, money, &c. *signifies* to put forth to hire for rent, *or* use, &c. *and is respectively to be rendered by* loco, *or* eloco, &c.: *as,*

When the consuls had Let *their houses;* cum consules ædes suas locavissent; Cic.

He said the ground was Let; fundum elocatum esse dicebat; Cic.

I cannot Let *a penny of money to any body;* locare argenti nemini nummum queo; Plaut.

Some other phrases.

Let *the old man come;* cedo senem. —*me alone;* fer me; Ter. —*me go;* sine abire; sine ut abeam; mitte me; omitte me. —*it be so;* esto, pone esse.

I will Let *you know;* tibi notum; te certiorem faciam; Plin. Cic.

He was Let *blood without any pain;* missus est sanguis sine dolore; Cic.

The image was Let *down with engines;* machinis demissum est simulachrum; Sal.

You will not Let *me die;* mori prohibes; Calp. Flacc.

To Let *blood by opening a vein;* venas alicui incidere; Cic. Detrahere sanguinem; venæ sectionem adhibere; secare, incidere venam; Cic. Vacuare sanguinem per venam; corpus sanguinis detractione vacuare; tundere venam nocuo turgentem sanguine; emittere sanguinem, venam cultello, scalpello, solvere, aperire; curare venam incidendam; corpus sanguinis exuberantia levare sectione, incisione, venæ.

Blood ought to be Let *out of the arm;* ex brachio mitti sanguis debet. Non est Latinis vox unica quæ Græcæ φλεβοτομεῖν respondeat; quapropter periphrasi utendum.

A LETTER, *as a, b, c;* litera, elementum, character.

A Letter *missive, or epistle;* literæ, pl. f. epistola, f. libelli, pl. m.

Letters; tabulæ, f. —*gratulatory sent for a welcome home;* literæ adventoriæ. —*delivered out of time, or in evil time;* importune epistola reddita. Epistolam mihi non loco reddit; reddendæ tempus epistolæ parum scite observavit; tempus epistolæ reddendæ parum commode cepit. —*welcome;* literæ gratæ. Literæ tuæ, quod facile cognoverim, intellexerim, senserim, conjecerim, judicaverim, quod facile nosse, intelligere, sentire, conjicere, conjectura consequi licuerit, potuerim, ei perjucundæ fuerunt, summam ei jucunditatem attulerunt, pepererunt, magna illum jucunditate affecerunt, perfuderunt; omnis amor tuus ex omnibus se partibus ostendit in tuis literis, quas ad me literas mittis, multo sunt officio refertæ, multis insignes amoris notis.

Very loving Letters; amoris notis insignes epistolæ.

A curiously written Letter; epistola terse, expolite, diserte scripta.

A courteous or civil Letter; epistola humanitatis sale condita; officii et amoris plena.

A very grave and serious Letter; epistola gravissimis verbis sententiisque plena, referta.

To write neat and curious Letters *to one;* literas scitissime exarare alicui.

I wish that I could more easily send more frequent Letters *to you;* utinam facilitas commeatus mihi copiam daret frequentioris officii. —*see your* Letters *more frequently;* velim obviæ mihi sint tuæ literæ frequentiores.

To satisfy one more fully by Letters;

uberius alicui suis literis satisfacere. (Differentia: dare literas alicui dicitur ut ferat; ad aliquem vero, ut legat.)

You wrote a most elegant LETTER, *and greatly adorned with eloquence, in which not the facetious style, but the true, and, as it were, natural purity of the Roman language, clearly appeared;* epistolam conficiebas elegantissimam, distinctam luminibus eloquentiæ, in qua non facetus, sed verus, ac tanquam naturalis Romanæ linguæ color, et nitor eniteat.

I had written more to you in my LETTERS, *if the messenger could have staid longer;* plura literis commisissem, si tabellarii celeritas permisisset.

I do earnestly entreat you that you would not keep me longer in suspense, by your forbearing to write LETTERS; obnixe deprecor ne me diutius silentio tuo suspensum esse patiaris.

I entreat you that you would often gratify me with such rhetorical elegancies in your LETTERS; hortor ut me hujusmodi linguæ flosculis frequenter aspergas.

To load one with frequent LETTERS; aliquem creberrimis literis fulcire, i. e. onerare.

To procure a LETTER *from one;* epistolam alicui elicere.

That we may often use the correspondence of LETTERS *to one another;* ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus.

I will acquaint you more at large by LETTERS *when I shall have more leisure;* pluribus ad te scribam, cum plus otii nactus fuero.

These LETTERS *were very pleasing, written with great elegancy, and full of neatness, and a beautiful style of language;* suaves equidem erant illæ literæ, et summa elegantia insculptæ, dulcique lepore, et mira orationis venustate conditæ.

I received your LETTERS, *which I read most willingly, as being full of love, civility, duty, and diligence;* accepi tuas literas, quas legi libentissime, utpote plenissimas amoris, humanitatis, officii, et diligentiæ; Cic.

I had rather my LETTERS *were of little value, than that they were none at all;* inanes esse meas literas, quam nullas, malui.

To converse with one by LETTERS; per literas cum aliquo colloqui; literis aliquem interpellare.

See that you write LETTERS *oftener to me;* fac ut sæpius per literas mecum agas.

To gratify one by a LETTER; dignare aliquem literarum honore.

To seal a LETTER; epistolam obsignare.

To unseal or open a LETTER; epistolam resignare.

To importune one by LETTERS; literis obstrepere.

Your LETTERS *have a Spartan brevity, but they are full of matter;* literæ tuæ Spartana brevitate succinctæ sunt, sed rebus exuberant.

We have heard nothing from these parts, neither by LETTERS *nor by report;* nihil ex istis locis, non modo literarum, sed ne rumoris quidem, affluxit.

I thought there was something in the wind, that you so long abstained from writing LETTERS; intelligebam non esse de nihilo quod tam diu a literis temperabas.

To write LETTERS; literas, epistolam, scribere, conscribere, exarare.

I have received your LETTERS; redditæ mihi sunt, perlatæ ad me, tuæ literæ.

To LEVEL, *or make even;* complanare, librare, æquare.

To LEVEL *at;* collimare.

To lie LEVEL; procumbere. —*to the ground;* solo æquare.

To LEVEL *at a mark;* ad scopum collimare, collinere; in scopum oculum intendere.

To LEVY; levare. —*a tax;* tributum exigere, irrogare. —*soldiers;* milites conscribere. —*subsidies;* populum censere, æstimare; censum agere, habere; grave tributi onus plebi imponere. —*forces;* militum delectum habere; in militiam describere.

LIBERAL; liberalis, munificus, benignus, largificus, largus, effusus.

The LIBERAL *sciences;* ingenuæ artes.

Very LIBERAL, *free, or bountiful;* homo liberalis, munificus, beneficus, hospitalis, alienus ab avaritia et longe remotus, in cumulandis beneficiis largus et effusus; munificentiæ et liberalitatis laude clarus; cujus benignitas, beneficentia multos locupletavit; qui benevolentiam, beneficentiam longe lateque diffundit, collatis in omnes bene-

ficiis; qui omnes liberaliter, benignissime tractat, omnes liberalitate, beneficiis prosequitur, apud omnes cumulate, benigne, abundanter dona collocat; liberalitatis, bonitatis, humanitatis suæ plurima indicia, signa, testimonia reliquit; bonitatis, liberalitatis thesauros omnibus explicat, aperit. Qui ad munificentiam et largitiones promptus et propensus, manibus ambabus largitur beneficia.

Your LIBERALITY *in the province was very large;* late potuit in provincia liberalitas tua, tua excelluit humanitas, nemo est a te non liberalissime tractatus, liberalitatem nemo in te desideravit; prolixa fuit imprimis, ac benefica natura tua, sic ut nihil magis; fructus liberalitatis tuæ uberrimi fuerunt, ad multos pervenerunt, pertinuerunt.

He got praise, or was praised, for his LIBERALITY; ob liberalitatem laus. Tuum nomen liberalitate extolles, efferes, tuam laudem excelso, sublimique in loco, atque in illustri quadam specula liberalitas constituet, collocabit; ad summam laudem, ad summa, ducem secutus liberalitatem, duce liberalitate pervenies.

Giving LIBERALLY; ipso horreo, vel canistro dans; promus magis, quam condus; cito dans, et dolio hauriens; admodum hospitalis; Cic. Nam hospitalitas pro liberalitate et animi quadam propensione in hospitibus recipiendis, dicitur apud Cic. Off. 3.

Very largely, or LIBERALLY; abunde, ubertim, profuse, affatim, abundanter, copiose; in copia, plena manu, ambabus manibus, ampliter, sine parsimonia, perbenigne; ipso horreo; nam quod prolixe et affatim datur, ipso horreo dari dicitur; ut et ipso canistro; propterea quod ex horreo plenius depromitur, quam e chænice; simile illi e dolio haurire.

A LIBERAL *man gives soon, or in season;* bis dat, qui cito dat; Sen. Qui etiam Lib. de Benef. sic ait, ingratum est beneficium, quod diu inter manus hæsit; sic autem monet, haud cunctanter opitulandum amicis, quum opus est; sed ultro non expectatis precibus deferendum officium; nam tardum beneficium ingratum est; unde apud Eurip. Odi equidem amicis serius succurrere; bis est gratum, quod opus est, ultro si offeras; beneficium inopi bis dat, qui dat celeriter.

LIBERTY, *or freedom;* libertas, indulgentia. *—or leave;* potestas, copia. *—of will;* liberum arbitrum.

To be at LIBERTY; esse sui juris.

A setting one at LIBERTY; liberatio, emancipatio.

A LIBERTINE, *or licentious liver;* cui quod libet, licet; Epicureus; libertinus.

The consideration of the public LIBERTY *is to be preferred before all other things;* libertatis publicæ ratio habita. Nihil antiquius communi salute, ac libertate judicavi; omnium rerum mihi prima fuit publica salus ac libertas, communi salute ac libertate nihil mihi potius, omnia sum aspernatus præ communi salute ac libertate; pluris apud me, quam omnes res, universorum salus ac libertas fuit; nulla de re tantum, quantum de communi salute ac libertate laboravi, salutem publicam ac libertatem omnibus rebus anteposui, præposui, prætuli; curæ mihi fuit salus ac libertas publica, sic ut nulla res æque.

Too much LIBERTY *spoils all;* omnes deteriores sumus licentia.

He is at full LIBERTY; more suo vivit; sui plene juris est.

I am not at LIBERTY *to use your counsel;* mihi non est integrum tuo uti consilio.

To set at LIBERTY; liberare, emancipare, manumittere, rude donare. *—full* liberty; asserere, vindicare in libertatem; liberum facere; eximere a servitute; levare vincula alicui, vel aliquem vinculis eximere; solvere ergastulo; conciliare in libertatem; relevare cervices a servitute dura; emittere e, vel de carcere; dare vindicias; subtrahere neci. *—and freedom from calamities;* ex ærumnis extrahere. *—from the arms of the enemy;* ex hostium telis eripere. *—from bondage and slavery;* jugum servile a cervicibus depellere.

He set at LIBERTY, *or he delivered his head from death, and his hands from bands;* laqueis mortis caput, manus vinculis expedivit.

I have a care of the LIBERTY *of the commonwealth;* nihil aliud a communi libertate, nihil præter communem libertatem quæsivi, curavi, spectavi, se-

cutus sum; ad unam civium libertatem meas curas intendi, cogitationes retuli, studia contuli.

Immoderate and intolerable LIBERTY, *license, or licentiousness;* immoderata libertas; omnium rerum infinita atque intoleranda licentia.

A man of his own LIBERTY; homo sui juris, sui spontis.

I have made this man to return home to you, in freedom and LIBERTY; tibi hunc reducem in libertatem feci.

To give too much LIBERTY; fræna licentiæ laxare, remittere.

So soon as he knew them to be set at LIBERTY; ut ad libertatem eos esse evectos sensit.

To live in LIBERTY *and freedom, without fear;* sine metu, in libertate, ætatem agere.

Philosophy and wisdom, which may set us at LIBERTY *and freedom from violent lusts and excessive fears;* sapientia quæ nos a libidinum impetu, et formidinum terrore, vindicet.

The servants, or slaves, being set at LIBERTY; servis ad pileum vocatis: Nam ad pileum vocare est, ad libertatem invitare; metaphora ducta a veterum consuetudine, qua servi, quum statum mutarent, ac manumitterentur, capite raso pileum accipiebant.

To set himself at LIBERTY; se in libertatem vindicare, asserere. *—and keep at* liberty *from fire and sword, and almost from the jaws of death;* ex flamma atque ferro, ac pæne ex faucibus fati, eripere, restituere, ac conservare.

A LIBRARY; bibliotheca, libraria; armarium, n., locus, scil. in quo libri reconduntur, sic appellatur; item, arcivum, vel archivum, ut aliqui scribunt; tabernaria literaria; item foruli, apud Suet., et plutei, apud Juven., sunt armariola, seu capsulæ, in quibus libri reponuntur; sed rectius, cum Vive, loculamenta vocaverimus. Sed libraria in hac signif. apud classicos invenitur; librarius enim denotat, qui libros et alia scribit, quem Latini scribam vocitant; Cicero usurpavit tabellarium in neutro genere pro, bibliotheca. *—stored with not very many, but choice books;* bibliotheca non multis quidem instructa libris, sed exquisitis admodum.

No man loves a LIBRARY *of books better than I do;* nemo libris æque delectatur, ac ego.

Every book in that LIBRARY *was a manuscript written on vellum, curiously embossed;* nullus erat liber, qui non esset manu descriptus, idque in membranis; nullus qui non variis picturis ornatus, ac foris bysso auroque tectus.

Amongst all the books of my LIBRARY; in omni meo literario censu.

A LIBRARY*-book, not guy, but good;* liber sententiarum succo solide coagmentatus, nec bello ullo emblemate vermiculatus.

LICENSE; licentia, venia, potestas. Concessio, permissio, privilegium; diploma,-atis, n. Cic.

LICENTIOUSNESS; enormitas.

He opened the flood-gates to all LICENTIOUSNESS; fenestram ad nequitiam patefecit latissimam; repagula is amovebat omnia.

They live most LICENTIOUSLY; *they revel day and night;* totus dies, magnaque noctis pars, obscœnis transigitur sermonibus, temulentiis et factis non referendis.

He was grown so LICENTIOUS *and disorderly;* in tantam sese licentiam effuderat.

The most LICENTIOUS *and worst of mankind play their pranks; the worst men have most favor;* pessimis, nunc passim, licet plurimum.

No bound, or banks will hold him in, he is so LICENTIOUS; limitibus nullis continetur.

If he can but rant and roar, swear and drink, be LICENTIOUS *enough;* si nihil bonæ rei gerat, si gnaviter scortetur, si aleam ludat assidue, si certet chartis, si compotationibus ac voluptatibus ætatem absumat.

Are you not ashamed to live so LICENTIOUSLY, *and out of all compass?* non pudet ad morem discincti vivere Nattæ?

They are not ashamed of any impiety, or LICENTIOUSNESS; refractis nunc pudoris et reverentiæ claustris, omnia patent omnibus.

Lawless LICENTIOUSNESS *and impiety, uncontrolled villany;* nec inducuntur, sed irrumpunt scelera.

To LICK; lingere, lambere.

I will make him LICK *his fingers;* ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodet suos.

To LIE; jacere. *—in bed;* cubare. *—bed-rid;* lecto affixum esse. *—on his*

back; supinus cubare, recubare. —*in wait for one;* alicui insidias struere, instruere, moliri, parare; Tacit. Catul. Virg. Plaut. Insidiari; Ovid. —*down to sleep, or go to bed;* soporifero componere membra grabato.

The safety of the confederates LIES *at stake;* agitur salus sociorum.

The reputation and truth of the judges LIES *now at stake;* existimatio veritasque judicum nunc agitur.

As if his own honor LAY *at stake;* quasi suus honos agatur; Cic.

As much as LIES *in you, save my son;* serva, quod in te est, filium; Ter.

As far as LIES *in my power to do;* quantum facere possum; Cic.

I do all things with as much earnestness, as LIES *in my power;* manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facio; Ter.

As far as LIES *in me;* quod potero; Ter. pro viribus; Cic. Pro virili parte; Cic.

Every one for himself, as much as in him LIES; pro se quisque, quantum in se est; Cic. Liv.

As much as LAY *in him;* quantum esset in ipso; Cic.

The glory of the people of Rome LIES *at stake;* agitur populi Romani gloria; Cic.

If my life should LIE *on it;* si de capite ageretur meo; Cic.

My life LIES *on it;* salus mea in eo vertitur; Liv.

It LIES *in us, in our power;* est situm in nobis; Cic. In nostra potestate; Cic. —*in you;* in te solo est situm; Ter. penes te potestas omnis; Plaut. Hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est; Cic. —*under the north-pole; somewhat northward;* sub septemtrionibus posita est; ad septemtrionem vergit; Cæs.

If it LAY *in me;* si mihi esset integrum; Cic.

What LIES *in you, me, him;* quantum in me, te, ipso erit; Cic.

He LIES *in bed;* in lecto cubat; Plaut. Toro recubat; Tibul. —*down by the river's side;* propter aquæ rivum procumbit; Virg. —*on the ground;* humi; humo jacet; Cic. Ovid. —*down on the ground;* procumbit humi; stratus gremio telluris; fusus humi. —*in the closet;* cubat in conclavi. —*sick in his bed;* ægrotus cubat in lecto. —*on his bed in the chamber, for he is sick of the gout;* in lecto cubiculari, nam ex pedibus laborat. —*on the little bed;* in lectulo recumbit. —*softly in his garden;* recubat molliter et delicate in horto suo.

They LIE *beside their father;* propter patrem cubant; Cic.

The memory LIES *at the bottom of the ear;* est in aure ima memoriæ locus; Plin.

It was death to him to LIE *hid;* latere ei mortis erat instar; Cic.

Apples LIE *strewed up and down;* strata jacent passim poma; Virg.

Had we but a wind, we should not LIE *idle at Corcyra;* si essent venti, nos Corcyræ non sederemus; Cic.

Do you think to LIE *in bed, and have your work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos?

I will show you wherein the greatest happiness LIES; ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis; Boet.

I will make that long tongue of your's LIE *still;* ego tibi istam comprimam linguam; Plaut.

LYING *all along on the grass;* fusus per herbam revolutus; in gramine corpus ponere; viridi projectus in herba. —*on the thick sand;* spissa revolutus arena.

The huge monster LIES *in the cave;* recubat immanis in antro.

He LAY *down on his bed;* decubuit in triclinio; collocatur in cubili.

He LAY *down at my feet;* ad pedes meos jacuit stratus.

The beasts LIE *lurking in their cells;* bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt.

They LIE *down under the branches of a high tree;* corpora deponunt sub ramis arboris altæ.

Wine and sleep made them LIE *down confusedly on the grass;* passim vino somnoque per herbam corpora fusa jacent.

They LIE *down on purple spread under them;* strato discumbitur ostro.

To LIE, *or tell a* lie; mentiri, ementiri, fingere, confingere, comminisci. Falsa narrare pro veris. Ex suo cerebro fingere, ut aranea telas. Splendide, prodigiose, ad nauseam mentiri. Mentita, falsa, ficta, a vero, a veritate aliena, erroris plena, commenta; rem fictam, commentitiam edere, excogitare, invenire, in medium proferre. Mendacium construere, componere, commi-

nisci, excogitare, fingere, confingere, conflare, edere, fundere, invenire. Mendacio se astringere, mendacii religione obstringere. Falsam fabulam inceptat. Falsitati, confingendis mendaciis strenuam operam dare. Homo insigni vanitate, ex mendaciis conflatus, totus constans. Cretense mendacior. Improbi hominis est mendacio fallere. Fingere non visa, mendacia. Falsas, vanas pro veris fundere voces. Mendaces falso reddere ab ore sonos. Nunc immensa cavi spirant mendacia folles. —*monstrously and to loathing*; prodigiose et ad nauseam mentiri.

Nature, the fore-head, the eyes, the countenance, very often LIE, *but speech most often;* natura, frons, oculi, vultus, persæpe mentiuntur, oratio vero sæpissime.

A LIE *is the flattering vanity of discourse;* mendacium est blanda orationis vanitas; unde dictum est, conflatum mendacium.

I have caught you in a gross LIE; manifestum mendacii te teneo.

If you have swallowed, or told any LIES, *pray throw them up again and tell truth;* despuas, deprecor, si quæ inculcata mendacia.

A man wholly given up to deceive and LIE; homo totus ex fraude et mendacio factus, compositus, conflatus.

The Carthaginians are great LIARS; Carthaginenses fraudulenti et mendaces.

They that come from strange places, use to LIE *securely;* peregre advenientes secure mentiri solent.

Behold I tell you another secret of LYING *madness;* en tibi aliud hallucinationis prodo secretum.

He breathes out LIES *strangely;* mira mendacia fundit; Plaut.

To cover any thing with LIES; mendacio aliquid tegere; mendaciunculis aliquid aspergere.

Vain men have loaded you with LIES; te mendaciis homines levissimi onerarunt.

He is a wicked wretch, that deceives another by a LIE; improbi hominis est mendacio aliquem fallere; Cic.

To set a fair face on a LIE; mendacio fucum addere.

To maintain a LIE; mendacio contra verum stare.

I hate those LYING *arts, by which truth is covered and hid;* odi artes quibus veritas, ut involucro quodam, tegitur.

They excused their error by feigned LIES; compositis mendaciis errorem suum excusarunt.

To carry about LIES *under the pretence of impiety;* adumbratæ pietatis fuco mendacia deferre.

To back the fault with LIES; addere culpæ mendacia.

To put a fain aspect on any thing with LIES; rem effictis mendaciorum omnium lenociniis perpolire, concinnare.

To speak truth, to be no LIAR; conscientia virtutis suæ, sine applausu populari mendaciis acquisito contentum esse.

They LIE *with a witness;* impudentissime mentiuntur.

You fib; you LIE *but a little;* verecunde mentiris.

Fellows full of LIES; nunc immensa cavi spirant mendacia folles.

Do you think I tell you a LIE? an me putas apologum comminisci?

He calls you a LIAR *to your face;* in os te vocat mendacem.

I would make no bones to LIE *for, &c., horrible* lies, *&c.;* ego quindecim Homerica mendacia non vererer dicere, si, &c.

You LIE *with a latchet;* mentiris splendide.

To coin a LIE; cudere mendacium.

LIE *not so grossly for shame;* adversus bolem ne loquitor.

He will LIE *for advantage; a knight of the post;* Cilix haud facile verum dicit.

Strive who shall LIE *most;* certare mentiendo.

Cart-loads of LIES; tota plaustra mendaciorum.

It is a great LIE; *fie for shame;* annon pudet tam improbæ vanitatis?

Show me a LIAR, *and I will show you a thief;* qui mendax, idem est et furax.

It is a LIE, *believe it who will;* jures esse comicum figmentum.

He gives you the LIE *to your teeth;* reclamat tibi in os.

I see you LIE *thrice together, like a villain;* triplex video mendacium, effronte scurra dignum.

Your heart gives your tongue the LIE; dissidium aliquod linguæ et cordis est.

When he did nothing but Lie *in so shameful a manner, I never could abide him after;* quum nullus esset mentiendi finis, sic puer horrui puerum, ut viperam minus.

A report was raised, full of abominable Lies; perlatus rumor, non sine frequenti splendidorum mendaciorum comitatu.

Who will ever trust you to the door, because of your Lies? jam tu facis ut tuis nulla apud te sit fides.

I will cut out that Lying *tongue of yours;* ego tibi istam scelestam, scelus, linguam abscindam.

Studied Lies; consuta mendacia; Plaut.

He caught him in a Lie; mendacii eum prehendit; Plaut.

I tell you no Lie; factum non fabula; Petron.

Take me in a Lie *and hang me;* si quidquam mentitum invenies occidito; Ter.

I would not Lie *for any good; tell a* lie *for a thousand pounds;* ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio; Petron.

Our forefathers thought it a great disgrace or shame to tell a Lie; majoribus mentiri turpissimum fuit. Majorum nostrorum ætate, tempestate, temporibus, quo seculo majores nostri vixerunt, mendacium probro maximo fuit; mendacium dicere, turpissimum fuit; veritas ita colebatur, ut falsi homines pessime audirent.

A Liar, *or one that tells* lies; mendax. Quicquid dicis, falsum est, minime verum, alienum a veritate, a veritate sejunctum, abest a vero, adversatur veritati, mendacium est; falsa est omnis oratio tua, quicquid loqueris, falso loqueris.

LIFE; vita, anima, spiritus.

To the Life; ad vivum.

To try one for his Life; de capite alicujus quærere; in judicium capitis aliquem vocare.

If God give me Life; si vita suppetet.

To lead his Life; ætatem agere.

To lay down his Life; mortem oppetere.

To venture his Life; capitis periculum adire,

To give Life; vivificare, animare.

To my Life's *end;* ad extremum usque spiritum.

A trial of Life *and death;* judicium capitale.

If God send Life; si vita suppetet; Cic. Modo vita supersit; Virg.

To fly for his Life; fuga salutem petere; Cæs.

I lived a city Life; vitam urbanam secutus sum; Ter.

To lead a country Life; *one's* life *in the country;* ruri agere vitam; Ter.

I owe my Life *to him;* illius opera vivo; Ter.

He departed this Life; cessit e vita; Cic.

To sit upon Life *and death on a man;* de capite alicujus quærere.

A case of Life *and death;* causa capitis; Cic.

If he could with the safety of his Life; si salvo capite suo potuisset; Cic.

To call one to question for his Life; in judicium capitis aliquem vocare; Cic.

To lead one's Life; ætatem agere; tempus traducere; Cic.

To sell a man's Life; addicere sanguinem alicujus.

Loss of Life; ultimum supplicium.

If my Life *should lie on it;* si de capite ageretur meo; si in eo salus mea verteretur; Cic. Liv.

While there is Life, *there is hope;* ægroto, dum anima est, spes est.

Life *lies not in living, but in liking;* non est vivere, sed valere, vita.

He is Lifeless, *that is faultless;* nemo nostrum non peccat; homines sumus, non dii; nemo sine crimine vivit.

Thou hast taken the best or fittest course of Life; vitæ genus optimum instituisti. Exordium vitæ præclarum fecisti, egregio vitam principio inivisti, optimum cursum cepisti, rationem præclaram instituisti, optimam partem elegisti, sapienter vitam instituisti, cum te Deo addixisti. Rectum cursum cepisti, optimo judicio usus es, sapienter judicasti, cum te ad ingenuarum artium studia contulisti.

A weariness of Life; vitæ fastidium. Vitæ me tædet, vitam fastidio, vitam mihi acerbam puto, acerbe vivo; molesta, gravis, amara prorsus mihi vita est; ægerrime, molestissime, prorsus misere vivo; quando mihi vitam mors eripiet, ex eo mea gaudia, meæ lætitiæ manabunt omnes.

A noble death followed his painful and unhappy LIFE; vitam miseram mors præclara consequuta. Ut misere vixit, ita periit honeste, miserrimam vitam mors præclara terminavit; vitam infelicem egregio mortis genere conclusit; acerbitates vitæ multas una peregregiæ mortis hora compensavit; vitam vixit infelicem, præclaram vero mortem obiit; miseriam vita sustinuit, decus in morte tulit.

A quiet LIFE; vita quieta. Præstabo tibi otium, quietam vitam, tranquillam, facilem, alienam ab omni cura, vacuam omni cura, omnium expertem perturbationum, ab omni molestia remotam, sejunctam, separatam, segregatam, disjunctam, nullis rerum humanarum fluctibus jactatam; efficiam, ut quiete vivas; ut quietam vitam ducas, facilem ut habeas et expeditum vitæ cursum, tranquille prorsus ut agas, ut omni molestia vaces, ut otio fruaris jucundissimo, commodissimo, uberrimo, ut otiose vivas.

The LIFE *of man is exposed to infinite perils, or subject to many dangers;* innumeris periculis exposita est vita hominum. Innumeris fortunæ telis proposita est, exposita est, patet hominum vita; impendent, imminent hominum vitæ casus innumeri; eventus rerum varii singulis prope horis extimescendi; quisquis vitam ingreditur, in hanc lucem prodit, spiritum e cœlo ducit, hujus lucis usura fruitur, eum casus innumeri manent, ei et quæ velit, et quæ nolit, expectanda multa sunt, ejus animus ex vario rerum eventu, perpetuo fluctuet, necesse est.

In one's journey through LIFE; in decurrendo vitæ spatio.

To LIFT; levare, allevare, sublevare, tollere. —*up;* sustollere, extollere, elevare, evehere, arrigere. —*one's voice;* attollere vocem. —*the body from the hard and cold ground; out of bed;* membra de dura tollere humo; gelida membra levare humo; stratis, lectis, corripere corpus.

He LIFTS *up his hands to heaven;* manus ad sidera tollit; Ovid.

We LIFTED *up our hands;* sustulimus manus; Cic.

They LIFT *up themselves again;* se rursus extulerunt; Flor.

She LIFTS *up herself from the sod;* de cespite se levat; Ovid.

He LIFTS *himself up, or he rises up, from the high throne;* solio se tollit ab alto.

To LIGHT, *or settle, as birds do;* sidere, desidere, insidere, considere. —*or happen;* evenire, obtingere, contingere, accidere. —*on by chance;* offendere, casu occurrere, vel obviam habere, incidere in. —*or alight;* descendere, delabi. —*from his horse;* desilire, ex equo descendere. —*one;* facem præferre, prælucere.

LIGHT, *subst.;* lux, f., lumen, n.

A LIGHT, *candle, or torch;* fax, lucerna, lampas, f.

It begins to be LIGHT; lucescit.

To bring to LIGHT, *or to publish;* in medium, in vulgus, in apricum ferre; eventilare; in solem et pulverem producere; ex antiquitatis umbris, tenebris, ruderibus, in solem et splendorem proferre, vindicare; doctrinam ex umbraculis eruditorum ocioque, non modo in solem et pulverem, sed in ipsum discrimen aciemque perducere. In apertum, in apricum proferre; patefacere. —*hidden things;* indicium facere.

LIGHT, *or inconstant;* inconstans, instabilis, vanus, ventosus.

My heart is LIGHT; animus gestit.

To LIGHTEN, *or make* light; levare, alleviare. —*or ease of a burden;* levare aliquem onere.

To come to LIGHT; ex tenebris erumpere, emergere.

He many times LIGHTS *on things he has no mind to;* in ea quæ non vult sæpe incurrit; Cic.

He could not LIGHT *on it how to;* ille non inveniebat, quomodo; Cic.

This mischief will LIGHT *on my head;* istæc in me cudetur faba. Ter.

Some mischief will LIGHT *on them;* hisce aliquid est eventurum mali; Ter.

When you LIGHT *upon such a rock as that;* ubi scopulum offendis ejusmodi; Cic.

Where they would have a swarm to LIGHT; examen ubi volunt consistere; Var.

Little stones in the water where they may LIGHT *and drink;* in aqua lapilli ubi assidere et bibere possint; Var.

He LIGHTED *from the chariot;* de rheda desiluit; Cic.

As LIGHT *as Grecians;* homines levitate Græci; Cic.

After men began to be not so LIGHT *of belief;* postquam homines minus creduli esse cœperunt; Cic.

These things are very honorable, which seem LIGHT; hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, quæ videntur levia; Cic.

It is a LIGHT *matter;* leve est; Cic.

LIGHT-*armed soldiers;* levis armaturæ milites; velites; Cæs. Cic.

A LIGHT, *nimble fellow, flying army;* homo, exercitus, expeditus; Cic.

A LIGHT-*fingered fellow;* homo furax; Cic.

My heart is so LIGHT *to what it uses to be;* ita animus præter solitum gestit.

If you shall not think LIGHT *of it;* si non aspernabere; Cic.

To set LIGHT *by;* susque deque habere, ferre; Gell. Plaut. Vili pendere.

To make LIGHT *of;* light *reckoning (account) of;* nihili facere; nullo loco habere; pro nihilo ducere; putare; spernere; contemnere; Cic. Negligere; aspernari.

You LIGHTED *him the way to;* cui tu facem prætulisti ad; Cic.

He LIGHTS *one candle at another;* lumen de lumine accendit; Cic.

It shines by another's LIGHT; luce lucet aliena; Cic.

As soon as it began to be LIGHT; ubi lucere cœpit; Cic.

By this time it began to be LIGHT; jam lucescebat; Liv.

We had sent away the LIGHTS *and there was not* light *enough;* lumina dimiseramus nec satis lucebat; Cic.

Before the LIGHTS *were put out;* nondum extinctis luminaribus; Cic.

We have seen the heavens all of a LIGHT *fire;* vidimus cœlum splendescere flamma; Ovid.

To burn day-LIGHT; *or to* light *up a candle in the sunshine;* lucernam in sole adhibere; Cic.

Carry not a LIGHT *without a lantern;* lucernam absque laterna ne feras.

He stands in his own LIGHT; ipse sibi est injurius; Ter.

Then the parts are most full of LIGHT; tunc sunt maxime luminosæ partes; Cic.

A LIGHT (i. e. *bright, clear*) *night;* lucida nox; Plin.

To give LIGHT *to things that are obscure;* patefacere et illustrare obscura; Cic.

The consul's speech gave the people LIGHT *in so great darkness;* populo vox consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerat; Cic.

To bring a work to LIGHT (i. e. *print, publish*) *it;* opus in apertum proferre; Cic.

It was long ere it came to LIGHT; sero prodiit in lucem; Cic.

Time will bring it to LIGHT; in apricum proferet ætas; Hor.

They knew it by the LIGHT *of nature;* natura admonente (duce) cognoverant; Cic.

I LIGHTED *upon it by chance;* casu in hoc incidi.

As LIGHT *as a feather;* pluma levior.

The moon shines by another's LIGHT; luna aliena luce lucet.

LIGHTLY, *remissly, without care and diligence;* levi, molli, brachio; in transcursu; perfunctorie, (quod vulgus inepte dicit, superficialiter;) tenuiter, cursim; suspensa manu; transeunter, in transitu; quasi in transcursu leviter attingendo.

LIGHTLY, i. e. *without labor;* facile, nullo negotio, sicco pede; ex facili; citra laborem, molestiam, negotium; absque difficultate; citra sudorem; nullo sudore; ne genu quidem flexo; facillime, perfacile; unico quasi digitulo.

You cannot LIGHTLY *meet with;* haud temere, haud ferme invenias.

Not LIGHTLY, *or easily,* i. e. *hardly, or painfully;* perdifficile, difficulter, haud facile, haud ferme.

The air shines with frequent LIGHTNINGS; crebis micat ignibus æther.

Here, on this side, it thunders, there, or on that side, the air is broken through by LIGHTNING; hinc tonat, hinc missis abrumpitur ignibus æther.

He, that governs the stars, throws out LIGHTNINGS; fulmina torquet Astripotens.

They being thrown down by thunder and LIGHTNING *into the lowest bottom;* fulmine dejecto fundo volvuntur in imo.

That little book, which was brought to LIGHT *without my knowledge and consent;* libellus qui, me imprudente et invito, excidit, et in manus hominum pervenit.

LIKE, *in quality*; similis, consimilis, parilis, talis, finitimus, æmulus. —*in quantity*; par, æquus, æqualis.

Of Like *force*; æquipollens.

To Like, *or approve*; probare, approbare, mirari, delectari. —*one very well*; optime de aliquo sentire. —*himself or his doings*; nimium sibi ipsi applaudere; cæco sui amore teneri. —*any thing very much*; utroque pollice laudare aliquid.

Like *to* like; simile simili gaudet; pares cum paribus facile, facillime congregantur. Magnam vim habet ad conjungendas amicitias, studiorum ac naturæ similitudo. In quibus eadem sunt studia, eædemque voluntates, in his fit, ut æque quisque altero delectetur ac seipso; efficiturque id quod Pythagoras vult in amicitia, ut unus fiat ex pluribus. Quos studiorum turpitudo similitudoque conjungit. Coeat par Jungaturque pari. Sed non ut placidis coeant immitia, non ut Serpentes avibus geminentur, tigribus agni, &c. Horat. de Arte Poet. Rusticus agricolam, miles fera bella gerentem, Rectorem dubiæ navita puppis amat. Fur diligit furem, velut lupus lupum. Æqualem æqualis delectat.

Like, *as it were, as great as, equivalent*; instar, quod significat ad similitudinem, ad æquiparationem, et ad mensuram; sic et, ad instar, apud Solin. i. e. ad, vel in, similitudinem.

To be Like, *to resemble in form, or fashion*; referre mores patris, et patrem moribus; referre vita patrem, et vitam patris; imitari moribus et corporis lineamentis patrem; item proverbio dicitur, patris esse filium, qui mores imitatur patris; accedere ad paternos mores; ferre alicujus imaginem pro, repræsentare; paterni, avitique ingenii speciem præ se ferre; similis, quando ad morum, vel doctrinæ imitationem refertur, cum genitivo construitur; quando vero corporis lineamenta, cum dativo, ut tradunt grammatici; confunditur cum differentia. —*a good man*; speciem boni viri præ se ferre.

If I were Like *to you*; si essem æque ac tu, pariter ac tu, non secus, non aliter ac tu, ita ut tu, quemadmodum, sicuti tu.

Likely, *or probable*; cum ratione consentit, consentaneum est; simile veri, credibile, non alienum a ratione, cum ratione congruens; est cur verum putetur.

Wherefore then are not all men in face and countenance Alike? quamobrem igitur omnes similes vultus, et oris habitum, non referunt?

To live, or to act and speak, Like *another*; æqualem, ac parem verbis, vitam agere; Sal.

Thais and Hermione were not more Like; non magis similes Thais et Hermione deprehenduntur.

Very Like, *but somewhat different*; finitima omnino, sed tamen differunt aliquid.

They are just Alike; par atque una ratio est utriusque.

I happened to go in the Like *way*; in eadem incurro vestigia.

Of equal covetousness, of Like *wickedness, of the same impudence, and twice as much boldness*; pari avaritia, simili improbitate, eadem impudentia, gemina audacia.

The son is very Like *the father*; effigies morum paternorum est filius.

If you Like *this marriage*; si hæ nuptiæ sunt tibi cordi.

The Gauls Liked *that speech well*; fuit hæc oratio non ingrata Gallis.

Those, who Like *the cause and the man, will all approve, or* like *that*; qui causam et hominem probant, nemo erit qui id non probet.

You will do this, with the good Liking *of all*; omnibus approbantibus, hoc facies.

Before he shall know how you Like *the marriage*; priusquam tuum (ut sese habeat) animum ad nuptias perspexerit.

To desire to be Like *one*; in aliquem propendere.

He will Like *either condition*; ad alterutram conditionem descendere vult.

Consider how you Like *me*; tu videris quid de me sentias.

I do not know how you Like *that affair*; in qua re tu quantum ponis, ignoro.

Excellent plays indeed, but such as you do not Like; ludi quidem apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi.

The Gauntois did not Like *that undertaking*; Gaudavenses vero habuit pessime incœptum hoc.

Not to Like *a cause*; alienum animum a causa habere; Cic.

Not to the good Liking *of all*; sine communi omnium approbatione.

They are quite Like *to these;* his plane genuina, et germana sunt.

I think their life and death both Alike, *or, I think* alike *of both their life and death;* eorum ego vitam mortemque, juxta æstimo.

To answer Like *for* like; lege talionis agere.

I. Like, *importing resemblance of* quantity, *or* quality, figure, form, *or* shape, &c. *in one thing to another, is rendered by* par, similis, *or* æquus: *as,*

Had there been in us the Like *skill that there is in him;* si par in nobis, atque in illo scientia fuisset; Cic.

You are Like *your master;* domini similis es; Ter.

They both have Like *terms;* æqua utrisque conditio est.

Note: Par *and* æquus *properly belong to quantity,* similis *to quality.*

II. Like, *denoting* to approve, delight in, *or* be pleased with, glad of, &c. *is rendered by a verb, or phrase of that import, viz.* probo, gaudeo, cordi est, &c.: *as,*

You will Like *the doing of it;* gaudebis facto; Ter.

If you Like *it;* si tibi istuc placet; cordi est; Cic.

I Like *it well;* magnopere probo, laudo; Cic.

III. Like, *importing* likelihood, *or* probability *of some success, or event happened, feared, desired, &c. is rendered by* verisimile, probabile, *or* credibile est: *as,*

It is very Like *so;* est verisimile; Ter. —*you do ask;* te credibile est quærere; Ovid.

Like *enough so;* satis probabile est.

Or else according to some such form of speech as these following:

We are Like *to have war;* impendet nobis belli timor; Cic.

I am Like *to lose my credit;* periculum famæ mihi est; Cic.

There was Like *to be peace;* in spe pax fuit; Cic.

You are never Like *to see me more;* hodie postremum me vides; Ter.

The left wing had Like *to have been routed;* prope erat, ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur; Liv.

Like *to die;* ferme moriens; Ter.

His camp was Like *to be taken;* castris capi imminebat; Flor.

IV. Like *sometimes is used to signify* after the manner, fashion, way, course, &c. *and then is rendered by an adverb denoting that* guise, garb, &c., *or some phrase of like import: as,*

You act Like *a friend;* facis amice; Cic.

He was brought up Like *a gentleman;* libere eductus; liberaliter educatus est; Ter. Cic.

It was more Like *a city than a village;* non fuit vici instar, sed urbis; Cic.

Like *hail;* in modum grandinis; Flor.

It broke out Like *a storm;* velut nimbus erupit; Flor.

They looked Like *slain men;* cæsorum speciem præbuerunt; Flor.

He carried himself Like *a conqueror;* pro victore se gessit; Curt. Like *a man;* viriliter, magnoque animo fit; Cic.

V. Like, *coming together with any of these particles,* as, such, manner, sort, &c. *is rendered by* quemadmodum, sicut, pariter ac, itidem, id genus, hujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, similiter, *and* perinde *with* ac, *or* ut si: *as,*

Like *as it is a wise man's part courageously to undergo sudden chances, so;* quemadmodum sapientis est, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinere, ita; Colum.

They do in Like *manner, as if;* similiter faciunt ac (ut) si; Cic.

You are always devising me such Like *things;* hujusmodi mi res semper comminiscere; Ter.

Some other Phrases.

I will do the Like *for you;* reddetur opera; Plaut. Reddam vicem; Plin.

Give him Like *for* like; par pari referto; Ter.

Like *will to* like; simile simili gaudet; pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; Cic.

Like *lips,* like *lettice;* similes habent labra lactucas.

The rest did in Like *manner;* cæterique idem fecerunt; Curt.

They had suffered the Like *the year before;* eadem superiore anno perpessi sunt; Cæs.

They will show they do not Like *the name;* ostendent, sibi nomen displicere; Cic.

You have acted LIKE *yourself;* te dignum fecisti; Ter.

This is done LIKE *yourself;* ad ingenium redis; Ter.

They are feared LIKE *masters:* tanquam domini timentur; Cic.

It flies LIKE *an arrow out of a bow;* illa Noto citius, volucrique sagittæ fugit; Virg.

The LIKE *was never known;* quod nemo unquam meminerat; Flor.

Scarce any one escaped the LIKE *death;* haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit; Cic.

They were not such as you LIKE; non tui stomachi fuerunt; Cic.

All do not stand in LIKE *need;* non æque omnes egent; Cic.

You are LIKE *to stay till;* expectandum est tibi dum.

If any one LIKE *any thing better than the rest;* si qua est habitior paulo; Ter.

As you LIKE *yourself;* arbitratu tuo; Plaut.

There came into Italy new birds LIKE *thrushes;* venere in Italiam novæ aves turdorum specie; Plin.

He grows LIKE *his grandfather;* in avi mores abibit; Liv.

LIKE *cover* like *cup;* dignum patella operculum.

As LIKE *as* like *can be;* minus discernas ovum ab ovo, aut ficum á ficu.

It is not un-LIKE *to;* isti non omnino dissimile est.

Very LIKE *so;* like *to be true;* non admodum veri dissimile.

In LIKE *manner;* consimili plane ratione.

It is all ALIKE *to me;* perinde est; res eodem rediit.

Just LIKE *as I do;* non aliter, atque ego.

LIKE *to* like; *they are well matched;* contigit felici fundo bonus culter; nacta est suum patella operculum.

To LIKEN, *or compare things;* inter se res conferre.

To counterfeit a LIKENESS; vultum alterius fingere.

To be LIKE *to, or resemble;* alicui esse quam simillimum; proxime, quam maxime, accedere ad formam indolemque alicujus.

As you LIKE, *or please;* ex animi tui sententia; tuo modo, et more.

It is LIKELY *or probable;* ad veritatem proxime accedit.

Dressed LIKE *a Spaniard;* habitu Hispaniensi, &c.

I will agree with you, if your father LIKE *it;* tecum sentiam, assentiente patre tuo.

The good LIKING *of the body;* valetudo, bona corporis habitudo.

To LIMIT, *or set* limits, *or bounds;* terminare, determinare, definire, præfinire, circumscribere.

To keep himself within certain LIMITS, *or bounds;* intra certos cancellos se coercere.

To lead one round about the LIMITS, *or bounds;* aliquem in gyrum ducere.

To appoint LIMITS *and bounds of loving or choosing;* constituere fines, et quasi terminos, diligendi.

The Latin tongue is kept within its own LIMITS, *and those not very large;* Latina lingua suis finibus, iisque exiguis sane, continetur.

Eloquence defends itself, neither has it any certain place, within the LIMITS *or bounds of which it should be kept;* seipsam per se tuetur, nec habet definitam aliam regionem, cujus terminis septa teneatur eloquentia.

A LION; leo, m.

LIONS *in peace, foxes in war;* domi leones, foras vulpes.

The LION *is not half so fierce as he is painted;* minuunt præsentia famam.

LIST, *or desire;* libido, cupido.

As you LIST; ut lubet, ut libet, quod libet; ut tua fert cupido; pro libitu tuo.

To live as a man LISTS; sic vivere ut velis; suo modo, more arbitrio; Cic. Ter.

Even as I LIST; utcunque animo collibitum est meo; Plaut.

Let him do what he LISTS; faciat quod lubet; libitum est; ut lubet; Ter.

Let him find fault with him that LISTS; reprehendat eum, siqui volet Cic.

I LIST *not to;* nulla me incessit cupido; abhorret animus ab; Liv. Ter.

It is not as you LIST; non est arbitrarium tibi; Plaut.

To rule as one LISTS; ad arbitrium imperare; Cæs.

You will do but what you LIST; tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere; Lud. Viv.

A LIST *of names;* nominum catalogus.

You were not in that LIST; non eras in hoc albo; Plin.

He LISTS *himself among them;* in his nomen profitetur suum; Ter.

They may not do with them as they LIST; ea non sunt sui arbitrii; Gell.

He enters the LISTS; in arenam descendit.

From the LISTS *to the goal;* a carceribus ad metam.

They do but what they LIST; nihil omnino contra voluntatèm faciunt; Cæs.

LITTLE; parvus, pusillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis.

A LITTLE *way;* brevis via. *—time;* breve tempus.

By LITTLE *and* little, *leisurely;* paulatim, pedetentim, gradatim, sensim, minuatim, ductim, tractim, frustulatim, lente, tarde. Modicis, minutis auctibus crescere, progredi. Per minutias augeri. Non omnia simul et semel, summatim facere; sed membratim, particulatim, cæsim, minutim, incise et per gradus. Non per saltum ascendere, sed quasi scalis et gradibus quibusdam. Lento gradu. Perque gradus molles emoriatur amor.

These studies ought to be LITTLE, *or less, in old age;* hæc studia in senectute contractiora esse debent.

I. LITTLE, *having a substantive with it, is rendered by* parvus, exiguus, *or some adjective of like import: as,*

No LITTLE *kindness;* non parvum beneficium; Cic.

There is a LITTLE *difference between us;* est quædam inter nos parva dissensio; Cic.

We are hindered by a LITTLE *water;* exigua prohibemur aqua; Ovid.

Or else by some diminutive noun either substantive or adjective: as,

A LITTLE *field;* agellus; Var. *For so* LITTLE *a cause?* tantulane causa? Cic.

How LITTLE *soever it be;* quantulumcunque est; Quin.

Note: Sometimes LITTLE *refers to a substantive not expressed, and then it is rendered by an adjective of the neuter gender, as if itself were a substantive: as,*

Men live best with a LITTLE; vivitur exiguo melius; Claud. *So* Redimæ te captum quam queas minimo; *for as* little *as you can;* Ter.

II. LITTLE, *before an adjective of the positive degree, is rendered by* aliquantum, *and* nonnihil: *as,*

I believe you are a LITTLE *fearful;* credo timida es aliquantum; Plaut.

These things are a LITTLE *troublesome to me;* nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi; Ter.

III. LITTLE, *before a word of the comparative degree, is rendered by* aliquanto, *and* paulo: *as,*

A LITTLE *more than they were able to bear;* aliquanto amplius quam ferre possent; Cic.

Not a LITTLE *wiser;* non paulo sapientior; Hor.

So is it also rendered when it is followed by before, after, otherwise: *as,* Quum ille aliquanto ante te prætorem (*a* little *before you were prætor*) esset mortuus; Cic.

IV. LITTLE, *before a verb, is rendered by* paulum, nonnihil, parum, aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, &c.: *as,*

Though they may jar a LITTLE; quamvis paulum discrepent; Cic.

I believe you wonder a LITTLE *what the matter should be, that;* credo te non nihil mirari quid sit quapropter; Ter.

It would advantage me LITTLE; mihi parum prosit; Ter.

The old form of it is LITTLE *changed;* aliquantum vetus forma mutata est; Plin.

Spare yourself a LITTLE; aliquantulum tibi parce; Ter.

Let me come to myself a LITTLE; paululum sine ad me ut redeam; Ter.

V. LITTLE *sometimes is used to denote a* little space, *or* short while, *or* time, *and is rendered by* parumper, paulisper: *as,*

Stay for me here a LITTLE *till I come out;* dum exeo, parumper opperire me hic; Ter.

He stayed a LITTLE *till his wife got ready;* paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est; Cic.

Hither refer aliquantisper; At certe concedas hinc aliquo ab eorum ore aliquantisper; Ter.

VI. LITTLE, *with* ever so, *is, together with those particles, rendered by some diminutive derived from* tantus, *or*

quantus; *also by* quamvis, *and* quamlibet, paulum, *and* paululum, *with* modo: *according to the following forms of speaking.*

He might have sold it, had he had but ever so LITTLE *time;* vendidisset, si tantulum moræ fuisset; Cic.

If we cast but our eyes ever so LITTLE *down;* si tantulum oculos dejecerimus; Cic.

If you do ever so LITTLE *amiss;* si tantulum peccasses; Plaut.

It may be judged by what I say, be it ever so LITTLE; ex eo quod dico, quantulumcunque id est, judicari potest; Cic.

I would have been contented with ever so LITTLE *a corner of Italy;* quamvis parvis Italiæ latebris contentus essem; Cic.

If Pompey do but seem ever so LITTLE *to like it, he will do it;* si Pompeius paulum modo ostenderit sibi placere, faciet; Cic.

If you fail ever so LITTLE, *I am undone;* si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego perierim; Ter.

Though it be ever so LITTLE *that;* quamlibet parum sit, quod; Quint.

Some other phrases.

He must be suffered to drink but a very LITTLE; nec potestas aquæ nisi quam parcissime facienda est; Col.

To drink a LITTLE *too much;* bibere meliuscule quam sat est; Plaut.

When he has drunk a LITTLE *too much;* ubi adbibit plus paulo; Ter.

A LITTLE *after he went in again;* haud multo post recepit se intro denuo; Ter.

We should come LITTLE *or nothing short of the Greeks;* non multum aut, non omnino Græcis cederetur; Cic.

He was a LITTLE *after their time;* recens ab illorum ætate fuit; Cic.

By LITTLE *and* little *it is brought to that pass, that;* sensim eo deducitur, ut; Cic. Paulatim —.

They are either all whole, or very LITTLE *hurt;* aut integra manent, aut levissime læsa sunt; Plin.

He lived too LITTLE *a while;* parum diu vixit; Cic.

He is a LITTLE *too much given to the world;* aliquantum ad rem est avidior; Ter.

He was within a LITTLE *of being killed;* propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur; Cic.

With as LITTLE *expense as may be;* quam minimo sumptu; Plaut.

He would make LITTLE *reckoning of it;* parvi id duceret; Cic. Parvi pendo; æstimo; Ter. Plaut.

Do you set so LITTLE *by me?* itane abs te contemnor? Ter.

Too LITTLE *to contend with him;* tanto certare minor; Hor.

This house is too LITTLE *for my family;* angustior est domus hæc quam pro familia mea; familiæ meæ angusta est.

This garment is too LITTLE *for my body;* arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei.

One that has but LITTLE *religion in him;* parcus deorum cultor et infrequens; Hor.

Think how LITTLE *a while he reigned;* quam non diu regnaret fac cogites; Cic.

I had but very LITTLE *of that profit;* perparum ex illo lucro ad me pervenit.

I love him not so LITTLE *as a hair less than myself,* i. e. *I love him no less, or as much as myself;* illum ne pilum quidem minus meipso amo.

Both the coming to the cause, and the leaving of it, were by LITTLE *and* little; pedetentim et gradatim erat tum accessus ad causam, tum recessus.

To go on by LITTLE *and* little; serpere paulatim.

To give by LITTLE *and* little; minutatim præbere.

How LITTLE *a thing is;* quantula res est.

It lacked but a LITTLE; quantillum abfuit.

A LITTLE *while after, within four days after, I went out of town;* post diem quartum quam ab urbe discesseram.

What? but such a LITTLE *bit! what? no more!* hem! tantillum fragmentulum!

A LITTLE *before his death;* paucis antequam mortuus est diebus.

By LITTLE *and* little; *one by one, till all was gone;* quemadmodum ille, qui olim revulsit pilos caudæ equinæ.

Alas! I tell you but a LITTLE, *not half of what I suffer;* atqui quod dixi minimum est, præ his quæ patior.

It smarts but like the prick of a pin; it is soon past and gone; it lasts but a LITTLE *while;* levius est, ac bre-

vius, quam acus vulnusculum; momentaneum plane.

But a LITTLE *while after;* intervallo temporis non ita magno.

Stay a LITTLE *while;* resiste paulisper.

To LIVE; vivere, spirare. In vivis, humanis agere, esse. Vitam, ætatem agere, degere, ducere, traducere. In hominum cœtu, in hoc mundo, in hac vitæ statione, in brevi curriculo hujus vitæ, in rerum natura versari, hærere. Communi vita, communi luce; hujus lucis usura frui, perfrui. In corporis ergastulo detineri. Compagibus corporis includi. In terris morari. In hac vitæ scena agere, actitare. Haurire auram communem. Almæ parentis frui munere. Superatne, et vescitur aura ætherea? nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? Cœli convexa tueri. Fungi munere vitæ. Carpere vitales auras; vitali vescitur aura. Dum spiritus hos regit artus. Animam ducere, seu spiritum; Cic. Annos, ævum, sæculum exigere, agitare, transigere, trahere; vitam, ævum traducere; temporaria frui vita; lucem aspicere, pro, vita frui; esse inter vivos, et mortales. —*orderly;* probe, decenter, vitam ducere, ætatem agere. —*poorly;* vitam inopem colere. —*again;* reviviscere. —*upon, or feed upon;* vesci. —*at ease, or in rest;* in otio vivere. Præstabo tibi otium, efficiam ut quiete fruaris, ut quiete agas, quiete vivas, quietam vitam ducas, ut summa sit rerum tuarum tranquillitas, summa tui animi quies, ut otio tibi frui liceat, otiose vivere, otiosam vitam agere, peragere, ducere, traducere, vivere. —*godlily;* sancte, pie vivendi rationem colere studiose; bene et puris manibus vivere. —*a single life, as a bachelor, or virgin;* vitam cœlibem, thalami expertem jugalis agere, traducere. Cœlibatum agere. Conjugium servitutem appellare, putare. Animus abhorret a nuptiis, a re uxoria. Qui non duxit, &c. Illa velut crimen tædas exosa jugales. Multi illam petiere; illa aversata petentes. Impatiens experque viri. Concubitus fugit... sine conjuge cœlebs, thalamique diu consorte carebat. Melius nil cœlibe vita. Æterna virginitate frui... virginitatis amorem Intemerata colit. —*is God's gift;* dant vivere fata. —*or spend his time in great voluptuousness and pleasures;* carnis obsequi cupiditatibus; in medias se delicias conjicere; pravis animi obtemperare cupiditatibus, et luxui servire; ardenti libidini laxare fræna; gulæ, ventri obsequi; sectari mortiferas seculi illecebras; architectari voluptates, apud Cic. carnis desideria amplecti; humi volutari, serpere humi; in terrena animo rapi; ea quæ mundi sunt animo tantum agitare, volutare; duci ventre; Hor. cogitatione circa mundana versari; rebus frui dulcibus; animum in transitoriis, labentibus, multis voluptatibus, demulgere; intellectum circa terrena exercere; omnem felicitatem in rebus præsentibus constituere, futuræque beatitudinis nullo tangi ardore; voluptatibus indulgere, frui. —*like a man;* humaniter vivere; Cic. —*solely upon honey;* melle solo vivere; Var. —*a country life;* ruri agere vitam; Ter. —*poorly;* agere parce, ac duriter, Cynice vivere; vitam inopem colere. —*at rack and manger;* ex Amalthea cornu haurire. —*honestly;* curriculum vivendi a natura datum recte et honeste conficere. —*accordingly as one professes;* æqualem, ac parem verbis, vitam agere. —*according to reason's certain rule;* vitam ad certam rationis normam dirigere. —*long;* producere ætatem diu in terra. —*in the wars;* ævum agere in armis. —*on a level with private people;* vulgari cum privatis. —*without fame;* transmittere vitam per obscurum; Tac. —*quietly, securely, and at ease;* in securitate agere; tranquille agere, degere; securam agere vitam; in summo otio vitam transigere; domi sedere, inque aurem utramlibet cubare; a tumultu seculi, et blandientis mundi, distrepitu, seorsim degere; vitam agere certam, et tranquillitate felicem; sibi ipsi vivere, acquiescere; cum quadam animi voluptate quieteque consistere, apud Cic. quod datum est vitæ tranquille placideque ducere; Cic. Destinato reliquo vitæ tempore respirandi rebus seriis, musas tranquillo invisere animo; in literario delitescere otio; otiose nugari in literis; gratissimo inter literas otio, ac negotiorum bene a se gestorum recordatione perfrui; Erasm. Tacitos sinere ire dies, et paupere cultu; exigere innocuo tranquilla silentia vitæ, apud Polit. —*without care;* vitam sine cura rerum

temporalium agere, degere; non macerare se crastina cura ciborum; nil recondere in crastinum; in diem, vel, ex tempore vivere; omnem crastini solicitudinem abjicere. —*ungodly, or wickedly;* peccatorum mole obrui; in eodem hærere luto peccatorum; servire peccato, iniquitati, contaminatissimam agere vitam; sordere; insordescere; vitiose, sordide vitam agere, apud Chrysostomum; fœdam, dissolutam, perditam vitam vivere: vitiorum sordibus se inquinare, apud Chrysost. Perdite, flagitiosissime vivere, *an evil life.* —*unchastely, in sensual lusts;* corpus libidinibus prostituere; jacere in voluptatum carnalium turpitudine ac putredine; turpiter et effœminate vivere; luxuriæ et libidini vacare; volutari, instar porcorum in cœno libidinum, ac versari; pecudum vitam vivere; libidinari; servire ventri, Veneri, corporis voluptati, ac libidini; carnis omnigenæ desideriis inservire; Diffluere luxuria, lascivia; Ter. Inter scorta ad multam plerumque noctem desidere; capi illecebris rerum carnalium; subigi, substerni mortiferis libidinum voluptatibus; Epicurum luxu vincere; carnis fœda sectari oblectamenta; pecudum ritu promiscue in concubitum ruere; Liv.

*To out-*LIVE *others;* superesse, alicui superstes esse.

As long as I LIVE; quamdiu vixero. Dum vivo. Dum spiro et in vivis ago, apud superos dego. Dum vita, quousque vita mihi superest, suppetit. Quamdiu spiritum, auram vitæ haurio. Donec anima, vita me deficiat, me auferat, prohibeatque mors, abiero hinc. Quantum vitæ mihi spatium dederit Deus. Dum spiritus hos regit artus. Dum res et ætas, et sororum fila trium patiuntur atra. Dum supero, et aura vescor ætherea. Donec mihi vita manebit.

It is uncertain whether I shall LIVE *to that day; or, I am not sure to* LIVE *so long;* dubia in aliud tempus vita. Optandum est, ut ad id tempus ducere spiritum possim; incerta ad aliud tempus vita est; vereor, ne non tam diu vivam, ne non usque eo vitam producam; vitam quis mihi præstet in aliud tempus? Explorata mihi ad eam diem vita non est.

I have LIVED *long enough, or a long time;* satis diu vixi. Jam me ad exitum vitæ pæne natura ipsa perduxit, ætatis satis superque vixi; non est cur me pœniteat, quantum vixerim, vixi vitam satis diuturnam; cursus mihi vitæ jam pæne confectus et absolutus est; decursum jam mihi prope vitæ spatium est, quantulum mihi vitæ spatium restat; quantulum mihi vitæ restat, superest, reliquum est, relinquitur, tanquam a carceribus ad metam vitæ jam perveni; vixi quatenus homini licet, quatenus homini satis esse possit, extremæ senectutis onus sustineo; extrema mihi vitæ pars agitur. Vixi vitam diuturnam. Ætatis satis vixi, vitæ satisfeci ætate, satis longam vitam produxi, satis longum vitæ spatium peregi, jam duxi vitam satis diuturnam, hoc vitæ spatio contentus esse possum, non moriar immaturus, non avellar immaturus a vita.

Willing to LIVE *and die together;* supremum carpere iter comites parati.

It is to be feared I shall not LIVE; mea in dubio vita est; Ter.

So long as I LIVE; dum anima spirabo mea; Cic.

As long as they LIVE; usque dum vivunt; Plaut. Ter.

Never so long as she LIVES; nunquam illa viva.

As many years as he has LIVED; tot annos quot habet; Cic.

Leave the rest for them to LIVE *on in winter;* reliquum hyemationi relinquatur; Var.

Remember how short a time you have to LIVE; vive memor quam sis ævi brevis; Hor.

Neither of them sets more by any man LIVING *than;* neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit, quam; Cic.

Would I might never LIVE, *if;* ne sim salvus; ne vivam; moriar; emoriar, si; Cic. Ter.

God send he may LIVE; *or, God send him long to* live! Deum quæso, ut sit superstes! Ter.

He may LIVE *all his life long (all the days of his life) without trouble;* omne tempus ætatis sine molestia possit degere; Cic.

As I LIVE; ita vivam; Cic.

These things will be enough to LIVE *on;* hæc suppeditabunt ad victum; Cic.

I LIVED *a city life;* vitam urbanam secutus sum; Ter.

He always LIVED *in a happy condi-*

tion; perpetua felicitate usus est; Cic.

He has LIVED *threescore years;* annos sexaginta confecit; Cic.

You LIVE *merry* lives; musice agitis ætatem.

He has but a little while to LIVE; *he has one foot in the grave;* pedem alterum in cymba Charontis habet.

Two of the greatest villains that ever LIVED; duo sceleratissimi, post hominum memoriam, latrones.

To represent in LIVELY *colors;* vivis depingere coloribus.

No man LIVING *is happy;* mortalium nemo est felix.

She gets her LIVING *by spinning and carding;* lana, ac tela, victum quæritat, vitam tolerat.

He gets his LIVING *by his bow;* alimenta arcu expedit.

There can be no pleasant LIVING *without virtue;* non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

At the beginning of LIFE, *or when one begins to* live; in ipso vitæ exortu, exordio; in ipsis vitæ primordiis; in vitæ foribus; in vitæ janua; in ipso quasi vitæ vestibulo, limine.

A most upright, innocent, prudent, and praiseworthy way of LIVING; vita acta, instituta, sapienter, integerrime, laudatissimeque.

A quiet, neat, and pure way of LIVING; ætas quiete, pure, et eleganter acta.

All things which LIVE; omnes res, quæ natura vigent.

All things LIVE *and are preserved by heat;* calore omnia retinentur, et vigent.

All the time which we can LIVE, *is little, and of a small compass;* vitæ spatium exiguis regionibus circumscriptum; Cic.

Who if he had LIVED *longer;* cui si vita suppeditavisset; cui si fata longiorem vitam concessissent.

I have LIVED *now twenty years;* jam hic mihi vigesimus annus agitur.

I have but a little time longer to LIVE; cursus mihi vitæ jam pæne confectus et absolutus est.

We both LIVE *in the same house together;* ego, et tu, in eadem domo agimus.

The little time we LIVE *in, is always running on;* fluit instar mobilis undæ vita brevis.

Those who have LIVED *a little longer;* quibus paulo longior vita contigit.

I will LIVE *all the rest of my time quietly at Rhodes;* quod reliquum est vitæ in otio Rhodi agam.

Who had not LIVED *yet twelve years;* qui duodecimum ætatis annum non excessisset.

He has LIVED *a hundred years;* ad centesimum annum vitam perduxit.

Those who LIVE *at court;* qui in splendore aulico vitam suam traducunt.

We who yet LIVE; qui vitam, et spiritum, adhuc ducimus.

After what manner he had LIVED *in your absence;* quo studio vitam suam, te absente, exegerat; Ter.

Who had LIVED *all his life laboriously;* qui omnem vitæ cursum in labore corporis confecerat.

Let us LIVE *a poor and wandering life;* vitam inopem, et vagam, persequamur; Cic.

As long as we LIVE *in this frail life;* donec in hoc fragili corpore sensus erit; dum mens corporeo carcere vincta latet; et mihi dum Parcæ mitia fila trahunt; in corporis ergastulo detineri; compagibus corporis includi.

In this so short and small time whilst we LIVE; in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo, et tam brevi.

They think that they ought not to LIVE; eos frui vita et communi luce spirituque putant non oportere.

Messala, who, if he had LIVED *long enough, and had strength enough;* Messala, qui, si jam satis ætatis, ac roboris haberet; Cic.

That, you may LIVE *long;* ut diu ætatem producas in terram.

When now you have LIVED *six and fifty years;* cum ætas tua septenos octies solis anfractus reditusque converterit; i. e. cum jam 56 annos natus fueris; Cic.

He LIVES *poorly;* vitam colit inopem; Ter. —*in better credit, more honestly, than;* rectiore talo stetit, quam.

Tell me not of Paul, I LIVE *as I please;* Paulus est Paulus, ego sum ego.

Among the men who were then LIVING; apud illos homines qui tunc agebant; Tac.

I fear you will not LIVE *long;* ut sis vitalis metuo.

To LOAD, *or burden;* humeris imponere pondus.

To LOATHE; fastidire, nauseare, aversari; nauseæ molestiam contrahere, suscipere. Fastidire rem. Fastidio satiari; ea res multum affert satietatis et fastidii; fastidio mihi est; nauseam parit, ingerit, facit. Ejus rei me fastidium cepit. Fastidientis stomachi, delicatissimi fastidii homo. Fastidiosus literarum. Subeunt mihi fastidia. Plenus languet amator. Quod cupide petiit, mature plena reliquit.

To cause LOATHING, *or to make one* loathe *any thing;* afferre fastidium alicui; movere fastidia stomacho; Hor. Nauseam, parere, inducere, ingerere; adducere in fastidium aliquem; Plaut. Satietate aliquem afficere.

To prevent or hinder LOATHING; inhibere nauseam.

Variety usually cures LOATHING; varietas semper satietati occurrit: *as, variety of food puts away* loathing; varia cœna fastidia vincit.

LOATH *I was;* neque animum facile inducere potui, ut; nollem.

To LOCK; obserare. *—up;* concludere.

LOCK *the door on the inside;* obsera ostium intus; Ter.

To be under LOCK *and key;* esse sub clavi; Varr.

To LODGE; diversari, hospitari, commorari. *—one;* hospitio aliquem excipere; tecto aliquem recipere. *—all night;* pernoctare.

LOFTY, *or high;* celsus, excelsus. *—or haughty;* elatus, fastuosus, tumidus, magnificus, superbus, arrogans, adj.

A LOFTY *style of speech;* alta et exaggerata oratio.

To grow LOFTY; tumere; conspicuum late verticem tollere; insolescere, cristas erigere.

He has a LOFTY *mind;* animus ipsi tumet.

Of a noble and LOFTY *courage;* animo excelso magnificoque vir.

LONG; longus.

A LONG *beard;* barba prolixa, sive promissa.

I. LONG, *joined with* all, *is an expletive included in the Latin for* all, *viz.* totus, *or* omnis: *as,*

I have not seen him all this day LONG; *live-*long *day;* hodie toto non vidi die; Ter.

All my life LONG; in omni vita; Cic.

II. LONG *sometimes signifies* greatly to desire, *and then is to be translated by a verb so signifying, viz.* expeto, ardeo, suspiro, &c.: *as,*

What most men earnestly LONG *after, they set at nought;* quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt; Cic.

III. LONG, *with a substantive, is an adjective denoting the* measure *of* time *or* magnitude, *and is rendered by* longus, *&c.: as,*

They stand leaning on LONG *spears;* stant longis innixi hastis; Virg.

Laborers think the day LONG; dies longa videtur opus debentibus; Hor.

Note: when LONG *comes after a word denoting the* measure of length, *it may be rendered according to some of the following forms:*

It is about four fingers LONG; instar quatuor digitorum est; Colum.

When they shall be grown four fingers LONG; cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint; Plin.

Seven feet LONG; gnomon septem pedes longus.

Fifty feet LONG; areas longas pedum quinquagenum facito; Col.

Fifteen cubits LONG; platanus longitudine 15 cubitorum.

Nine acres LONG; corpus porrigitur per novem jugera; Virg.

Eight feet LONG; temo protentus in octo pedes; Virg.

IV. LONG, *with a verb, but without a substantive, is an adverb, and rendered by* diu, *&c.: as,*

You have detained me LONG; diu me estis demorati; Plaut.

Nor shall you LONG *rejoice;* nec longum lætabere; Virg.

It is pronounced LONG; producte dicitur; Cic.

V. LONG *often comes together with these particles,* how, so, since, as, ago, before, after, *&c. and then, together with them, is rendered according to the following forms of speaking:*

How LONG *is it since you did eat?* quam pridem non edisti? Plaut. *—since it was done?* quamdiu id factum est? Plaut. *—since you came?* quam dudum tu advenisti? Plaut. *—are we asking the gods any thing?* quam diu poscimus aliquid deos? Sen.

I am sorry you were so LONG *away from us;* ego te abfuisse tam diu a nobis doleo; Cic.

So Long *as I shall live;* dum anima spirabo mea; Cic. —*as he thinks it will be known, he takes care;* dum id rescitum iri credit tantisper cavet; Ter. —*as it shall not repent you how much you profit;* quoad te, quantum proficias, non pœnitebit; Cic. —*as he shall live in poverty;* usque dum ille vitam colet inopem; Ter. —*as I seem not so to you, I care not;* dum ne tibi videar, non laboro; Cic. —*as you shall be in prosperity;* donec eris felix; Ovid.

I will never marry so Long *as she lives;* nunquam illa viva ducturus sum uxorem domum; Ter.

As Long *as the commonwealth was managed by them;* quamdiu respublica per eos gerebatur; Cic. —*as they live;* usque dum vivunt; Plaut.

I gave as Long *as I had it;* dedi dum fuit; Plaut.

It was spoken Long *since;* olim dictum est; Ter.

It is not Long *since he cast his teeth;* illi haud diu est, cum dentes exciderunt; Plaut.

It is now Long *since we drank;* jam diu factum est postquam bibimus; Plaut.

Herillus's opinion was Long *ago exploded;* Herilli jam pridem explosa sententia est; Cic.

I knew it Long *before you;* multo prius scivi quam tu; Ter. multo ante; Cic.

Not Long *before;* non ita pridem; Cic. —*after;* non multo post; Cic. —*before day;* non dudum ante lucem; Plaut.

It was not Long *between;* haud ita multum temporis interim fuit; Liv.

I knew that you foresaw these mischiefs Long *before;* cognoram te hæc mala multo ante providentem; Cic.

If he had not run away so Long *before;* si non tanto ante fugisset; Cic.

I can bear with his follies so Long *as they are but words;* usque eo ego illius ferre possum ineptias, verba dum sint; Ter.

You should bear with him so Long *(i. e. so far) as;* eum ferres eatenus, quoad; Cic.

I never ceased urging her so Long *as;* non destiti instare usque adeo donec; Plaut.

The beast is chased up and down so Long, *that it pants again;* concitate agitur pecus eousque dum anhelet; Colum.

I had rather not be old so Long *than—;* ego me minus diu senem esse mallem quam; Cic.

They are now, after so Long *a time, with all speed to be dispatched;* nunc denique quamprimum exequenda sunt; Colum.

Long *ago they were under their protection;* in eorum fide antiquitus erant; Cæs.

It has not been very Long *in request;* non adeo antiquitus placuit; Plin.

Note: In expressions where long continuance of time is denoted, Long *may be rendered after some of these forms of speaking:*

If the disease be of any Long *continuance;* si jam inveteravit morbus; Colum. Inveteravit hæc opinio, consuetudo; Cic. Vetustate (*in* long *continuance of time*) coacescit ætas; evanescit vinum, rubescit nix; abit memoria; Cic. Plin. Liv. Diuturnitas (long *continuance of time*) maximos luctus, tollit; Cic. Diuturnitate (*in* long *time*) extinguitur; Cic. Temporis longinquitatem timebat; Cæs. Negabit voluptatem crescere longinquitate; Cic. Neque consulere in longitudinem sc. temporis; Ter.

Some other phrases:

It will not be Long *ere;* jam aderit; prope adest, cum; Ter.

I believe he will be here ere Long; credo illum jam affuturum esse; Ter.

It is a Long *time since you went from home;* jamdudum factum est, quum abisti domo; Plaut.

I have been here a Long *time;* ego jam dudum hic adsum; Ter.

He thought it Long *till he saw that money;* nihil ei longius, videbatur, quam dum illud videret argentum; Cic.

This is the Long *and the short of it, that;* cujus summa est; quod; Cic.

That soon will be a Long *while;* id actutum diu est; Plaut.

To Long *for a thing;* percupere, peroptare, suspirare, desiderare, expetere, avere, appetere.

To make one Long; incutere desiderium.

To Long *very much after;* aliquid vehementer, sitienter, avide, avidissime, summo studio expetere, exoptare, appetere, concupiscere, avere, sitire.

Rei desiderio, studio summo, mirifico, impotenti, vehementi teneri, incendi, laborare, flagrare, uri, gemere, torqueri, cruciari, pendere, trahi, rapi, gestire; incredibili studio quodam inflammari, ardere, exardere, tangi, æstuare. Aliquid inflammato animo, ad insaniam usque concupiscere; summe cupere, percupere; acerrimo studio prosequi. Rei vehementer inhiare. Ex desiderio rei laborare. Rei studiosus, cupidus, avidus, appetens; projecta, indomita, et effrænata cupiditate efferri. Cupido gloriæ incessit. Libido maxima cum invaserat. Nimium vellem. Ardor sciendi me tenet. Ipsam dari mihi gestio. Intemperans sum in ejus rei cupiditate. Nil nisi Philumenam volo; Charinus apud Terentium. Impetus est illi. Impetus iræ fuit. Auri sacra fames. Spe fervidus ardet. Ardet abire fuga. Fervetque cupidine pectus.

A Long-*lived man;* ævi maturus; gravis annis; longius ætate provectus.

Long *since;* longe præterito et transacto seculo; prisci temporis annis. —*to relate;* longum si narrem. Vereor ne dies sit satis ad narrandum; ne tempus me deficiat prius quam oratio. Longa referre mora est. Tempore deficiar si persequar omnia. Plura . . . quam quæ comprendere verbis In promptu mihi sit . . . Si prima repetens ab origine pergam, Ante diem clauso componet Vesper Olympo. Cætera de genere hoc (adeo sunt multa) loquacem Delassare valent Fabium. Quo feror? immensum est erratas discere terras. Non mihi si centum Deus ora sonantia linguis, &c.: Ovid. Met. 8. 4. Si vox infragilis, pectus mihi firmius esset, &c.; Ovid. Trist. 1. 4. Deseret ante dies, et in alto Phœbus anhelos Æquore tinget equos, quam consequar omnia dictis. —*before you and I were born;* ultra omnem hominum memoriam.

No Longer *pipe, no* longer *dance;* dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

As Long *as he was with me;* quoad domi fuit meæ. —*as, or ever since the memory of man; from all antiquity;* post hominum memoriam; ex omni sæculorum memoria.

What a Long *while is it, ere;* atqui annus est priusquam.

It seemed to me a very Long *time;* mihi quidem sæculum videtur.

It is a Long *year since I saw you here;* jam annus totus est quod nos non inviseris. —*while since; must I thus dance attendance all this while on you?* jam diu est, quod non, &c.

She was dead Long *before you were born;* quæ quidem ante est mortua, quam tu natus esses.

Not Long *after;* non ità multo post.

Not to detain you too Long; dicta hæc pro affectatæ brevitatis necessitate sufficiant.

He would not stay so Long; moræ ille omnis impatiens fuit.

To LOOK; aspicere. —neut.: videri. —*as if;* speciem præbere. —*stedfastly;* figere obtutum. —*straight;* collimare. —*awry;* limis tueri, transversa tueri. —*asquint;* oculis strabis intueri. —*big;* Titanicum obtueri. —*in the face;* in os intentis oculis aliquem intueri. —*out at a window;* de fenestra, exerto capite, prospicere. —*earnestly on a picture;* chara oculos satiare figura. —*quite through;* perlegere oculis; i. e. visu perlustrare. —*as one in a maze;* fixis et attonitis intueri oculis. —*on the ground;* obtutus humi deprimere. —*away from one;* alicujus aspectu se subtrahere. —*straight up to the stars;* recto aspicere sidera lumine; oculos sub astra tenebat. —*or seem to* look, *gravely;* vultum sumere Catonianum. —*or have regard, to the commonwealth;* reipublicæ rationibus maxime favere. —*very cheerfully and mildly;* supercilio remisso, animum defæcatum et mentis clementiam testante, præ se ferente. —*pleasantly, cheerfully, merrily;* hilari, jucundo, candido, admodum urbano vultu; fronte serena et tranquilla esse. Vultu quandam hilaritatem significare, præ se ferre. Excutere animo solicitudinem, fronte rugas. Frontem tristem, severam, contractam, adductam explicare, remittere, exporrigere. Omnem asperitatem, tristitiam cum ab animo tum a facie, a fronte depellere, deponere, removere. Ore, vultu alacri, hilari; læta, exporrecta fronte, oculis hilarioribus intueri. Clara fronte, rejecto supercilio se omnibus exhibere. Nullæ in fronte minæ, nec formidabile lumen; pacem vultus habet. Frontem serenare. Supercilium ponere. Super omnia vultus Accessere boni. Quam non tetricus, quam nulla nubilus ira, Quam placido nostras legerat ore preces? Deme supercilio nubem. —*upon;* obtutu

oculorum diligentius observare, &c. —*downward;* oculos in terram defigere, demittere; solo defigere. Vultum in humum dejicere. Pronus spectare terram. Defixa Obtutu tenet ora, soloque immobilis hæret. Fertur virilem Torvus humi posuisse vultum. Illa solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat. Adversæ figit lumina terræ. Ille pudore Hæsit in opposita lumina fixus humo. —*sad;* mœsto dolore turbidam frontem gerere. —*round about;* cuncta undique lustrare oculis et observare. Oculos huc illuc, per omnia passim, per singula volvere, ferre, torquere. Mente oculisque circumspicere. Huc atque illuc intueri alacri atque prompto ore. Acies oculorum in omnes partes intendere, inflectere. Regiones circum prospexit. Oculos partes dimittere in omnes. —*upwards to heaven;* oculos erigere, attollere sursum, in sublime, in cœlum; in cœlo defixos habere; lumina, acies oculorum in cœlum, defixas habere; tendere; suspicere, intueri, contueri, spectare cœlum, sidera; ad cœlum tollere, intendere vultum; cœlum tueri, Et erectos ad sidera tollere vultus; tendens ad sidera vultus; torvos extollit ad æthera vultus; extulit oculos ad sidera. —*upon slightly;* per transennam videre, aspicere; in transitu videre; oculis currentibus, aliud agentibus, leviter advertere, intueri; non defixis oculis contemplari, collustrare, perlegere, aut observare diligentius.

They are able to Look *to themselves;* se tutari possunt; Plaut.

He Looked *somewhat sadly on it, I thought;* subtristis mihi visus est; Ter. —*down on the fields;* agros despiciebat; Ovid. —*attentively;* curiosis rimabatur oculis. —*every where;* partes oculos versabat in omnes. —*merrily and cheerfully;* erat vultu hilari atque læto; Cic.

Let him Look *to it;* ipse viderit; Ter.

Go Look *for an answer;* quære, qui respondeat; Ter.

I will Look *out for a house for myself;* habitationem mihi prospiciam; Petron. —*to one;* ego prospiciam mihi; Ib.

See how I Look; contemplamini vultum; Ter.

I Looked *earnestly on her;* in eam intuitum defixi.

She has nobody to Look *after her;* nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est; Ter.

There is much Looked *for from you;* summa es in expectatione; Cic.

I was to Look *for such things as these;* hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt; Virg.

When do you Look *for your old man?* senem quoad expectatis vestrum? Ter.

They Look *for something from them;* ab iis aliquid expectant; Cic. —*to their own business;* suum ipsi negotium agunt; Cic. —*one way and row another;* olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

But for him I should have Looked *well enough to myself;* absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem; Ter.

If you Look *not to it;* nisi prospicitis; Cic.

He Looks *filthily;* videtur fœdus; Ter. —*like a stranger;* peregrina facies videtur hominis; Plaut. —*not after any thing to find fault with;* non inquirit quod reprehendat; Cic. —*not at the horse, but at the saddle;* non equum inspicit, sed stratum; Sen. —*in your face and picks your pocket;* altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera. —*as if he would* look *through me;* fulmen oculorum ejus sustinere nequeo.

One had better die, than Look *a tyrant in the face;* moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus; Cic.

Let those that are alive Look *to it;* id curent vivi; Cic.

He does not Look *as if he were worthy to;* non videtur dignus, qui; Plaut.

Will you never Look *about you?* nunquamne te circumspicies? Cic.

They Looked *as if they had run away, fought;* fugæ (pugnantium) speciem præbuerunt; Flor. Cæs. Speciem insulæ præbet; Curt.

They durst not so much as Look *the enemy in the face;* ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt; Curt.

It is more than I Looked *for;* præter spem evenit; Ter. Præter expectationem est; Cic.

His manners are to be Looked *to;* ejus mores spectandi sunt; Cic.

At the name of Thisbe he Looked *up;* ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit; Ovid.

To make all Look *like the very sea;* repræsentare faciem veri maris; Col.

Could he Look *for his part or no?* potuit partem suam quærere nec ne? Cic.

Is not this he that I am Looking *for?* isne est quem quæro? Ter.

Now and then to Look *on;* subinde intueri; Plin.

A boy of an honest Look; ingenui vultus puer; Juven.

I Look *not after your son,* look *not you after mine;* ego tuum non curo (filium), ne cura meum; Ter.

You Look *on him as one that is no great scholar;* tibi parum videtur eruditus; Cic.

But Look *where Parmeno is;* sed eccum Parmenonem; Ter.

He found what he Looked *for;* ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta cognovit; Cæs.

Does this Look *like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? Ter. *—he* look *as if he were making a wedding for his son?* num filio videtur uxorem dare? Ter.

I must go Look *home a little;* est quod visam domum; Plaut.

It is hard to Look *after other men's affairs;* est difficilis cura rerum alienarum; Cic.

Have I no beasts (bullocks) to Look *to?* annon sunt, quos curem boves? Plaut.

She made him Look *like himself again;* totam illi formam suam reddidit; Petron.

I am Looking *for you;* teipsum quæro.

We Look *up to heaven in adversity, or in every sudden misfortune;* in adversis cœlum aspicimus. Hic est mos hominum, ita more comparatum est, ut in repentinis adversisque casibus, si quid et præter opinionem, et contra voluntatem accidit, cœlum intueantur, suspiciant, aspectent, ad cœlum aspiciant, suspiciant, spectent, oculos tollant, intendant.

My affairs had been in a better case, had you Looked *to them;* res meæ meliores essent, te defensore. Res meæ bene ex sententia successissent, prospere cecidissent, nihil in meis rebus accidisset incommode, si tu eas gessisses, administrasses, tractasses, curasses, procurasses; si rebus meis præfuisses, operam dedisses, si rerum mearum, fortunarum, cura penes te fuisset, ad te pervenisset; si tua in rebus meis opera usus essem, si rationes meæ te curatorem, procuratorem habuissent.

I Look *to your business;* tuæ mihi res, tuæ fortunæ, curæ vehementer sunt. Tuis rebus præsum. Ego tuas res, pro eo ac debeo, uti debeo, tua negotia, quicquid ad te pertinebit, diligenter agam, curabo.

Look *there; lo! behold;* ecce, en, aspice; Virg. Ter. Cic. *—where he is;* eccum. *—to me;* me vide; Plaut. *—towards me;* respice ad me; Ter. *—not so sourly;* vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis. *—well to these things;* hæc curentur recte; Ter. *—cheerfully;* exporrigere frontem; Ter. *—where Davus is;* hem Davum tibi; Ter. *—to yourself;* salutis tuæ rationem habe. *—to my affairs, take charge of my business;* cura meas res. Prospice, consule, provide rationibus meis; suscipe me, respice fortunas meas, tuere me, complectere, fove; meæ tibi rationes curæ sint; curam suscipe rerum mearum.

I durst not Look *fully on;* non ausus sum oculos acrius intendere.

He cast a sheep's eye at, &c. with a glancing Look *of his eye;* obliquavit furtim oculos.

Looking *steadfastly on me;* totis in me intenta luminibus; Boet. *—merrily;* relaxato in hilaritatem vultu; Petron. *—up;* sursum versum spectans; Colum. *—wishfully at;* obliquato aliquantillum capite, diu contemplantes hominis faciem.

You are a man much Looked *at;* aures omnium, et oculi te custodiant, ac speculantur.

Let me Look; sine inspiciam.

Which way soever you Look; quocunque oculos animumque convertas.

Every body eyes and Looks *on me;* omnium oculos in me unum conversos arbitror.

To speak and Look *freely and boldly;* porrectiore fronte loqui.

Lay aside your sad and tragical Looks, *and let your countenance be cheerful;* tragicæ noctis furias muta in soccum.

Pleasant Looks, *or a cheerful countenance, is the best welcome;* super omnia vultus Accessere boni; Ovid.

How frowningly and sourly he Looks! ut illi caperat frons severitudine! Ut vultum asseverat.

What makes you frown and Look

so sourly? quænam illa tempestas in vultum tuum inundavit?

A froward Look *bespeaks a froward mind;* distortum vultum sequitur distortio morum.

To LOOSE; solvere, dissolvere, resolvere, exolvere, abstringere, remittere, expedire.

Loose *in manners;* dissolutus, discinctus, nequam, perditus.

Our ship Loosed *from the harbor;* soluta est nostra navis e portu; Plaut.

A little after night he Loosed *his ships;* sub noctem navis solvit; Cæs.

A Loose *young fellow;* adolescens perditus, atque dissolutus; homo sane nequam, nequissimus; quo nihil luxuriosius, libidinosius, nequius; Cic.

To LOSE; perdere, amittere. *—his credit;* fidem labefactare; jacturam gloriæ facere. *—his life;* capite plecti. *—his labor;* operam ladere; laterem, vel Æthiopem lavare. *—his cause;* causa cadere, excidere formula. *—his time;* frustra tempus conterere. *—his longing;* frustrari spe. *—by a bargain;* damnum facere. *—or let pass an occasion;* dimittere occasionem. *—his suit;* causa, lite cadere; injuriarum condemnari. *—favorable opportunities;* corrumpere opportunitates; Sall. *—time;* moras trahere; tempus incassum terere.

To suffer Loss; incommodum, damnum, detrimentum capere, pati, accipere. Fortunarum, mercium, pecuniarum jacturam facere. Magnam cladem, calamitatem, vulnus a fortuna accipere. Infortunium ferre. Calamitatem haurire, subire, sustinere. Magnis incommodis, malis affici, affligi. Oves furto, morbo periere capellæ. Spem mentita seges, bos est enectus arando. Grando contudit vites, oleumque momordit æstus. Longinquis armentum ægrotat in arvis.

To recompense a Loss; jacturam rependere, refundere, resarcire; indemnem aliquem præstare.

I should Lose *my labor;* laterem lavem; Ter.

I will win all, or Lose *all;* aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

You Lose *nothing by it;* damni nihil facis, quod; Cic. *—your labor;* nihil agis; Cic.

I shall Lose *a great deal;* damnum maximum est; Ter.

I am likely to Lose *my credit;* periculum famæ mihi est; Cic.

My master is likely to Lose *his wife;* herus uxore excidit; Ter.

I Lose *all when I play; all I play for;* semper a ludo discedo victus et spoliatus.

You have Lost *your labor;* operam et sudorem perdidisti; Petron.

They Lost *some few of their men;* paucos ex suis desideraverunt; Cæs.

It is Lost *labor;* luditur opera; Ter. Opera et impensa periit.

We Lose *our labor;* operam ludimus; Plaut. Operam et oleum perdimus.

I have Lost *my longing;* me spes frustrata est; Ter.

They Lost *their carriages;* impedimentis exuti sunt; Cur.

He has Lost *his credit, money;* perdidit fidem; Quint. zonam.

What would have been a second portion to her is Lost; quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit; Ter.

He became a Lost *man, after once he began to be terrible;* periit, postquam esse timendus cœperat; Juv.

He Lost *his life bravely;* fortiter mortem obiit; Pat.

Hope Lost; incisa spes.

Goods Lost; res fractæ.

Utterly Lost, *and cast away;* occisissimus, adj.; Plaut.

Hereabout I Lost *it;* loca circiter hæc excidit mihi; Plaut.

Not one ship was Lost; ne una quidem navis amissa est; Flor.

We have utterly Lost *the commonwealth;* remp. penitus amisimus; Cic.

He has Lost *his pay;* ære dirutus est.

I am likely to Lose *the principal;* etiam de sorte venio in dubium; Ter.

I stood like one that had Lost *his soul;* stabam tanquam mortuus; Petr.

He will not Lose *the parings of his nails;* aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere.

He Loses *his thanks, who promises and delays;* gratia ab officio, quod mora tardat, abest.

A man may Lose *his debts, for want of calling for;* optima nomina non appellando fiunt mala.

I am Lost; perii.

Let him think of Losses; damna cogitet; Ter.

Having received so great a Loss; tanto accepto damno; Cæs.

It was a Loss *to posterity;* posteris damno fuit; Plin.

Without the Loss *of one ship;* omnibus navibus ad unum incolumibus; Cæs.

He gains by another's Loss; ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda; Ter.

I had sustained, or suffered, a great Loss; damnum, jacturam gravissimam feci; Plin.

There would not be so great a Loss *in country affairs;* minus jacturæ paterentur res rusticæ; Col.

It cannot be had without a great deal of Loss; sine magno intertrimento haberi non potest; Ter.

Loss *of life;* ultimum supplicium.

All is well with you, you have no Loss; res salvæ. Res adhuc tuæ tibi sunt integræ, salvæ, incolumes, nullam res tuæ jacturam tulerunt; nihil detractum est de tuis rebus; incolumitatem obtinent res, rationes, fortunæ tuæ; bene est rebus tuis, nihil præter voluntatem, nihil secus, nihil contra quam velis.

I escaped very narrowly with the Loss *of my horse; I* lost *my horse and went away clear;* amisso equo evasi. Ut vitæ consulerem, ut evaderem e præsenti periculo, ut periculum vitarem minime dubium, ad hostes equum misi, immisi, admisi, incitavi, laxatis habenis versus impuli.

I Lost *all I had;* prorsus eversæ sunt opes meæ.

You have Lost *nothing;* integræ sunt adhuc res tuæ.

They are so Lost *to every principle of virtue and religion;* eo iniquitatis atque impietatis pervenerunt.

I am at a Loss *what to do;* non suppetit consilium; Virg.

A LOT; sors.

By Lots; sorte, sortito.

To cast Lots; sortiri; rem ad sortes vocare; revocare, deducere; sortibus mandare; sortes mittere, ducere; sortitionem facere; sortito eligere; sortibus experiri.

I had it by Lot; sorte mihi hoc obtigit.

They cast Lots *which should be gone;* sortiti sunt uter decederet; Paterc.

The Lot *fell on him;* sors hunc designat. *—on Tyrrhenus;* sors Tyrrhenum contigit; Pat.

To have the provinces by Lot; sortiri provincias.

To choose judges by Lot; dicam sortiri.

It may come to be our Lot; contingat id nobis.

The matter is come to the Lot; res vocatur ad sortem.

Let that thing be put to the Lot; conjiciatur hæc res in sortem.

To be LOTH *to do a thing;* gravari, pigere, ægre aliquid facere.

I am Loth; piget; distædet, impers. *—to say, to tell;* piget referre; Liv.

To make one Loth; fastidium alicui movere, adferre.

Loth *to do;* piger, adj. *—to fight;* aversus a prælio.

I was Loth *to tell it you whilst he was by;* id ego, præsente hoc, tibi nolebam dicere; Ter.

To LOVE; diligere, amare, amplecti, colere, appetere. *—tenderly, most heartily;* adamare, deamare, efflictim amare. Sentire ferventes intima ad ossa faces; flamma uri intimo pectore; imis exardere medullis; ardere aliqua re, vel, in aliqua re; mirifice amare, ac suos ocellos; amare ut cum maxime, apud Ter. præcipuo ac singulari quodam favore, admiranda charitate, prosequi. *—secretly;* tacitos nutrire ignes; cœcos colere ignes; abdito atque acri amoris vulnerari jaculo; tacitum nutrire sub pectore vulnus. *—one entirely;* unice diligere, in oculis, in sinu, gestare. Aliquem vehementer, vehementissime, constanter, constantissime, unice, maxime, fraterne, ex animo, toto pectore, magnopere, mirifice, valde, summa pietate et fide, ex omnibus plurimum, magis quam oculos suos, æque ac semetipsum; majorem, mirum in modum diligere, amare, adamare; egregie charissimum, in oculis, in sinu, in deliciis habere, in sinu, gerere, gestare, ferre; omni studio, summo amore, benevolentia maxima amplecti, prosequi; commodis suis chariorem, vita et salute potiorem ducere, habere. Oculis ferre; immo præferre. Vix dici potest quanto cum amore prosequar. Tantum accessit ad amorem, ut ante diligere, nunc amare videar. Teque, O mea sola voluptas, Plus quoque quam credi quod mihi possit amor. *—one chiefly;* amoris primas alicui deferre. *—one like a father;* exhibere alicui affectum parentis; Cæs.

—*one dearer than his own life*; aliquem sua vita chariorem habere, ducere. —*one with great kindness and faithfulness*; summa pietate et fide, aliquem diligere ; fide et animo singulari in aliquem esse. —*one another mutually;* mutuo se amore, mutua se benevolentia, prosequi, complecti. —*better than life and health;* vita et salute antiquius habere. —*with pleasure and delight*; in sinu atque delicius habere.

To be entirely Loved; alicui amore, benevolentia singulari, devinciri, conjungi; in amoribus, et deliciis esse; ab aliquo vehementer, unice, &c. amari; in summa esse, apud aliquem, gratia.

Lovely, *or worthy to be* beloved; amabilis, omni amore dignus. Vultus et animi candore; forma venustissima suavissimisque moribus omnium sibi benevolentiam et amorem conciliare. Tum specie corporis egregia, spectabili, gratiosa, mira pulchritudine, dignitate formæ; tum lenitate, facilitate morum suavissima, gratissimaque incredibiles, mirificos amores sui excitare, concitare. Ita de omnibus bene meritus est, ut omnium voluntates et studia in se sit promeritus et assecutus, mellita morum suavitate, inoffensa, pergrata, jucunda vita consuetudine dulcissimus. Ferreus plane sit, et omnis prorsus humanitatis expers, qui non illum amat. Et erat tum dignus amari. Qui fronte et mente benigna animos, mentes omnes sibi conciliat, ad se allicit. Ut ameris amabilis esto. Moribus et forma conciliatur amor.

My Love, *or my dear!* charum caput! mi amice! corculum! meum suavium! melillum, lux.

Unworthy of Love, *or to be* loved; amore, qui ametur, indignus. Nihil in eo est quare diligatur; quod amorem conciliet; quod ad colligendam, comparandam benevolentiam, ad animos hominum sibi adjungendos faciat, conducat; quod homines ad illum amandum alliciat. Nulla re commendatur, qua gratiam ab hominibus inire, colligere possit. Formæ turpitudine et morum asperitate odiosus.

To fall, or be deeply, in Love *with one;* aliquem perdite, misere, afflictim, medullitus amare; in alicujus amorem effundi; Tac. deperire; Ter. Amore exardescere, æstuare, flagrare, discruciari, uri, torqueri, incendi, inflammari, ardere, delirare, insanire. Blandimentis amoris deliniri. Amorem concipere, alere, fovere, nutrire. Amori inservire, obsequi. Amoris vinculis, compedibus, laqueis capi, teneri, perstringi, irretiri. Veneri se constringendum dare. Sub Veneris regno vapulare. Impotenti amoris æstu ardere. Totus ardeo. Ardet amore gravi. Sævi vulnus amoris habet. Magno animus labefactus amore. Non secus exarsit, &c.; Ovid. Met. 6. 7. Urimur, intus Urimur et cæcum pectora vulnus habent. Acer in extremis ossibus hæret amor. Me calor Ætnæo non minor igne tenet. Acrior mentem excoquit, Quam qui caminis ignis Ætnæis furit. In virgine Hæsit, et accepti caluere sub ossibus ignes. In me tota ruens Venus Cyprum deseruit. Totis perceperat ossibus ignem. Est mollis flamma medullas. Gravi saucia cura Vulnus alit venis, et cæco carpitur igne, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 4. Utque leves stipulæ demptis adolentur aristis, &c.; Ovid. Met. 1. 9. Tibi flagrans amor et libido, Quæ solet matres furiare equarum, sævit circa jecur ulcerosum. Amoris in me maximum regnum fero. Trahere per ossa furorem. Bibere longum amorem. Tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus. Uror ut inducto ceratæ sulphure tedæ; ut indomitis ignem exercentibus Euris Fertilis accensus messibus ardet ager. Amore captus; ingenti perculsus. Incensum pectus amore. Concipere pectore flammas.

He is deeply in Love *with her;* illam misere amat; Ter. —*over head and ears in* love; perdite, efflictim amans; in amore est totus; Ter. —*in* love *with your bride;* sponsam hic tuam amat; Ter. —*with another;* in alio occupatur amore; Ter.

This is Clitipho's Love; hæc Clitiphonis amica est; Ter.

No greater Love *can be;* amor tantus ut nihil supra possit; Cic.

I Love *you most dearly*; magis te quam oculos amo meos; Ter. —*him every day better and better;* quem plus plusque indies diligo; Cic. —*myself best;* proximus sum egomet mihi. —*thee entirely;* unice et intime te diligo. —*you as my brother;* idem ac frater meus tu.

For the Love *of God;* per ego te Deum oro; Ter.

I am quite out of Love *with myself;* totus displicco mihi; Ter.

They Love *wrestling;* his palæstra in studio est; Cic. *—that color above any other;* eo colore præcipue delectantur; Colum.

There is nothing I Love *better than to be alone;* nihil est mihi amicius solitudine; Cic.

It makes the birds so in Love *with the place, that they will never forsake it;* quæ res avibus amorem loci sic conciliat, ne unquam deserant; Colum.

One that Loves *no suits, pains;* fugitans litium, laboris; Ter. Cæsar.

It makes every body in Love *with it;* mirabiles sui amores excitat; Cic.

I Loved *him as my own;* amavi pro meo; Ter. *—her more than the light;* luce mihi magis est dilecta. *—elsewhere;* habebam alibi animum amori deditum; Ter.

With the Love *of all mankind;* complexu totius humani generis.

Love *is blind;* quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *—is lavishing;* cupidinum crumena porri folio vincta est. *—and lordship like no fellowship;* non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur majestas et amor.

Not a word of it if you Love *your life;* etiam id, quod scias, nesciveris.

Out of virtue, Love, *or* love *for virtue's sake;* amor ex virtute. Amandus es propter multas suavitates ingenii, officii, humanitatis; tuæ tibi suavitates, tuæ virtutes, amorem hominum conciliant, adjungunt studia, gratiam parant, comparant, adipiscuntur.

The Love *of learning increases daily;* amor literarum quotidie crescit. Studium quotidie magis ingravescit, quotidie magis cupiditate studiorum incendor, meam studiorum cupiditatem dies auget; tantum abest, ut meum studium dies imminuat, ut etiam augeat; incitor ad studia quotidie; magis studia complector, in studia incumbo; plus quotidie operæ in studiis pono; literis quotidie magis utor; studiorum amore, consuetudine, usuque magis capior in dies singulos.

We have a mutual Love *for one another;* mutuo nos amamus; mutuo amamus inter nos, pariter, æque, similiter, vicissim, amore non dissimili, mutuo, pari; par voluntas ab utroque nostrum accipitur, ac redditur.

Your Love *is not answerable or like to mine;* impar es in amore. Animus tuus in amore mihi non respondit; parem in me benevolentiam minime declarasti; tuæ benevolentiæ significationem non dedisti; non esse te mutuo erga me animo, pariter, atque ego sum in te, animatum non demonstrasti; tuum in me amorem non esse cum meo conferendum, inferiorem esse meo, infra meum esse indicasti.

Be you assured you are Loved; certo scias te amari. Sic habeto, illum nemini concedere, qui te magis ex animo diligat; te illi neminem esse chariorem; neminem illo esse ad amandum propensiorem; singularem illius esse in te benevolentiam; summam in illo esse ad te amandum animi propensionem velim sic habeas, pro certo habeas, plane credas, tibi persuadeas, prorsus animum inducas, in animum inducas, cum animo tuo constituas, pro certo habeas, pro explorato, pro comperto, oraculi loco, ut minime dubitanter credas, persuasum atque fixum in animo tuo sit; velim ita credas prorsus, ut minime dubites, ut dubitatio tibi nulla relinquatur, supersit, reliqua sit; credas mihi itidem, ut oraculis crederes, hoc mihi ita credas, ut editum ex oraculo putes.

A true Love, *or friendship;* amicitia haud vulgaris, nullo tempore dirimenda, non intermoritura, nequaquam solubilis; necessitudo intima, arctissima; (necessitudo namque de amore dicitur et amicitia, necessitas autem ad amicitiam non refertur;) indissolubilis, incredibilis familiaritas; amor glutina compactus amicitiæ; amicitia adamantinis vinculis astricta.

He who is a Lover *is always in great vexation;* quisquis amat, uritur igne gravi.

How greatly would she provoke to Love, *if she could be seen!* quam illa ardentes amores excitaret sui, si videretur!

*A self-*Lover; nimium sibi ipsi tribuens, arrogans, assumens.

My Love *to you is as great as can be;* tantus amor in te meus est, quantus esse potest maximus.

I wish that Gracchus had not Loved *his brother more than his country;* utinam Gracchus non tam fratri pietatem, quam patriæ, præstitisset.

Because I know that you Love *me dearly, and have done me a singular good office;* quod te cupidissimum mei, singularemque benevolentiam mihi præstitisse cognovi.

I who Love *my daughter dearly;* ego cui filia mea maxime cordi est; Cic.

Commend my respects and best wishes to Pilia and Attica, both of whom I dearly Love; Piliæ salutem dices, et Atticæ, deliciis et amoribus meis.

I dearly Love *you in my very heart;* hæres mihi in animo, in medullis, in intimis sensibus.

We all strive who should Love *him best;* quem certatim omnes amamus.

There is none whom I Love *more dearly than you;* nemo est, quem ego vehementius, quam te, diligam; quem magis te diligam habeo neminem.

Whom all of us ought to Love *most deservedly, for his singular meekness and lenity;* quem omnes amare meritissime, pro ejus eximia suavitate, debemus; Cic. —*I ought to love as a father;* quem, in parentis loco, colere debebam. —*always greatly* loved; quem ego maximi semper feci.

He Loves *and respects me as another father;* me, sicut alterum parentem, et observat, et diligit; Ter. —*it better than himself;* carius illi est quam ipse est sibi; Ter. —*certain wenches;* amatorios sentit ignes erga certas puellas. —*you dearly;* medullitus te amat. —*you as much as any friend you have;* tam observat, quam qui te maxime; mihi natura animoque conjunctissimus.

My opinion is this, I Love *Cæsar, I admire Livy, and I could die for Cicero, if he were now alive;* hujus sum sententiæ, Cæsarem amo, Livium admiror, pro Cicerone, si nunc spiritum duceret, mori possem.

You made him Love *and respect me greatly;* perfecisti ut me ille diligeret, coleret, haberet in suis.

That I might leave a testimony of my Love *with you;* ut meam apud te benevolentiam testatam relinquerem.

I can perhaps conceive in my mind the Love *I bear to you, but I cannot express it in words;* amorem in te meum cogitatione fortasse consequi possum, verbis quidem exprimere non possum.

If there remains any Love *in you to me;* si quid residet in te amoris erga me.

With whom he lived most Lovingly; quicum concordissime vixerat.

He made us Love *him intimately;* magnas animi sui faces, animis nostris, commovebat.

I wrote these things out of Love *to you;* amore impulsus, hæc ad te scribenda putavi; Cic.

To be dearly Loved *by the people of Rome;* in populi Romani medullis, et visceribus, hærere.

Our Love *and friendship is so deeply fixed, or planted, that it can never be rooted out;* nostra amicitia radices egit altius, quam ut unquam evelli possint; talia jecimus amicitiæ fundamenta, ut ea nulla unquam temporum injuria possit abolere, vel labefactare.

Do not think that there shall be any loss of Love *between us;* nullam amoris inter nos jacturam factum iri putes.

To hate instead of Love; favorem odiis permutare.

For one to be Loved *by, and to have deserved well of, his country, is noble and glorious; but to be feared and hated by his country, is most base and detestable;* charum esse civem, bene de republ. mereri, laudari, coli, diligi, gloriosum est; metui vero et in odio esse, invidiosum, detestabile, imbecillum, caducum.

Self-Love; cæcus amor sui; cæco sui amore teneri; omnia sua sibi propiora pericula, quam aliena; nimium sibi ipsi applaudere; inani Philautia laborare; inani studio efferri.

Except I Love *myself too much;* nisi mihi ipsi blandior.

And because you seem to me too selfish in Loving *that sentence, as if it were your little daughter;* et quoniam mihi videris istam sententiam juris, tanquam filiolam osculari tuam.

He Loved *the girl;* puellæ animum adjecit; Ter.

Who had given themselves wholly to unlawful Loves *and lusts;* qui se toti libidinibus dedissent, luxuriæ et libidine vacassent; libidinibus se constringendos tradidissent.

He gives himself to unlawful Love, *lust, and pleasure;* addicit corpus suum turpissimæ voluptati; Cic.

We all know how sadly he would Love *us;* omnes nos scimus quam misere nos hic amaret.

To take new Loves; novas flammas assumere.

As far as I know he Lov[illegible] *maid;* ego quantum suspicor ad virginem adjecit; Ter.

Unlawful Love *blinds the eyes both of body and mind;* libido oculos perstringit, animi lumen extinguit.

He is hot and mad in Love; igne vesano totis exæstuat præcordiis; flammis ardentibus uritur; cæco raptus amore furit.

The poets represented the gods as mad in Love, *or lust;* poetæ deos libidine furentes induxerunt; Cic.

To restrain, subdue, and bridle, unlawful Loves *and lusts;* impii amoris flammas compescere; frænare amores; cohibere animi motus turbatos; domitas, compressas habere libidines.

He fell in Love *with her;* in eam cœpit deperire.

To pine away for Love *of;* desiderio alicujus contabescere.

She fell in Love *with a very jackanapes;* illa deperire cœpit in quendam simium, verius quam hominem.

All my friends Love *you too;* nemo me amat, qui te non diligit.

Whom I can never Love *sufficiently;* quem suspicio, admiror, adoro; animitus, oculitusque diligit; te in germani fratris dilexi loco; amore connexus indissolubili.

I shall Love *you the better for that;* isthoc nomine mihi futurus es multo charior.

Men live where they Love; anima est non ubi animat, sed ubi amat.

You know I Love *him;* est mihi, uti scis, in amoribus.

She is mightily in Love *with you;* demoritur ea te; Plaut.

LOW, *or humble;* humilis, demissus, adjectus, depressus.

To bring Low; humiliare, deprimere, affligere.

It flies Low; humilis volat; Virg.

Come of Low *kindred;* de humili stirpe creatus; Ovid.

To LOUR; caperare, frontem contrahere.

Louring *weather;* cœlum nubilum, sive nubibus obductum.

LUCK, *or chance;* fortuna, sors, casus, omen.

As Luck *would have it;* forte fortuna.

You have good Luck; bene vel præclare tecum agitur.

That portends good or evil Luck; ominosus, adj.

Luckily; prospere, feliciter fauste, opportune, auspicato, bonis avibus, secundis ventis.

With good Luck; auspicato, fauste, feliciter, fortunate. Auspiciis bonis, secundis, salvis, prosperis, optimis; omine fausto, fortunato, bono, læto, felici uti; bonis avibus; auspiciis; sinistra ave; cornice. Avibus bonis a dextra datis. Dextro Hercule, Mercurio, &c, Diis adjuvantibus, bene juvantibus, faventibus, auspicibus. Fortuna blandiente, aspirante, arridente, indulgente, propitia, favente. Faveat fortuna. Prospero fortunæ afflatu. Ventis secundis, prosperis, lætis, commodis, felicibus. Genio ridenti, beatiore, propitio. Faustis auguriis. Secundantibus inceptum diis. Fausto sidere, Adsit modo dexter Apollo; intonuit lævum. Dextro, feliciori alite, Jupiter notam fulgore dedit tonitruque secundo. Omnis in arvis Consonat arcana volucris bona murmure lingua. Ita veteres olim. Nobis vero jam dicendum est, Numine, Deo propitio, secundo, favente, fortunante, bene juvante. Auspice Christo.

With ill Luck; contra auspicia rem gerere, inauspicato, auspicio sinistro, avi adversa, avibus a læva datis; malis avibus; omine, auspicio, augurio malo, sinistro, tristi; sinistro alitis volatu, oscinis cantu; fortuna irata, adversa, adversante, adverso ac repugnante genio; infeliciter. Cœli ac siderum inclementia quadam factum est. Mala ducis avi domum. Sic Romani veteres. Nos autem dicamus, Deo minus propitio, irato, averso, adversoque Deo, infeliciter et parum prospere cecidisse res.

*Signs of ill-*Luck; monstra evenerunt mihi. Gallina cecinit; anguis per impluvium decidit ac tegulis. Introiit in ædes ater, alienus canis. Interdixit hariolus. Aruspex vetuit. Inauspicatum dat iter oblatus lepus. Prænuncius imposturæ vulpes. Bubones atque vultures mali ominis. Dissolvendæ mox amicitiæ nota saliri casus. Ter pedis offensi signo est revocata; ter omen Funereus bubo lethali carmine fecit. Superi signa luctus dant haud incerta futuri. Arma ferunt inter nigras crepitantia nubes, Terribilesque tubas, &c.; Ovid. Met. 15. 21. Tellus et æquora ponti, Obscœnique canes, importunæque volucres Signa dabant, &c.; Virg. Georg. 1. Cum exires foribus Pes tuus offenso limine signa dedit. Nec monstra tenent, quæ plurima nectit Prodigiale canens certi sors prærscia fati.

Quippe ferunt diros monitus volucresque feræque Sideraque aversique suis de cursibus amnes. Infaustumque tonat pater, &c.; Stat. Thebaid. 5. 406.

That is good LUCK; o factum bene! Ter.

At first we had ill-LUCK; primo processit parum. Ter.

I have the worst LUCK *that ever man had; or, that ever any man should have such bad* LUCK *as I!* adeone hominem invenustum esse, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego sum? Ter.

He had better LUCK *than I;* me fuit fortunatior; Ter.

It was never my LUCK *to;* nunquam mihi licitum est; Plaut.

I had ill LUCK *to come hither;* haud auspicato huc me appuli; Ter.

As LUCK *served, this friend of mine was there;* forte fortuna adfuit hic meus amicus; Ter.

God send good LUCK; dii vertant bene. *—you good* LUCK *on it;* quæ res prospere vortat vobis; quæ res tibi bene feliciterque vortat; Plaut.

Good LUCK; faustum omen; Liv. *—take the ædiles!* (iron.); ædilibus male eveniat! Petr.

It was as good LUCK *as could be for me that; it fell out very* luckily *for me that;* hoc cecidit mihi peropportune quod; Cic.

Ill LUCK *have you of it;* res tibi vortat male; Ter.

I have no LUCK; næ ego homo sum infelix; Ter.

What ill LUCK *is this?* quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis? Ter.

Every body hopes for Metellus's LUCK; Metelli sperat sibi quisque fortunam; Cic.

He had great LUCK; fortunæ filius; Petron.

Very LUCKY, *or happy;* cui ad voluntatem omnia fluunt; fortunæ filius; albæ gallinæ filius; propitio genio natus; cui omnia secundo æstu procedunt; qui fortunam habet faventem, arridentem; qui felici utitur auspicio, et prospera fortunæ aura; indulgentem sibi, atque obsecundantem, habere fortunam; genesim habere fortunatam.

I have had very good LUCK; habent ventos mea vela secundos; placato possum non miser esse Deo.

Keep yourselves for better LUCK; vosmet rebus servate secundis.

If our LUCK *be good;* adsit modo dexter Apollo.

He has very good LUCK; cujus votis indulgentissimam se præbet fortuna.

If he had not had good LUCK; quem nisi fortuna blandiuscule adspirasset.

That enterprise had good LUCK; huic conatui dexter adfuit Mercurius.

But I went with bad LUCK, *and I failed of my hope;* sed sinistro pede profectum me spes compendii frustrata est.

To LURK, *or lie hid; to hide himself;* latere, latitare, delitere, delitescere.

You LURK *at home;* domi latitas; nunquam exis, nunquam egrederis cubiculo; pedem e limine cubiculi nunquam effers; extra cubiculum nemo te unquam videt; perpetua tibi sedes cubiculum est; nunquam evolas e tuo illo nido.

M.

To be MAD; furere, insanire. *—stark, staring* mad; acerrime furere.

It makes him MAD; illum de sanitate et mente deturbat.

To recover from MADNESS; resipiscere. Ad se, ad ingenium suum, ad sanam mentem redire, revocari. Ex insaniæ morbo convalescere. Sui, suæ, sanæ mentis compotem fieri. Cæcitate mentis et insaniæ levari. Cognatorum opibus curisque refectus Expulit helleboro morbum, bilemque meraco, Et redit ad sese. Mens rediit. Nubes animi remota est.

As MAD *as a March hare;* fœnum habet in cornu; ita enim dicitur proverbialiter in homines feroces, ac maledicos; ut apud Hor. in Sermon. Fœnum habet in cornu, longe fuge; inde translatum, ut Acroni placet, quod antiquitus, bubus cornupetis fœnum pro signo in cornu appenderetur, quo sibi caverent, qui forte occurrissent.

Greatly, raging MAD, *or furious;* simpliciter insanire. In apertum erumpere furorem. Furore, rabie, atra bile; furoris, furiarum tedis ardentibus agi, agitari, exagitari, incendi. Furore, œstro furiali, rabie percitus, effrænate ferri. Rabidus, furiosus, furibundus, fanaticus, lymphatus, lymphaticus, rabiosus, phreneticus, efferatus. Furore correptus, accensus. Constringendus, alligandus. Larvæ nunc atque intem-

periæ insaniæque agitant. Sævit inops mentis, totamque incensa per urbem Bacchatur, qualis commotis excita sacris Thyas, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 4. Jamque palam est demens. Nunc feror ut Bacchi furiis Eleides actæ, &c.; Ovid. Epist. 4. Diffusis erravi sola capillis, Qualis ab Ogygio concita Baccha Deo. Heu furiis accensa feror. Dira subit rabies. Pectus anhelum, Et rabie sera corda tument. Furiis mens effera. Effera vis animi. Diris agitari. Mentis inops, ut quam furialis Erichtho Impulit, in collo crine jacente feror. Ut quos pampinea tetigisse bicorniger hasta Creditur, huc illuc, qua furor agit, eo. Immensam sine more furit lymphata per urbem. Tota mente deficit . . .Utque tuæ, proles Semeleia, Bacchæ, &c.; Ovid. Metam. 9. 11. Non aliter latos ululasse per agros Dicitur. Exegit cæcos rabies. Oculis micat acribus ignis. Non Dindymene, non adytis quatit Mentem sacerdotum incola Pythius; non Liber æque, non acuta sic geminant Corybantes æra.

He is Mad *at this;* hoc male habet virum; Ter.

Is he so Mad? adeone est demens? Ter.

So Mad *is he;* ut est dementia; Ter.

If he were not stark Mad; si non acerrime fureret; Cic.

He was Mad *with me for it;* moleste tulit; Petron.

He feigned himself Mad; furere se simulavit; Cic.

He had been the Maddest *man in the world if;* amentissimus fuisset si; Cic.

I come to see whether it is you or they that are Mad; id viso, tune, an illi insaniant; Ter.

It makes him run Mad; de sanitate ac mente deturbat; Cic.

Mad *for fighting, conquering;* inflammatus cupiditate, pugnandi, vincendi; Cic.

You make me Mad; adigis me ad insaniam; Ter.

I shall be as Mad *as he;* insaniam profecto cum illo; Ter.

He came like a Mad-*man;* venit insaniens; Ter.

He thought it a Mad *thing;* madness; *the* maddest *thing in the world;* summam dementiæ esse judicabat; Cæs.

What? are you Mad? insanis? satin' sanus es? Ter.

He tells me my master was exceedingly Mad *with me;* mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit; Petron.

To make one Mad; furiare; dementare; ad insaniam adigere, in furiorem agere. —*raging* mad; de statu, gradu, mentis dimovere, deturbare, deducere, dejicere, detrudere. Amentia afficere. In furorem vertere, agere, impellere. Dementiam alicui injicere, sanitatem mentis adimere, animam conturbare. Ad insaniam, amentiam, furorem, dementiam, mentis alienationem adigere, redigere. Mente alienare, emovere. Furiis, furore, rabie accendere, impellere, exagitare; animum stimulare, quatere, efferare. Sua quemque fraus, suum scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat. Horrificam. . .oculis animoque objecit Erynnin. Furiata. . .stimulosque in pectore cæcos Condidit, et profugam per totam terruit orbem.

He is fallen stark Mad; in insaniam prorsus incidit. Vi doloris ita insaniit, ut mentem, rectum animi sensum, rationem nunquam receperit, in perpetuum amiserit, ad sanitatem nunquam redierit; insaniæ morbo ita est affectus, in morbum insaniæ ita incidit, ut nunquam postea convaluerit, ut furorem nunquam deposuerit, ut bonam mentem nunquam revocaverit, ut a furore, a dementia nunquam se ad sanitatem retulerit; ita discessit a mente, ita mentem perdidit, ut illum nemo postea ratione præditum viderit.

The loss of his cause distracted, or made him Mad; quia causa cecidit, litem perdidit, furere cœpit, ad insaniam, furorem, dementiam, amentiam redactus est, mente captus est, mentem amisit, mens eum reliquit, defecit, destituit, incidit in insaniæ morbum, prolapsus est in furorem, a seipso discessit, a mente discessit, sapere desiit.

Mad, *beside himself, or out of his wits;* desipiens est, delirus, stultus, a ratione aversus, omni ratione carens, delirat, desipit, discessit a mente, destitutus a mente, mens et ratio eum reliquit; insanit, mentem amisit, mentis lumine obcæcatus, mentis compos non est, mentis inops, mentis expers, inops a mente. Furiosus, rabiosus, vecors, ceritus, lymphatus, demens, insanus. Amens, vecors, vesanus. Minime compos mentis. Non compos sui. Mente alienatus, captus. Tragico Oreste,

Athamante insanior. Impos mentis, expers rationis. Mens eum defecit, reliquit, destituit. Vaticinatur et insanit. Non esse apud se. Mentis alienatione, mania, insania, insaniæ morbo laborare. Mentem amittere. Ad insaniam, furorem, dementiam, amentiam redigi. Mentis lumine privari, occæcari, obscurari, carere, capi. A sanitate rationis, a potestate mentis, a recta ratione, a se discedere, deficere. Exire ex, vel de potestate, non esse in potestate mentis. Dementia inflammari. Ratione, sensibus privari. Concitari et abstrahi a recta ratione, a sensu mentis. Ajacem, hunc cum vides, ipsum vides. Helleborum hisce hominibus opus est. Cui mentem insania mutat. Vix suæ, vix sanæ mentis. Dicisque facisque quod ipse Non sani esse hominis non sanus juret Orestes. Interdicto huic omne adimit jus prætor, et ad sanos.. abit tutela propinquos. Omnibus Anticyris caput insanabile. Quæ poterunt nunquam satis expurgare cicutæ. Naviget Anticyram. Quem mala stultitia, et quæcunque inscitia veri Cæcum agit, insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex Autumat.

Let him go, he is a MAD *fellow;* naviget Anticyras purgantes pectora succos; Abderiticam mentem habet; Abderitæ namque in stuporis insaniæque fabulam abiere; unde Abderitica mens proverbialiter dicitur; Abderitanis enim naturam peculiarem mentis stuporem indidisse, narrant Cic. Plin. et Cæs. &c. Abdera autem, æ, f. civitas erat, ita dicta ab Abdero, Herculis deliciis, a Diomedis equis dilacerato; in cujus honorem Hercules, posteaquam pugnasset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. *A town in Thrace, the country of Democritus, called by Juv.* Vervecum patria, *yet bred many famous men.* Atque hinc, Abderiticus,-a,-um; *mad, foolish, whimsical, like the people of Abdera.*

What made you so MAD *that you should think?* quæ te tanta amentia tenuit, ut putares? *—makes you mad?* quæ te dementia cœpit? *— was the matter then, that made Roscius so mad?* quæ res igitur tantum istum furorem Sexto Roscio objecit?

That they may be made MAD, *and not be suffered to stay any where;* ut eos agitent furiæ, neque consistere usquam patiantur; Cic.

To make a fool stark MAD; ex stulto aliquem insanum facere, reddere.

That I may beat that rogue's brains out, who has made me so MAD *by his talking;* ut illi mastigiæ cerebrum excutiam, qui adeo me insanum verbis concinnat suis.

You were carried MADLY; præceps amentia, furiis, ferebaris.

He talks at random, like a MAD-*man;* perinde loquitur quasi insanus.

He is beside himself, and MAD; huic opus est helleboro; lymphaticus, cerebrosus; œstro percitus; furiali percitus œstro.

Melancholy makes the man MAD; atra bilis agitat hominem.

His eyes are like fire, he looks like a MAD-*man;* ardent oculi, vultus ipsius plenus est furoris.

He is MAD *and furious;* furialibus actus est stimulis.

They are stark MAD; illi simpliciter insaniunt; malis aguntur furiis.

They put me out of my wits; quite MAD, *and beside myself;* incantarant, vel potius, excantarant mihi cerebrum.

Is the fellow MAD? *what ails the man?* quæ istum agitant intemperiæ? quæ te torquata flagellis anguibus Alecto?

I am so MAD, *I am scarcely myself;* vix sum apud me.

It will make him as MAD *as a March hare;* his mox rebus illius efferetur animus.

This disease makes men almost MAD, *puts them quite out of order;* hic morbus quicquid homini est cerebri solet exhaurire.

But that men are MAD; nisi quod hodie, plerisque videtur adempta mens.

If he had any brains; if he were not MAD; si modo vel unciolam habeat sanæ mentis.

It were less MADNESS; levior profecto fuisset insania.

What friend, or rather fiend, advised you to? what MADNESS *put it into your head?* sed quæ Pallas, imo quæ Erynnis, istud tibi misit in mentem?

How can I be sober, when you, by your own MADNESS, *have made me mad?* qui possim ego sanus esse, quem tu insanum insania reddidisti tua.

MADE, (*from* to make); factus, compositus.

He MADE *me do this;* ad hoc me

adegit. —*much of himself so long as he lived*; vixit, dum vixit, bene.

No agreement could be MADE; res conveniri nullo modo poterat.

A MAGISTRATE; magistratus.

To ordain MAGISTRATES; alicui magistratus personam, munus imponere. Consulatum, consulare officium, honores consulis, munus prætoris; auctoritatem, salutem civitatis; rempub. reip. gubernacula; fasces et secures tradere, deferre, committere, commendare. Consulum suffragiis, summo consensu eligere, creare, facere, constituere, designare, decernere, nominare, declarare, renunciare. Aliquem ad remp. capessendam vocare, evocare, educere; reipublicæ præficere, et summæ rerum. Vitæ et necis, populi moderandi, regendi potestatem alicui facere, tradere. Unius potestati omnia permittere. Reipublicæ habenas tradere. Ad aliquem rempublicam, imperii summam deferre.

The MAGISTRATES, *or rulers of the commonwealth*; præfecti, primores, primates, primi, primarii; maximates, summates, optimates, magnates; principes, principales civitatis, in sacris nominantur; consules, consulares, consulatus capita; senatorii ordinis, patriciæ dignitatis, summates viri, patriciique ordinis; proceres; in omnia potentes, quorum summa est auctoritas, in quibus sita summa bonique malique, quorum nutu ac renutu cuncta geruntur.

The people of Rome made me MAGISTRATE; mihi magistratum populus Romanus mandavit, concessit; fasces et secures mihi tradidit.

The people themselves made him their chief MAGISTRATE; cui populus ipse moderandi, et regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradidit; Cic.

To choose MAGISTRATES, *or to make one a chief* magistrate; reipublicæ munia, gubernacula, alicui, seu, ad aliquem, deferre; concedere alicui administrandi reipub. potestatem.

All desire Pompey to be chief MAGISTRATE *of the commonwealth*; omnes rempub. ad Pompeium deferri volunt.

In those places it has been long in use that women cannot have the chief MAGISTRACY, *or government, of so great a kingdom*; ad fœminas tanti regni molem minime devolvi, jam olim in iis locis receptissimum fuit; Cæs. Sceptrum et corona regni minime devolvi, aut transferri, in fœminam potest; Cæs.

Cæsar made Deiotarus chief MAGISTRATE; Cæsar Deiotarum amplissimo regis honore, et nomine, affecit, &c.

He is made chief MAGISTRATE *by the king's letters and mandates*; illique, literis mandatisque regii, imperii summa defertur.

Cassibelanus, by the general council, was made chief MAGISTRATE, *or governor, as also general, in time of war*; summa imperii bellique administrandi, communi consilio, permissa est Cassibelano.

Marcus Bibulus was made chief MAGISTRATE, *or admiral, in all maritime affairs*; toto officio maritimo M. Bibulus est præpositus.

But the chief MAGISTRACY, *or government, is in your hands only*; cæterum jus et imperium penes vos solum est; Sal.

To give over the MAGISTRACY, *or to resign the office of government*; concedere aliis administrandi reipubl. potestatem; magistratum, imperium, dimittere, deponere; magistratu, imperio se abdicare; magistratu abire; a curatione, et administratione reipubl. vacare; a repub. recedere; a gubernaculis decedere; depositis reipub. habenis, &c.; Cic.

To hold the chief MAGISTRACY, *or government; to be the chief governor*, *or* magistrate; populo præesse; magistratum gerere, inire, ingredi, tenere; reipub. munia obire; habere imperium in populum; ad rempub. accedere.

He is the chief MAGISTRATE, *or governor*; ejus nutu omnia geruntur.

To depose MAGISTRATES; de dignitatis gradu; de reipub. præsidio dimovere.

To sit at the helm of the state; to rule and govern all; to be the chief MAGISTRATE; clavum reipub. tenere; omnes reipub. partes ornare, et ordinare.

If I might command as chief MAGISTRATE; si nobis traditæ essent rerum habenæ.

They that were fitted for government; born to bear rule, or to be chief MAGISTRATES; qui reipubl. gubernaculis assidebant; rerum potiebantur.

Be an honest man in your place of MAGISTRACY; provinciam quam nactus es, adorna.

A man highly preferred in the MAGISTRACY; *he rose from nothing;* a remo ad tribunal.

To make and unmake MAGISTRATES; magistratum constituere, destituere.

Mysteries of MAGISTRACY, *or state; state policy;* arcana imperii.

Who shall rule the rulers, or govern the chief MAGISTRATES? at quis custodes ipsos custodiet, et coercebit?

He retired, and would not meddle any more with the MAGISTRACY, *or in state affairs;* rerum habenas reliquit, et se domi abdidit.

As becomes good MAGISTRATES; ut sacros decet Themidis antistites.

In the MAGISTRACY, *or government of the commonwealth, he is as high as high can be;* ad amplissimum dignitatis fastigium subvectus. Ad fastigiatissimi demum honoris arcem evectus; ad summum honoris culmen ascendebat.

To MAGNIFY; magnificare, extollere, amplificare. *—or extol things of little or no value;* humilia extollere, efferre; ea quæ jacere videntur excitare atque erigere; obscuris dare lucem, splendorem efferre; obscura illustrare.

To MAIM; mutilare, admutilare, concidere. *—the body;* corpus mutilare, truncare, comminuere, decurtare; membratim discerpere, lacerare. Membra corporis abscindere, diripere, avellere, divellere; vulneribus dilaniare, debilitare. Dividere aliquem a membris suis. Mutilæ, mutilatæ aures. Mutilus cornibus. Corpus truncum. Videt laniatum corpore toto;...lacerum crudeliter ora; ora manusque ambas, populataque tempora raptis Auribus, et truncas inhonesto vulnere nares. Manibus truncatus et armis. Genitalia membra decidere. Animalia trunca pedum.

To MAINTAIN, *or preserve;* tueri, sustentare, sustinere, retinere, conservare. *—or find one;* alere, nutrire, pascere. *—or plead a cause;* defendere, patrocinari. *—or keep a garrison;* tutari, defendere, propugnare. *—or justify a thing;* præstare. *—a right;* vindicare, asserere. *—or breed up a child;* parentis more, et amore, pascere et vestire. *—with all his might;* summa vi defendere; Ter. *—soldiers with one's own money;* sua pecunia milites tolerare; Liv.

I will MAINTAIN *it, you can never bestow your cost better;* sed præstabo sumptus nusquam melius posse poni; Cic.

It asks the more to MAINTAIN *it;* eo plus requirit ad se tuendum; Cic. Impensis majoribus tuemur; Columel.

If any body will MAINTAIN; si quis dicet, affirmabit; Paterc.

He MAINTAINED *him by his service when he durst not come abroad;* abditum ministerio suo aluit; Macrob.

This tribute MAINTAINS *the soldiery;* hoc vectigal militem sustentat; Cic.

They were not able to MAINTAIN *the pursuit (chase);* cursum tenere non potuerunt; Cæs.

To MAKE; facere, efficere, conficere, effingere, formare. *—or create;* creare. *—or feign;* fingere. *—or force;* cogere. *—war;* bellum gerere, bellare; Cic. *—a league;* fœdus ferire, facere; Cic. *—a gain of;* habere quæstui; Cic. *—war on one;* alicui bellum inferre; Cic. *—a vow to build a church;* vovere templum. *—a verse, poem;* carmen facere, fingere; condere; componere; Cic. Hor. *—an end of;* finem facere; ad exitum perducere; Cic. *—an end between themselves;* lites redimere; pactionem facere. *—a recantation;* stylum invertere. *—a speech to the people;* apud populum agere; verba facere; Cic. *—a solemn vow;* vota nuncupare; facere. *—a great shout;* barritum tollere. *—his will;* testamentum facere; Cic. *—friends by bounty;* amicos parare beneficio; Ter. *—one free;* i. e. *set at liberty;* aliquem ad pileum vocare; vindicta liberare. *—one a king;* regem constituere; Cæs. *—ready for battle;* ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *—a gain of;* studere quæstui; esse alicui lucro; quæstus maximos facere, comparare. *—much of himself;* parcere sibi. *—or meddle, with other men's possessions;* in alienas possessiones irruere. *—or meddle, with one;* cum aliquo aliquid habere rationis. *—small account of;* parvi pendere. *—great account of;* magni æstimare. *—more account of;* pluris habere. *—no account of;* pro nihilo ducere. *—a mountain of a mole-hill;* arcem ex cloaca facere. *—large promises;* montes aureos polliceri. *—amends*

for wrongs done; de injuriis alicui satisfacere; damnum resarcire, pensare, pensitare; injuriam expiare. —*for lost time, by diligence;* injuriam temporis diligentia sarcire, rependere; tempus, culpam redimere. —*one angry;* ad iram aliquem pellicere, concitare, instigare; bilem, stomachum alicui movere, commovere, conciere —*men believe;* fidem alicui rei astruere. —*one merry;* gaudio aliquem complere. —*an officer;* muneri alicui quenquam præficere, præponere; munus alicui deferre. —*one suspect;* suspicionem in aliquem conjicere, conferre; suspicionem ex aliqua re elicere. —*wanton;* animum inficere deliciis. —*one weep, or be sorrowful;* gemitus et lachrymas ciere alicui. —*or meddle, in other men's matters;* negotiis alienis se efferre, immiscere; alienis rebus se implicare; nihil, præter suum negotium, agere.

He MAKES *as if he were sick;* simulat se ægrotare; Cic. —*as though he were not willing;* dissimulat se voluisse; Cic. —*a feast without wine;* Cereri sacrificat. —*it his study;* id sibi studio habet; Ter. —*much of himself;* genio indulget; cuticulam curat; Ter. —*even at the year's end;* in diem (extempore) vivit; Cic. —*use of any thing that comes in his way; a strong man never wants a weapon;* quicquid arripit, telum ira facit.

Both these things MAKE *against us;* eæ res ambæ contra nos faciunt; Cic.

We MAKE *for Italy;* tendimus in Latium; Virg.

I made him MAKE *for land;* coegi ut littus peteret; Sen.

When he saw the Roman ships MAKE *towards him;* postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit; Liv.

How many shall we MAKE *up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria?

We will MAKE *four up;* quaternio ludum absolvet.

You must MAKE *an excuse to them;* utendum est excusatione adversus eos; Cic.

I rose up to MAKE *answer; reply;* ego ad respondendum surrexi; Cic.

You cannot MAKE *me believe it;* non adducar ut credam.

I will MAKE *an example of him;* in eum exempla futura sunt; fient; edam; Ter. —*as if I were;* adsimulabo quasi; Ter. —*you friends again;* ego vos in gratiam redigam; reducam; restituam; Cic. Ter. —*her angry with you;* ego illam tibi incensam dabo; Ter. —*her my wife;* hanc uxorem ducam; Ter. —*you acquainted with it;* faciam te statim certiorem; Cic. —*you know where you are;* faxo sciatis non vidua hanc insulam esse.

What a fool he MAKES *of him!* ut ludos facit! Ter.

I wish you could MAKE *me a library;* velim bibliothecam nobis conficere possis; Cic.

They spend the day in MAKING *preparations;* in apparando totum consumunt diem; Ter.

You shall not MAKE *a mock of us for nothing;* haud impune in nos illuseris; Ter.

He came on them as they were MAKING *fortifications;* munientibus supervenit; Liv.

It is an easy business that you MAKE *a wonder at;* rem haud difficilem admiramini; Cic.

And we need not MAKE *a wonder of it;* neque est, quod miremur; Paterc.

If you MAKE *any stir here;* si quidquam hic turbæ cœperis; Ter.

To bind oneself to MAKE *good his vow;* signare votum.

Liable to MAKE *good his vow;* voti reus.

He does not MAKE *that his business to;* non enim id agit, ut; Cic.

It MAKES *us friends to him;* nos illi amicos facit; Cic. —*at him that hit it;* percussorem appetit; Plin. Sen. —*no great difference;* pari discrimine pono, &c. mihi perinde est, ac; parum refert utrum; non multum censeo interesse. —*no matter;* haud refert; nihil moror; nihil ad rem; nihil ad propositum; nihil ad rhombum; ad me non attinet, non pertinet, non attingit; mea nihil refert; illud parvi refert. —*him run mad;* de sanitate ac mente deturbat; Cic. —*me, I know not what to do;* me consilii incertum facit; Ter.

I will see if I can MAKE *them friends;* ego exibo ut conciliem pacem; Ter.

There is no other way to MAKE *them friends;* neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia; Ter.

He knows how to MAKE *his market; or, the best of a bad market;* scit uti foro; Ter.

MAKE *what use you please of my friendship;* nostra utere amicitia, ut

voles; Ter. —*him acquainted with them;* fac hæc audiat; Ter. —*me acquainted with it;* facies, ut sciam; Cic. —*the beds;* sternite lectos; Plaut. —*trial;* fac periculum; Ter. —*haste;* matura; propera; Ter. —*room;* de via decedite; Plaut. —*all speed, haste;* quantum potes, abi; Ter. —*no delay;* in te nihil sit moræ; Ter. *a virtue of necessity;* levius fit patientia quicquid corrigere est nefas; Sen. —*what haste you can away;* remigio veloque, quantum poteris, festina et fuge.

He could not MAKE *you marry her;* nec te quivit cogere illam ut duceres; Ter.

They MAKE *me suspect their wisdom;* suspectam mihi reddunt istorum sapientiam; Strada. —*no reckoning of;* pro nihilo ducunt; Cic. —*little use of water;* aquâ non utuntur multum; Varro.

We will begin to MAKE *our narration there;* inde incipiemus narrare; Cic.

Let him MAKE *himself judge;* præbeat se judicem; Cic.

To whom did you MAKE *your complaint?* querelam ad quem detulistis? Cic.

You are now in the MAKING *or marring;* udum et molle lutum es; Pers.

What MAKES *you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? Ter. —*sad?* quid tu es tristis? Ter.

That is it I MAKE *most reckoning of;* illud mihi maximum est; Ter.

I MAKE *account to;* fert animus; Ovid. —*this account;* mea sic est ratio; mecum has rationes deputo; Ter. —*this guess by myself;* ego hanc de me conjecturam facio; Plaut. —*no question, doubt, but;* non dubito, quin; Cic. nullus dubito. —*no great account of;* non magni pendo; Gell. —*account it is a very great offence;* gravissimum crimen judico.

You MAKE *small account what becomes of me;* quid me fiat parvi pendis; Ter. —*me mad;* redigis tu me ad insaniam; enecas; Ter. —*the best reckoning of your own courtesies;* beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus es æstimator.

If you MAKE *so great account of me;* si me tanti facis; Cic.

One is MADE *more account of than another;* habetur pluris hic, quam alius; Cic.

I thought he MADE *great account of her;* hanc ego intellexi ipsum magni facere; Ter.

I would he had not MADE *so great a matter of it;* utinam tanti non putasset; Flor.

He asks what fault he had MADE; quærit quod facinus admiserit; Juven.

You have MADE *a good day's work;* processisti hodie pulchre; Ter.

What a face he has MADE *him!* os ut sibi distorsit! Ter.

I will not leave till I have MADE *an end;* haud desinam donec perfecero; Ter.

No agreement could be MADE; res convenire nullo modo poterat; Cic.

He MADE *a request to the senate, that;* petivit a senatu, ut; Tac. —*a law;* legem tulit; Cic. —*the sword;* is gladium fabricatus est; Id. —*sale of his booty;* prædam suam vendidit; Id. *an open sale of the goods in the market;* hasta posita bona in foro vendidit; Id. —*money of it;* vendidit; Ter. —*his boast that he was descended from Achilles;* Achille auctore gloriatus est; Paterc. —*it his wish to be taken up into his father's chariot;* optavit, ut in currum patris tolleretur; Cic. —*a funeral for his wife;* uxori justa fecit; Plaut. —*away himself;* ipse sibi mortem conscivit; Cic. —*as if he were mad;* furere se simulavit; Cic. —*twelve thousand sesterces of his houses;* ex ædificiis duodena millia capiebat; Var. —*them dig the grounds;* fodere terras coegit; Flor. —*me believe he repented;* fecit mihi fidem pœnitentiæ; Plin.

I never MADE *any doubt (question) but;* nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin; Cic.

If I MADE *any doubt of your good will towards me;* si de tua in me voluntate dubitarem; Cic.

Not as if I MADE *any doubt of your honesty;* non quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua; Cic.

It may be MADE *good by this argument;* hoc argumento confirmari potest; Cic.

I am MADE *if this be true;* deus sum, si hoc ita est; Ter.

By language it may be MADE *likely;* dicendo fiat probabile; Cic.

He has MADE *away his estate;* patrimonium profudit; Cic.

What MADE *you rise so early?* quid te tam mane electo expulit?

He was MADE *free;* huic libertas data est; Cic.

I will see that you be MADE *acquainted with;* tibi ut nota sint faciam; Cic.

They MADE *some small resistance;* paulisper nostris restituerunt; Cæs. —*a fight;* prælium commiserunt; Cæs. —*some excuse;* dixere causam nescio quam; Ter.

MADE *friends again;* depositis odiis mutuam benevolentiam suscepimus.

He would MAKE *but little reckoning of it;* parvi id duceret.

She MAKES *him believe the moon is made of a green cheese;* mero meridie, si dixerit, ille tenebras esse credet. —*a fire of old wood against her husband comes home;* vetustis extruit lignis focum sub adventum viri; Hor.

He stirs apace, but MAKES *no haste;* movet formicinum gradum.

This MAKES *for me, you, &c.;* hoc etiam pro me est; Cic. Hoc mecum facit; hoc laudi concedit tuæ, &c. —*nothing against me;* hoc non contra me valet; Cic.

But however it is, MAKE *much of your health;* sed ut est, indulge valetudini tuæ.

See to have a care of his health; what MAKES *you here?* quid tibi hic rei est?

Of whom it MAKES *no matter to say what I think;* de quo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere; Cic.

For I am not accustomed to MAKE, *or meddle in, such contentions;* neque enim soleo me istiusmodi litibus interponere.

They who MAKE, *or meddle with, such dispositions;* qui cum ingeniis conflictantur ejusmodi; Ter.

MALICE; malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, malitia.

Very MALICIOUS, *spiteful, and envious;* homo malignus et invidus, amarulentus; cui animus malevolentia, lingua est suffusa veneno.

To bear MALICE *to one;* odisse, invidere, malignari, male velle; malevolo animo esse in aliquem; acerbissimo in aliquem odio percitus, concitatus.

A MAN; vir, homo, mortalis.

So much a MAN; in singulos homines.

I. MAN, *referring to age, as spoken by way of opposition to* child, &c. *is rendered by* vir: *as,*

When I became a MAN *I put away childish things,* 1 Cor. 13. 11.; postquam factus sum vir, abolevi quæ infantis erant; Beza. Quod non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum videretur; Plin.

II. MAN, *referring to sex, as spoken by way of opposition to* woman, &c. *is rendered by* vir, *and* mas: *as,*

Neither do the Roman women swear by Hercules, nor the men by Castor; neque mulieres Romanæ per Herculem dejurant, neque viri per Castorem; Gell.

Holy mysteries, never either seen or heard of by MEN; sacra maribus non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita; Cic.

III. MAN, *relating to the common* nature *of man, without respect either to age or sex, is rendered by* homo *and* mortalis: *as,*

Could I deny myself to be a MAN? an poteram inficiari me esse hominem? Cic.

That all MEN *may see;* ut omnes mortales videre possint; Cic. Homo est mortale animal rationis, et scientiæ capiens; Gell. Quæ sit omnium mortalium expectatio vides; Cic. *Juvenal, in the person of a* woman, *says,* homo sum. *Cicero says,* homo nata fuerat. Nec vox hominem sonat, O Dea certe; Virg.

Note: If the word kind *follow* MAN, *or the* appertaining *of any thing to* man *be intimated by it, then it is rendered by* humanus: *as,*

MANKIND *rush through forbidden mischief;* gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas; Hor.

I do not think any thing uninteresting to me that belongs to a MAN; humani nihil a me alienum puto; Ter. Humano capiti cervicem pictor equinam Jungere si velit; Hor. Aliquem humana specie et figura, qui immanitate bestias vicerit; Cic. Multo maximum bonum patriæ, civibus, tibi, liberis, postremo humanæ genti pepereris, si; Sall. Ex infinita societate generis humani; Cic.

IV. Man, *referring to some eminence of some quality, viz.* courage, &c. *of any person, is rendered by* vir: *as,*

If we will show ourselves to be Men, i. e. *brave* men; si viri esse volumus; Cic. Exurgite, inquit, aliquando, si viri estis, atque arma capessite; Curt. Sed cum veneris virum te putabo; si Sallustii Empedoclea legeris, hominem non putabo; Cic.

V. Man, *referring to the* servile *condition of any person, is rendered by* servus, *or* famulus: *as,*

Qu. Croto's Man *was made free;* servo Qu. Crotonis libertas data est; Cic.

Be it that masters may use severity towards their Men; heris sit sane adhibenda sævitia in famulos; Cic.

VI. Man, *put indefinitely without respect to age or sex, nature, quality, or condition, is rendered by* quis: *as,*

A Man *may ask what you had to do with her?* roget quis, quid tibi cum illa? Ter. *So* dicat quis; peteret quis, &c.

1. *Note:* Man *in this sense is elegantly rendered by an enallage of the second person of a verb for the third: as,*

But what should a Man *do?* verum quid facias? Ter. Ita est vita hominum quasi cum ludas tesseris; Ter.

Cicero seems to use homo *alone in this indefinite sense.* Etsi homini nihil magis est optandum, quam prospera fortuna; pro Quint.

2. *Note: If* any *come before* Man, *then it is rendered by* quis, *or some* compound of it; *and by* ullus: *as,*

If any Man *bring you into question;* si te in judicium quis adducat; Cic. — *chance to ask for these cattle;* si forte armenta requiret hæc aliquis; Ovid.

Is any Man *alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? Ter.

And is there any Man *that, knowing this, can suspect?* et est quisquam, qui cum hæc cognorit, suspicari possit? Cic.

I never lived more lovingly together with any Man; non ullo cum homine conjunctius vixi; Cic.

If ullus *be used for* any Man, *it must either be negatively; as,* Non est ullus qui currat; *or interrogatively; as,* Estne ullus qui currat? *or subjunctively; as,* Si ullus me vocabit, statim veniam. *Not affirmatively, says R. Stephanus Thes. Lat.* Ullus. *So* ecquis, *and consequently* ecquisnam, *is used but interrogatively, or subjunctively, not in direct either affirmations or negations, that I know of.*

3. *Note: If* every *comes before* Man, *it is rendered by* quisque, *or* unusquisque, *and* omnis: *as,*

That which every Man *will be fit for;* ad quam quisque rem aptus sit futurus; Cic.

Let one and the same be the profit of every Man, *and of all;* eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, et universorum; Cic.

Here every Man *must do all he can;* hic omnia facere omnis debet; Cic.

4. *Note: If* no *comes before* Man, *then it is rendered by* nemo, *and by* quis *or* quisquam, *with some negative particle:*

There is no Man *that I now more wish to see;* nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperam; Ter.

That no Man *do hurt to any other;* ne cui quis noceat; Cic.

No Man *scarcely invited him to his house;* domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat; Cic.

Homo *is very frequently joined with* nemo, *sometimes in the same case: as,* Nunquis hinc me sequitur? Nemo homo est; Ter. Neminem hominem, pluris facio; Cic. *So Plaut.* Nemo vir bonus cuiquam invidet. *In this construction* nemo *is, by an enallage of a substantive for an adjective, put for* nullus; *according to Vossius; wherein Donatus thinks there is an Archaism; and therefore when Terence uses it, he says,* Nove auribus nostris, sed veterum consuetudine locutus est, &c. *Sometimes in the genitive case plural: as,* Nemo est hominum qui vivat minus; Ter. Facio pluris omnium hominum neminem; Cic. *So* nemo omnium *alone, and* nemo omnium mortalium, *are Ciceronian phrases.*

Homo *is also frequently expressed together with other particles;* quis, quisquam, &c. Quis homo pro mœcho unquam vidit in domo meretricia deprendi quemquam? Ter. Suam quisque homo rem meminit; Plaut. Quisnam homo est? Ter. An quisquam hominum est æque miser, ut ego? Ter. Nullus frugi esse potest homo, nisi qui bene et male facere tenet; Plaut.

5. *Note: After certain adjectives, viz.* good, wise, &c. *though* MAN *be expressed in English, yet it will not be always necessary to express any thing for it in Latin: as,*

A wise MAN *would not do those things, no, not for the preserving of his country;* ea ne conservandæ quidem patriæ causa sapiens facturus sit; Cic.

Some other phrases.

They were all slain to a MAN; ad unum omnes interficiuntur; Cæs.

He is the first MAN, *or a leading* man; familiam ducit; restim ductat; Cic. Ter.

He is grown a MAN; ex pueris, ephebis excessit; togam virilem sumpsit; Cic.

I am an undone MAN; nullus sum; perii; interii; Ter.

The report went from MAN *to* man; rumor viritim percrebuit; Curt.

The prey that was taken was divided MAN *by* man; præda, quæ capta est, viritim divisa; Cato.

He has played the MAN; egit sane strenue; virum egit; se viriliter expedivit; virum præstitit; Cic.

It is done like a MAN; viriliter fit; Cic.

A MAN *or a mouse;* rex, aut asinus; ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus.

I am not (scarcely am) my own MAN; non sum mentis (vix sum animi) compos; Cic. Ter. Vix sum apud me; Ter.

Not likely to be his own MAN; non futurus sui juris; Cic.

I will show even you what it is to live like a MAN; teipsum docebo profecto, quid sit humaniter vivere; Cic.

He sets down twelve acres a MAN; duodena in singulos homines jugera describit; Liv.

They MAN *their ships with archers;* naves sagittariis complent; Cæs.

Where shall we find a MAN *that?* quotus enim quisque reperietur qui? Cic.

Were we MEN; *had we any thing of a* man *in us;* si quid ingenui sanguinis haberemus; Petron. Si nos coleos haberemus; Petron. Si testiculi pars ulla paterni viveret in nobis; Pers.

To play the MAN; viriliter agere; virum se præstare.

To come to MAN's *estate;* ephebis excedere; virilem togam induere.

To MAN *a town;* oppidum militibus munire, sive instruere.

A good MAN *is constant;* nihil in viro bono levitatis est, aut inconstantiæ, nihil inane, varium, mutabile, inconstans.

He is at MAN's *estate; he is past a child;* excessit ex ephebis.

He is grown a MAN; virilem togam sumpsit.

Though we be mean, yet we are MEN; quales, quales sumus, homines tamen sumus.

I confess myself a MAN *subject to human passions;* hominem esse me profiteor, humanis ego tangor affectibus.

No MAN *living would;* nemo est mortalium, qui.

He seems to be a MAN *of some fashion;* homo specie, vultu, cultuque sane quam liberali.

A MAN *with a long beard;* barbam usque ad genua demittere.

Let no MAN *shave his beard;* nemo barbæ sylvam patiatur sibi demeti.

He is a MAN *every inch of him;* homo perfectus, quadratus, et omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

MEN *of note;* non solum integræ mentis, ac prospera valetudine, verum etiam forma dignitateque corporis præcellentes.

A MAN *of a princely birth, or born a prince;* me, ut ex alvo prodieram, imperatoria statim purpura suscepit, simulque sol hominem me vidit, et principem.

MAN *is mortal;* stulte, quid Euboici speras tibi pulveris annos? Quid Pylios speras, vitrea bulla, dies?

An humble and a good-natured MAN; quam nullum omnino tot dotibus imbuto supercilium!

Those gallant MEN; *brave spirits; those more than* men; magnæ illæ animæ.

At MAN's *estate, or full age; a young* man; adolescens, juvenis, firmata jam atque integra ætate; qui virilem togam sumpsit; prætextam sumpta jam toga deposuit; virilem, puberem ætatem attigit, ex ephebis, ex pueris atque ab iis artibus quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, excessit; in virum transit, ad maturitatem, ad florem ætatis, ad pubertatem plenam adolevit, pervenit, primas adolescentiæ metas ingressus est; in viros transcriptus suo more vivit, suæ vitæ modum, li-

berius vivendi potestatem habet. Animo maturus et ævo. Nucibus relictis. Adhuc florente juventa Fervidus...firmata virum cum fecerit ætas. Simulac duraverit ætas Membra animumque tuum... nec enim robustior ætas Ulla nec uberior ...Cui flore novo pubescit firmior ætas; ora, malæ pubescunt. Ter quinque ferens natalibus annos...tria cum primum fecit quinquennia...nec adhuc spectasse per annos Quinquennem poterat Graios quater edere pugnam. Primæ lanuginis annis. Bis adhuc octonis integer annis. Octonis iterum natalibus actis Signarat teneras dubia lanugine malas. Namque ter ad quinos unum Cephisius annos Addiderat, poteratque puer juvenisque videri. Imberbis juvenis tandem custode remoto Gaudet equis canibusque, &c.; Horat. de Arte Poet. Virilem ætatem, viriumque maximam firmitudinem nacti. Quibus integer ævi Sanguis inest, solidæque suo stant robore vires.

MANIFEST; manifestus, manifestarius, expressus, planus, evidens, conspicuus, apertus, liquidus, clarus.

To MANIFEST, *or to make* manifest *and plain;* manifestare, indicare, illustrare, patefacere, explicare, aperire, detegere; facere ut res claris argumentis signisque luceat; ut minime obscura, dubia, incerta, ambigua sit. Lucem rei et perspicuitatem afferre. Splendorem accersere. Omnem rerum occultarum, abstrusarum, obscuritatem tollere; tenebras discutere, illustrare, subtilitatem excutere. Nullum dubitandi locum; nullam neque inficiandi rationem neque defendendi facultatem relinquere. Rem obscuram dilucidiorem reddere; occultam, in lucem, in medium ferre. Omnem scrupulum ex animis eximere, ejicere, tollere.

It is MANIFEST, *or apparent;* luce clarius est; constat, liquet, patet. Liquido, facile apparet. Liquidum, clarum, manifestum, perspicuum, apertum, compertum, illustre, manifesto deprehensum, exploratum, pervulgatum, luculentum, notum omnibus; nemini ignotum, minime obscurum, occultum, dubium, abstrusum est. Res ipsa loquitur. Sole meridiano, ipso die, hac luce clarius apparet. Extra omnem dubitandi aleam positum. Aperte, dilucide, liquido, plane constat. Manifesto, clare, perspicue liquet. Luculenter, luculentissime, evidenter, evidentissime, lucide, splendide, splendidissime, apparet. Quid est quod in hac causa defensionis egeat, indigeat? Qui locus ingenium patroni requirit, aut oratoris eloquentiam magnopere desiderat? Remotis, depulsis omnibus errorum nubeculis, umbraculis; quasi lumen aliquod elucet. In propatulo est, ante oculos omnium ita perspicuum, ut oculis judicare possitis; ut vel cæco appareat. Res non conjectura, sed oculis et manibus tenetur. Maxime enitet; ita in promptu est ut disputatione non egeat; præcisa omnis dubitatio et disputatio sit. Vereor ne aut molestus sim vobis, aut ingeniis vestris videar diffidere, si de tam perspicuis rebus diutius disseram. Non est dubitabile verum. Tum vero manifesta fides. Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus.

The matter is most MANIFEST, *and fully known, through all Sicily;* clara res est tota Sicilia celeberrima, atque notissima; Cic.

It is so clear and MANIFEST *that no words need be spent on it;* manifestius est, quam ut ulla in eo verba impendenda sunt.

The thing is MANIFEST, *and talked of by all;* satis explorata res est, atque omnium sermone celebrata; audita, pervulgata, et percelebrata sermonibus res est; res ipsa loquitur, clamitat, indicat. *—and talked of in the market;* res est comperta, et in forum divulgata.

When he had MANIFESTLY *found out the person, and the thing was not only suspected, conjectured, or guessed at, but seen and felt;* cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, et res non conjectura, sed oculis, ac manibus teneretur.

It is MANIFEST *enough to you all;* quod vobis omnibus satis manifesto liquet; summe, dilucide, liquido, constat; quod patet, et notum est omnibus.

The thing cannot be denied, it speaks for itself; non potest negari res, pro se loquitur, vulgo, omnibus innotuit.

If it be not MANIFEST *to you;* si tibi forte exploratum non sit.

Nothing can be more MANIFEST *and clear;* nihil potest esse tam apertum, atque perspicuum.

In matters so well known, and MANIFEST; in tam notis, et contestatis rebus.

It is MANIFESTED *to all Asia, in the sight of the province, and in the hearing*

of many nations; in luce Asiæ, in oculis provinciæ, atque in auribus multarum gentium, est propositum.

It is made MANIFEST *to us, not by dark and various report, but by the clear and general testimony of all;* quod ad nos nec obscuro, nec vario sermone, sed et clarissima, et omnium una voce perfertur.

All these things are as MANIFEST *and clear as the light of day at noon;* omnia hæc sunt clariora luce, luce meridiana, sole meridiano.

If these things which I have said be more clear and MANIFEST *than the light of the sun itself when it shines;* si ea, quæ dixi, sole ipso illustriora, atque clariora sunt.

All those things are MANIFEST *and clear;* patent in promptuque sunt hæc omnia.

To be MANIFESTLY *known;* pro confesso haberi.

In that war both the valor and fortune of Tullius were made MANIFEST; in eo bello et virtus et fortuna enituit Tullii.

That is MANIFEST *in the sight and talk of all;* id in omnium oculis, et ore positum est; in promptu, in confesso, res est.

The thing is made MANIFEST *in discourses, talked of in judicatories, and reported in the senate;* res est agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, et commemorata in senatu; item, decantata in senatu, &c.

To make any thing MANIFEST *in the sight of all;* omnium oculis, sub aspectum omnium, quidpiam subjicere.

To make a thing MANIFEST *and clear;* rem aliquam distincte, ac perspicue declarare, in lucem eruere, ferre; exemplis rem illustrare.

To make MANIFEST *the opinions of other men;* aliorum opiniones retexere.

To make any thing abundantly MANIFEST; cumulate aliquid planum facere.

To make MANIFEST *the deceits of another;* fraudes alicujus detegere.

Those things also most plainly MANIFEST; hæc etiam fidem faciunt amplissimam.

To make MANIFEST *beyond all question;* extra omnem dubitationis, et disputationis aleam ponere.

To bring to light, or make fully MANIFEST, *things very dark and obscure;* res occultissimas in lucem proferre, in apricum proferre, in medium, in aspectum lucemque, a tenebris vindicare, ante oculos ponere.

That the whole matter might be made MANIFEST *to you;* ut tota res a vobis manifeste deprehenderetur; Cic.

When that dark plot was made MANIFEST; cum illa conjuratio ex latebris et tenebris erupisset; Cic.

Those things, which long ago were disputed at random and freely, are now distinctly and plainly made MANIFEST; quæ fuse olim disputabantur ac libere, ea nunc articulatim distincteque dicuntur.

It is as plain as the nose of a man's face; it is a MANIFEST *and clear case;* sensus quippe communis hoc docet et dictat; meridiano jubare clarius; quasi in sublimi propositum specula; vel cæco apparet; in promptu res est, et extra omnem controversiam.

The deed shows itself MANIFESTLY; nimirum res ipsa loquitur aperta fronte.

Has he the face to deny so MANIFEST *and plain a case?* certe, æqua sana mente, inficiari possunt, solem in cœlo lucere, quem omnes vident, ut pernegare, &c.

As MANIFEST *and bright as any star;* ut picturato stella serena polo.

It is MANIFEST *and well known by all; the common talk; as clear as noonday;* in omnium ore atque oculis positum est; tritum est, atque omnium scriptis sermonibusque pervulgatum; ita clarum ut solis radio scriptum videatur.

The fact is MANIFEST *and famous;* extant manifesta sceleris vestigia.

It is so MANIFEST *that I believe no man calls it in question;* hominum arbitror neminem esse, cui dubium sit, qui ambigat.

Until the truth be made MANIFEST; donec ad liquidum veritas explorata sit.

That is MANIFEST *to every barber and purblind tinker;* cui tonsorum aut lippientium non est hoc notum?

The cheat is made MANIFEST; fraus detecta est.

A MANNER, *or fashion;* modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f. —*or custom;* mos, consuetudo.

According to his MANNER; pro more solito.

After the MANNER *of;* more, in morem, ritu; Virg. Ovid.

No MANNER *of thing;* nihil prorsus.

Of what MANNER *soever;* cujusmodicunque, utcunque, adv.

In a MANNER, i. e. *almost, or, as good as;* ferme, fere, propemodum.

In some MANNER; quoquomodo.

In like MANNER; similiter, pariter, itidem; pari ratione; Cic.

After this MANNER; in hunc modum; Cic. hoc modo; Cæs.

It has no MANNER *of doubt;* nihil habet dubitationis; Cic.

All virtue in a MANNER *consists of three points;* virtus fere omnis tribus in rebus vertitur; Cic.

My life is in a MANNER *done;* mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est; Cic.

It must be procured in a MANNER *by them both;* ea est utrisque propemodum comparanda; Cic.

The chief, and in a MANNER *only, hope;* præcipua spes, et propemodum unica; Curt.

This is the MANNER *of the man;* sic est homo; Ter.

The rest did in like MANNER; cæterique idem fecerunt; Curt.

What MANNER *of commendation is that?* quæ est ista laudatio? Cic. — *of horses Diomedes's were;* quales Diomedis equi; Virg.

He asks what MANNER *of man he was;* rogitat qui vir esset; Liv.

I believe you can tell what MANNER *of father I have;* ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus; Plaut.

We have set down what MANNER *of man he ought to be;* qualis esset descripsimus; Cic.

They do in like MANNER *as if;* similiter faciunt ac (ut) si; Cic.

According to our accustomed MANNER; ut solemus; Cic.

It is my MANNER; sic soleo; Ter.

To reform his MANNERS; vitam male actam in melius commutare; culpas præteritas redimere, resarcire; a vitiis referre pedem, receptui canere.

As his MANNER *is;* ut mos ejus est.

So is his MANNER, *or disposition;* sic est ejus ingenium; Ter.

It is my MANNER, *or fashion;* moris mei est.

So is the MANNER, *or custom, of all mankind;* ita est ingenium omnium hominum; sic vita hominum est.

It is good MANNERS; urbanitatis est.

Too too MANNERLY; *very shamefaced;* plus satis urbanus; immodice modestus.

*A clownish un-*MANNERLY *fellow;* non in aula natus, sed in caula; non orator videris mihi, sed arator.

*Such un-*MANNERLY *arrant clowns;* usque adeo Demeæ.

It seemed but little good MANNERS; incivile videbatur.

It is no good MANNERS; incivilitatis est.

It is their MANNER, *though it be no good* manners; non quadrat bonis moribus.

MANY; multi, complures, non pauci, frequentes, adj.

There are MANY *that think; or,* many *are of opinion;* non pauci sunt, qui opinantur; Gel.

As MANY *years as he has lived;* tot annos quot habet; Cic.

To tell how MANY *there are;* numerum referre; Virg.

I can tell their names (or name them one by one) though they be ever so MANY *(as* many *as they are);* quamvis multos nominatim proferre possim; Cic.

He follows you with MANY *a prayer;* te multa prece prosequitur; Hor. Sen.

We must now say how MANY *ways they may be changed;* nunc quot modis mutentur, dicendum est; Cic.

How MANY *years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? Plaut. —*times must you be told it?* quoties vis dictum? dicendum est? Plaut. —*things suffered Ulysses?* quam multa passus est Ulysses? Cic. —*soever there shall be;* quotquot erunt; Cic. —*are there in all?* quanta hæc summa? Plaut.

A bank of I know not how MANY *acres;* ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum; Cic.

He gathered a great MANY *of them together;* ea collegit permulta; Cic.

You have bestowed MANY *a kindness on me;* multitudinem beneficiorum in me contulisti; Cic.

Twice as MANY *as there are servants;* duplicia, quam numerus servorum; Col.

Get as Many *soldiers together as you can;* quotcunque militum contrahere poteritis, contrahatis; Cic.

There are as Many *changes of speech as of minds;* vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum; Cic.

I have done it Many *a time;* feci, et quidem sæpius; Cic.

A great Many *of them were slain;* magnus eorum numerus est occisus; Cæs.

Be they never so Many; quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur; Quintil.

A great Many *armed men;* numerus armatorum frequens; Brut. Cicer. —*Germans came to him;* Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt; Cæs.

I know there are Many *thieves here;* scio fures esse hic complures; Plaut.

Many *men,* many *minds; one man's meat is another man's poison;* quot homines, tot sententiæ. —*hands make light work;* multorum manibus grande levatur onus. —*littles make a mickle;* ex grano fit acervus.

It was not known with how Many *he passed over;* ambigebatur cum quam multis transiret; Liv.

So Many *millions of men;* tot hominum myriades. —*and such men;* tot viri ac tales; Cic. —*things so* many *times;* tam multa toties; Cic.

With Many *winds;* non uno vento.

He made, or gathered, his vintage from Many *vines;* non de unius racemis vindemiam sibi fecit.

To MARCH; incedere, gradiri, progredi, scil. militari, sive Martio, ordine, et more. —*towards or against the enemy;* contra hostem proficisci; in hostem pergere, vel contendere. —*in the rear;* agmen subsequi; Cæs.

He ordered notice to be given of a March; iter pronunciari jussit; Liv.

To be continually on his March; semper esse in itineribus; Cæs.

He tired the army with daily Marches; exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit; Cæs.

We must put off our March *for the present;* differendum est iter in præsentia nobis; Cæs.

They fell on them as they were Marching *off;* recedentibus inferunt signa; Curt.

They March *in battle array;* composito agmine incedunt; Tac.

From thence they Marched *against the Soraci;* exin in Soracos pergunt; Id.

Himself Marches *thither with the foot forces;* ipse eo pedestribus copiis contendit; Cæs.

They were not above two days' March *from him;* ab eo non longius bidui via aberant; Cæs.

He Marches *towards (against, to meet with) the enemy;* contra hostem proficiscitur; Cæs.

To MARK, *or note;* signare, insignire, notare. —*or take notice of;* observare, animadvertere. —*or mind;* animum advertere, attendere. —*with a hot iron;* cauteriare, stigmatizare, inurere signum, ferro candente inurere. —*cattle;* signum imprimere pecori; notas inurere.

To set a Mark *on;* apponere notam.

To be quite from the Mark; longe errare.

Do you Mark *their silence?* ecquid animadvertis horum silentium? Cic.

Mark, *I pray you;* quæso, animum advortite; Ter.

If any Mark *(print, footstep) of a commonwealth were remaining within these walls;* si quod reipubl. vestigium illis mænibus contineretur; Cic.

He is quite from the Mark; *far wide of the* mark; errat longe; Ter. a scopo longe aberrat.

Let this be your Mark, *intent, or purpose;* hic tibi sit scopus. Hoc tibi ante oculos propone, pone, statue, constitue, ad animum refer; huc mentem intende; huc spectet animus tuus, dirige tua consilia, tuas cogitationes ad hunc finem; hoc tibi propositum sit; mentis aciem in hoc intende.

He will carry this Mark *to his grave;* quamdiu vixerit habebit stigmam, nec illam nisi orcus delebit.

To MARR, i. e. *to spoil;* vitiare, depravare, perdere, corrumpere, deformare. —*or corrupt, good manners, by bad;* per pravos mores in errorem ducere. —*or corrupt, one's mind, from truth, from virtue;* detorquere alicujus animum a virtute; in errorem trahere, impellere; exitialiter alios seducere; contra sanam doctrinam pravas serere opiniones, quæ quidem facillime obrepere solent; conjicere in vitiorum voragines; pravis inficere opinionibus; abducere a veri cognitione, in nassam

perversitatis; simplicem plebeculam transversam agere.

I have MARRED *all*; perturbavi omnia; Ter.

The meat is MARRED; prandium corrumpitur; Ter.

It is MARRED *by ill telling*; male narrando depravatur; Ter.

What might be of any use, he MARRED; quicquid usui esse potest, corrumpit; Curt.

Ambition MARRS, *or spoils us, and is ready to ruin us*; præcipites nos agit ambitio, et raptare videtur in exitium.

To MARRY, *or take a wife*; matrimonium cum fœmina contrahere; uxorem ducere, accipere, sibi adjungere, copulare, stabili matrimonio copulatam habere. Connubium, matrimonium, connubii fœdus inire. Sponsam, thalami sociam sibi asciscere, consociare, comparare. Liberali conjugio, matrimonii fœdere, nexu, arctissimo vinculo copulari, devinciri, jungi, astringi, se astringere. Conjugium contrahere. Vinculis jugalibus, conjugalibus, innecti. Matrimonii fœdus peragere. Mulierem sibi in uxorem accipere, pro uxore habere. In matrimonium ducere. Hymenæos, et connubia celebrare. In rem uxoriam incumbere. Animum ad uxorem appellere. Alicui se vinclo, thalamo sociare jugali. Tedæ jure coire. Face solenni aliquam sibi jungere. Unus eras cum quo sociare cubilia vellem: connubialia vincla. —*or be* married, *as the woman is*; nubere, matrimonio conjungi, viro tradi, dari nuptum. —*as a man does his daughter*; locare, dare nuptum. —*as the priest does*; connubio jungere. —*a second wife*; nuptias secundas contrahere.

To have a mind to MARRIAGE; uxorem expetere; Ter.

To bestow in MARRIAGE; virginem, filiam, natam suam viro locare, elocare, nuptum dare, locare, collocare in matrimonium; alicui despondere, uxorem dare, commendare; credere, committere cum summa dote. Generum capere. Filiæ nuptias parare, apparare, conficere. Connubio jungam stabili, propriamque dicabo, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 7.

I will MARRY *a wife*; ducturus sum uxorem domum; Ter.

You must be MARRIED *to-day*; uxor tibi ducenda est hodie; Ter.

Is she to be MARRIED *to-day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum? Ter.

They say my daughter is to be MARRIED *to your son*; aiunt filiam meam nubere tuo gnato; Ter.

He has not a mind to MARRY; *or, he cares not for* marrying; abhorret ab re uxoria; Ter.

He MARRIED *his daughter to a mean man*; filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit; Just. —*Salonius's daughter*; Salonii filiam in matrimonium duxit; Gell.

A MARRIAGE, *or wedding*; nuptiæ, connubium, matrimonium, conjugium; copula matrimonii; vinculum jugale; ut, vincula jugalia thalami tædæque jugales, apud Virg. Hymenæi pacta; lectus jugalis; socialis amor; nodus jugalis; sed curarum laborisque plenum dicitur cuidam; matrimonii capistro os præbere; rem non novam aggredi, joco dicitur, qui vetulam accipit uxorem, seu viduam, apud Cic.

They that have been long MARRIED *think themselves in a prison*; antiquus amor carcer est.

I have caused my master's son to be MARRIED; in nuptias conjeci herilem filium; Ter.

That MARRIAGE, *or wedding, was not prepared for me*; hæ nuptiæ non parabantur mihi.

The old man's MARRIAGE *will be a sharper winter to him than his old age*; suæ senectuti acriorem hyemem parat senex.

To MARVEL; mirari, admirari, demirari aliquid.

No MARVEL; nil mirum.

It is a poor (small) business that you MARVEL *at*; rem haud difficilem admiramini; Cic.

I MARVEL *whence it should be*; miror unde sit; Ter. —*what the matter is*; vereor, quid siet; Ter.

It is a MARVEL *if I do not*; mirum ni; Ter. —*if you be good for aught*; rem magnam præstas, si bonus es; Martial.

But I MARVEL *at this, how*; at hoc demiror, qui; Ter.

I MARVELLED *not*; minime sum miratus; Cic. —*what you had to do here*; mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi; Ter. —*most at this*; hoc præcipue miratus sum; Petr.

To MASSACRE; trucidare, opprimere; summa immanitate necem inferre.

To MASTER, *or govern;* dominari, moderari, imperare, temperare. *—or keep under;* compescere, comprimere, reprimere. *—or get the better of one;* vincere, subjugare. *—himself;* seipsum reprimere. *—one's boldness;* audaciam frangere.

A MASTER-*piece;* insigne artificium, opus examussitatum.

I am my own MASTER; mei juris, mei potens, liber, sum.

If the MASTER *say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black;* indigna, digna habenda sunt, quæ herus facit.

He can MASTER *his own tongue;* linguæ suæ temperare potest.

To MATCH, act. *or pair;* comparare. *—or make equal;* æquare, adæquare, exæquare, sociare. *—or bestow in* MARRIAGE; locare, vel dare, alicui nuptum.

He was afraid, when he heard it would be a MATCH; timuit, ubi nuptias futuras esse audivit; Ter.

I liked it; I made the MATCH; placuit; despondi; Ter.

Do you like the MATCH? tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi? Ter.

He alone was able to MATCH *them all;* universis solus par fuit; Liv.

*Ill-*MATCHED; inique comparatus.

You are not so stout but you have met with your MATCH; si Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.

MATTER, materia, materies, f. res, substantia, f.

A MATTER, *or business;* opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.

It makes no MATTER; nihil interest, refert.

It is no great MATTER; non magnopere interest, parum refert.

It is much to the MATTER; permagni interest.

A MATERIAL *point, and proper;* res magni momenti; id maxime ad rem facit; ad causam spectat, pertinet; proposito convenit, conducit, cum instituto congruit; maxime aptum et opportunum; permagni ad rem, plurimum causæ interest, refert; rem præcipue, proxime attingit, continet; admodum confine et cognatum rei propositæ, e visceribus et medullis causæ; cum negotio præsenti conjunctissimum; quo nihil accedit propinquius, attingit proprius. Accedit hinc magnum pondus ad tollendam controversiam. Res magni ponderis, momenti non levis ad causam hanc pervincendam, quæ ipsam quæstionis arcem invadit; nec alio expugnanda est causa, quam hoc tormento. In eo rei causæ cardo volvitur; summa judicii causa tota consistit.

Large MATTERS *of discourse;* causa talis oblata est, in qua oratio nemini deesse potest; tempus te citius, quam oratio deficiat; difficilius est exitum quam principium invenire; non tam copia quam modus in dicendo quærendus est; nunquam tibi desit quod dicas. Efflorescens rerum sylva. Luxurians materiæ seges. Luculenta supellex orationis. Amplissimus dicendi, spatiandi campus, et latissime patens. Copiosa rerum varietas. Inopem me copia fecit. Copiaque ipsa nocet.

What is the MATTER? quid est? Cic. Quid rei est? quidnam est? quid factum est? Ter. *—that;* quid est quod? quid istuc est negotii? Plaut. *—with you?* quid tibi est? Ter. *—with him?* quid fecit? Ter. —quid sibi vult? *—that you are so sad?* quid tristis es? Ter.

I wonder what the MATTER *should be, that;* miror quid causæ fuerit, quare.

What MATTER *is it to you?* quid tua id refert? Ter. Quid ad te? Flor.

What great MATTER *were it to?* quantum erat, ut? Ovid.

Before it could be known what the MATTER *was;* priusquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset; Cæs.

It is a great MATTER; magnum est; Cic.

It is no great MATTER; non magni interest; Cic. *—to come into the court, unless;* parum est, ut in curiam venias, nisi; Plin.

Did you tell him what the MATTER *was?* quid rei esset, dixti huic? Ter.

It is no hard MATTER; non difficile est; Cic.

What may the MATTER *be?* quid sit? Ter.

He thought it an easy MATTER; facile credidit; Cic.

Rather tell him what the MATTER *is;* rem potius ipsam dic; Ter.

It is no MATTER *whether;* nihil interest utrum; an; Cic.

It is not a likely MATTER; non est verisimile; Plaut.

It seemed a likely MATTER; simile vero videbatur; Cic.

The MATTER *goes not well;* male se res habet; Cic.

If there be any mischief in this MATTER; si hic mali est quicquam; Ter.

To get judgment twice on one MATTER; de eadem causa bis judicium adipiscier; Ter.

They go from the MATTER *in hand;* a re discedunt; Cic.

The MATTER *(subject) of a book;* libri sententia; Cic.

I want MATTER *to write of;* argumentum ad scribendum mihi deest; egeo argumento epistolarum; Cic.

MATTER *is minded, not words;* res spectatur, non verba; Cic.

You will find me MATTER *to write of to you;* dederis mihi quod ad te scribam; Cic.

Having gotten some probable MATTER *to talk of;* probabilem materiam nacti sermonis; Cic.

An easy MATTER *it is to speak against you;* materia facilis in te dicere; Cic.

The rest made no MATTER *of it;* reliqui neglexerunt; Cæs.

He thinks the world is made of MATTER; ex materia mundum factum censet; Cic.

Give him some little MATTER *in hand;* huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis; Ter.

A MATTER *of forty pounds;* quasi quadraginta minæ; Plaut.

And a MATTER *of fifty more;* et præterpropter alia quinquaginta; Gell.

No such MATTER; minime vero; Cic.

What great MATTER *is there in a day or two?* quid tantum est in uno, aut altero die?

A MATTER *of great importance;* res præclara. Magnum quiddam specto, magni momenti, magni ponderis rem in animo volvo; præclara quædam, admodumque sublimia suspicit, et cogitat animus meus, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos, ex omni memoria, nihil gloriosius.

You take on yourself great MATTERS; magnas res suscipis. Etiam atque etiam vide, quantum facinus conere, animadverte quid suscipias, quid sustinere possis, quam grave subeas onus, quantum tibi oneris imponas, quantam ineas rem, cujus difficultatis, cujus industriæ, cujus operæ sit; quam difficile, durum, spissum, laboriosum, operosum; quantum industriæ, quam facultatem, quas vires, quos nervos, quantum roboris postulet id quod conaris, moliris, tentas, instituis, suscipis, aggrederis. Gravissimis rerum susceptarum oneribus premor; videre te scio, quantum officii sustineam; in arcem hujus causæ invadam totis viribus, toto pectore contendam.

A serious MATTER, *of very great weight;* res seria, magni consilii, non exigui ponderis; res gravis, difficilis; res ardua, multi laboris; magni momenti negotium; plena difficultatis res; magni, maximi ponderis negotium, cui cuncta posthabenda sunt; res haud parvi momenti; non jocosa res; non est parva; Virg. Prægnans causa; dignum propter quod vadimonium deferatur; Prov. In quo sane totius causæ cardo vertitur; pondus consistit, res pendet.

Clean and quite from the MATTER; alienum a re proposita, ab instituto sermone, a proposito.

The main MATTER *is this;* hoc hujus rei caput est.

That is no great MATTER; *the matter is not weighty;* isthoc perquam exigui momenti est.

What is the MATTER? quid causæ est? quid in causa fuit?

What a small MATTER *is it?* quantuli refert?

That I may keep close to the MATTER; ne vaga aut libera nimis oratio mea sit, sed adductis habenis, in hoc gyro maneam.

The MATTER *came to this pass;* res proinde huc provenit, ut. —*is not what you said, but why?* nec quid dixeris, sed quorsum? —*or case, is otherwise than I thought;* secus se res habent, quam intellexeram.

While all the MATTER *is well; no harm done;* re dum integra.

Give me MATTER *to work on; let me know what I must hold to;* da tantum ubi figam pedem.

Plenty of MATTER *to discourse on; a large field to walk in;* amplissimus dicendi campus; luculenta rei, atque orationis supellex; efflorescens, ac redundans rerum sylva; ampla seges, et dicendi materia.

It is a MATTER *of much consequence;* res est non levis momenti.

He has so much MATTER *of dis-*

course, that he is never at a loss what to say; illam orationis supellectilem habet, nunquam ut illi desit quod dicat.

He is fully prepared to express his MATTER *in most excellent words;* exprimere penum verbis luculentissimis satis est instructus.

I have launched out into a vast sea of MATTER; in immensum mare descendi.

He has not MATTER *enough for his wit;* nec illi præbita est materia ingenio.

I am overwhelmed with such-like MATTER, *wheresoever I turn my eyes or mind;* obruor exemplis, quocunque oculos, quocunque animum converto.

You shall write to me in order to give me MATTER *for a letter;* scribes ad me, ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum; Cic.

MAY, *or can;* possum, queo.

As great as MAY *be;* quantuscunque.

As little as MAY *be;* quam minimus.

If it MAY *be;* si fieri poterit; Ter.

You MAY *for me;* per me licet; Plaut.

As like as MAY *be;* nec lac lacti magis est simile; Plaut.

We do as we MAY, *since we* may *not do as we would;* sic, ut quimus (sc. agimus) quando, ut volumus, non licet; Ter.

You MAY *examine them by any torture for me;* quolibet cruciatu per me exquire; Ter.

That way the very consulship MAY *be dispraised;* isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est; Cic.

Not so much that I MAY *do any good, as;* non tam ut prosim, quam ut; Cic.

They bethink themselves what he MAY *do;* cogitant, quid possit facere; Cic.

Why MAY *you not have a mind to these things?* quid ni hæc cupias? Juv.

But it MAY *be some man* may *say;* sed fortasse dixerit quispiam; Cic.

Let it be dispatched with as little trouble as MAY *be;* quam minima cum molestia res transigatur; Cic.

By this it MAY *be judged;* ex eo judicari potest; Cic.

A people that MAY *be numbered;* populus numerabilis; Hor.

Phrase.

As fast as MAY *be;* quantum potest; Ter. quantocyus.

I MAY *not;* nequeo; neque mihi licet, &c. neque mihi in promptu est.

I MAY *perchance be able to hurt you;* erit fortasse mihi in manu nocere vobis.

I will do it, as I MAY *be able;* ut me fert facultas, faciam.

A MEAN; medium, n. mediocritas, temperamentum.

The MEAN, *or way, to do a thing;* ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.

MEAN, (adj.); mediocris, modicus, tenuis, indifferens, adj. *—or poor;* plebeius, vulgaris, vilis, tralaticus.

A MEAN *scholar;* mediocriter doctus, leviter eruditus.

To be a MEANS; in causa esse.

The MEANER *sort of people;* plebecula, popellus; proletarii, pl. m.

By any, or by all, MEANS; quoquo pacto, quam maxime; Ter. Quibus rebus possis; Cic. Precario, vel precio; quovis jure, quave injuria, voti se compotem facere; omnem movere lapidem; hac non successit, alia aggrediamur via.

What does my father MEAN? quid sibi vult pater? Ter.

What do you MEAN? quid tibi vis? quid agis? Ter.

What does the man MEAN? quam hic rem agit? Ter.

What should this MEAN? miror quod hoc sit; Ter. Esse quid hoc dicam, quod; Martial.

I understand not what he MEANS; quid sibi velit (quorsum eat) non (haud) satis intelligo; Cic.

What did you MEAN *by answering so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere? Cic.

But whatever you MEAN; verum ut ut es facturus; Plaut.

I do not MEAN; non est consilium; Ter.

You know whom I MEAN; scis quem dicam; Cic.

He MEANS *to go by break of day;* prima luce parat ire; Virg.

We are to consider what he MEANT; quid senserit, cogitandum; Cic.

And yet he did what he MEANT *for all that;* tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit; Corn. Nep.

What did he MEAN (*was his* meaning) *to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicere? Cic.

I MEANT *not to say; I had another meaning in it;* aliorsum dixeram; Plaut.

This is the MEANING *of the precept;* hanc habet vim hoc præceptum; Cic.

In saying, Know yourself, his MEANING *is;* cum nosce te dicit, hoc dicit; Cic.

By any MEANS; ulla, quacunque ratione; Cic.

By no MEANS; nullo modo; Cic. Minime gentium; Ter.

By that MEANS; ea via; Ter.

By this MEANS *it came to pass, that;* his rebus effectum est, ut; Cic.

By my MEANS *you took Tarentum;* mea opera Tarentum recepisti; Cic.

By your MEANS *I am undone;* opera tua ad restim mihi res rediit; Ter.

You are afraid lest it should get abroad by our MEANS; vereris ne per nos emanet; Cic.

By their MEANS *he escaped being brought to his trial;* per eos ne causam diceret, se eripuit; Cæs.

My father will hear of it by some MEANS; permanabit hoc aliqua ad patrem; Ter.

That was the only MEAN *whereby they* meant *to get praise;* ex illa una re laudem capere studebant; Cic.

By no MEANS *is good-will sooner gotten than;* nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia; Cic.

Men of small MEANS; tenuis census homines.

A man of a MEAN *condition;* imi subsellii vir; Plaut.

No MEAN *orator;* non mediocris orator; Cic.

Not much difference between great and MEAN *men;* non differt multum inter summos et mediocres viros; Cic.

To keep a MEAN; medium tenere; Plin.

In the MEAN *time, while, space, season;* interea loci, interim, interea; Ter. Inter hæc; Liv.

As I MEAN; *after my* meaning *or judgment;* mea sententia, meo animo; secundum animi mei sententiam; meo judicio, meo sensu; Cic. Ego de meo sensu judico; ut mihi videre videor; mea opinione, ut opinio nostra est; ut mea fert opinio, animus; hæc mihi mens est; mens eadem perstat mihi; nec dubia mihi mens est; hoc animo fixum immotumque sedet; quantum ego nunc corde conspicio meo.

You understand my MEANING *well enough;* mea tibi consilia satis nota sunt; animi mei sententiam tenes, probe nosti, præclare intelligis.

I apprehend not your MEANING; nondum satis intelligo quorsum eas.

He has a further MEANING *in what he says;* plus semper dicit, aliquid, quam dicit; Sen.

My MEANING *was;* isthuc ibam; mihi id erat in animo.

What came into their mind? what did they MEAN? quid igitur in mentem venit istis?

What do you MEAN *by that?* quid isthuc verbi est?

I know your MEANING; *say no more;* dictum puta.

He knew his full MEANING; neque primam tantum cutim, ac sententiarum speciem, sed sanguinem quoque ipsum ac verborum ejus medullam eruere, atque introspicere se penitus prædicabat.

They who have the MEANS; ii qui valent opibus.

To MEASURE; metiri, mensurare, dimetiri. *—others by himself;* de, ex se, ex ingenio suo de aliis judicare, conjicere, conjecturam facere. Ex natura sua cæteros fingere. Moribus suis alium æstimare, existimare qui sit. Ad exemplar suum alios examinare. Mores aliorum e suo ingenio reputare. Sua facultate aliorum pondera metiri. Mala mens, malus animus. Ut quisque vir optimus est, ita alios difficillime improbos esse suspicatur. Tuum animum animo spectavi meo. Ad sui judicii limam omnia vocare. *—a thing by one's own profit;* suis aliquid commodis metiri; Cic. *—all by one and the same rule and example;* ad unum exemplum, et regulam, omnes quærere. *—anything by a rule;* metiri aliquid regula; servare regulam. *—by equal distances;* intervallis æqualibus demetiri. *—the depth of the water;* demetiri aquæ altitudinem.

Out of all MEASURE; supra modum, extra modum, ultra modum, effuse, immodice.

By MEASURE; definite, præfinite.

Beyond MEASURE; impendio, in immensum, immane quantum.

Within MEASURE; intra modum.

To a certain MEASURE; aliquatenus, adv.

They are angry out of all MEASURE; illis ira supra modum est; Virg.

You must not spend beyond MEASURE; ne extra modum sumptu prodeas; Cic.

I commend them out of MEASURE; eos ultra modum laudo; Plin.

To pay what you borrow with as good or better MEASURE; quæ acceperis utenda, eadem mensura, aut majore (cumulatiore) reddere; Cic.

In some MEASURE; aliqua ex parte; Cic.

In a very great MEASURE; magna ex parte; Cic.

Take your MEASURE *by me;* conjecturam de me fac.

That you may, from one, take MEASURE *of the rest;* ut ex una de cæteris conjecturam facere possitis.

Except you MEASURE *them by yourself;* nisi illos ex tuo ingenio, modulo, judicas.

Those who MEASURE *others by themselves;* qui ex sua natura cæteros finxerunt.

I, like a wretch, MEASURED *your mind by my own;* me miserum! qui tuum animum ex animo meo spectavi.

They were excellent plays, but not for your liking; I take MEASURE *by myself;* ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, conjecturam facio de meo.

Take your MEASURE *by me;* agnosce ex me.

What my mind is now, MEASURE *by yourself;* quid mihi nunc animi sit, ad teipsum refero.

That thing how much, &c. any one may MEASURE *and consider by himself;* ea res quantum, &c. e suo quivis ingenio facile reputaverit.

He takes MEASURE, *or example, by you;* qui de te exemplum capit, sumit.

But if you give me right MEASURE; quod si me recte judices.

To consider seriously with himself, by a right MEASURE; æquo jure secum decertare.

We are distant from Brundusium two MEASURED *miles;* absumus a Brundusio duo millia passuum.

MEAT; cibus, m. edulium, obsonium, n. esca, f.

MEAT, *drink, and clothes;* victus et vestitus.

To cater, or provide MEAT; opsonare, opsonari, obsonare.

To sit down at MEAT; accumbere, epulis accumbere.

It is MEAT *and drink to me;* isthuc mihi cibus est.

I will dress a fine dish of MEAT *for your father;* ego parabo cupediem patri tuo.

To abstain from MEAT; ventri bellum indicere; defraudare genium suum; jejunare; cibo abstinere.

To MEDDLE; tractare, attrectare, attingere. *—in a business;* interponere se, se admiscere. *—with other men's matters;* aliena curare. *—and neglect his own;* strenuam operam in alienis negotiis procurandis navare; in sui autem muneris administratione minimam adhibere. Negotium alteri præscriptum, designatum prosequi, conficere; sui vero interim oblitum esse. In aliena rep. curiosum, in sua negligentem esse; in aliena civitate hospitem, in sua peregrinum. De rebus alienis plus quam suis sollicitum esse. In alterius muneribus administrandis elaborare, elucubrare; in sua re suspenso, parum sollicito esse animo. Alienarum rerum satagere, aliorum commodis consulere; suæ utilitatis nullam rationem habere, suas res indiligenter administrare. De se suisque oscitanter cogitare. Foris aliena curare, domesticorum negotiorum oblivisci. Sui negotii nihil agere, de alio inquirere. Concilium aliis das, tibi non potes auxiliari. Curare negotium, quod ad se nihil attinet; depugnare in alieno negotio; rebus ad se nihil pertinentibus implicare se; laborare de re, quæ nihil ad nos pertinet, quæ nos non spectat; ingerere se negotiis aliorum.

Not to MEDDLE *with one;* nihil cum aliquo rationis habere.

A MEDDLER *in other men's matters;* in aliena reipubl. curiosus.

Do I MEDDLE *with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? Flor.

Do not MEDDLE *with me;* ne me attingas; Ter. attrecta; Plaut.

I will neither MEDDLE *nor make with you;* res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tua non utar.

I neither MEDDLED *nor made with him;* nihil cum eo rationis habui; Cic.

MEDDLE *not with them;* ne te admisce; Ter. *—not with other men's matters;* aliena ne cures. *—with your old shoes;* tua quod nihil refert, ne cu-

res. —*not with that you have nothing to do with;* tua quod nihil refert, percontari desinas.

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to MEDDLE *with other men's matters?* tantumne est ab re tua otii tibi, aliena ut cures? Ter.

Have I MEDDLED *with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quidquam? Ter.

It had not been your best to have MEDDLED; si attigisses ferres infortunium; Id.

I pray you MEDDLE *no more with business;* ut de negotiis desistas adhortor; Hirt.

I neither MEDDLE *nor make there;* mihi isthic, nec seritur, nec metitur.

It is ill MEDDLING *with edge tools;* ignem gladio ne fodito.

MEEK, *or mild;* mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, facilis, suavis, benevolus, exorabilis, indulgens; benignitatis prodigus; leni ingenio et animo; singulari morum mansuetudine, lenitate; minime iracundus, longanimis; ad remittendas offensas perfacilis; oleo tranquillior; quicum consuetudinem haud molestam ageres; qui plurimam præ se fert humanitatis; quo nemo est usquam convictu jucundior, suavior; supercilio carens.

To MEET *one;* obviare, obvenire, occurrere, obviam ire, offendere. —*by chance;* in aliquem incurrere, vel incidere. —*or come together;* convenire, concurrere, congredi, coire, confluere.

To go to MEET *one;* obviam alicui procedere, vel prodire; Cic. —*in the way;* obvius, obviam ire, prodire, progredi. In via occurrere alicui, obvenire. Obviam venire, obviam fieri; obvium, obviam se dare, ferre, offerre, adversum ire; obviam procedere honoris causa, gratia; in occursum ire, proficisci. Adibo contra. Sese tulit obvia.

I sent him word to MEET *me;* scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret; Cic.

It seems MEET *to be considered;* considerandum videtur; Cic.

He appointed to MEET *me to-day;* decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam; Ter.

He MEETS *me in very good time;* opportune hic mihi fit obviam; Ter. Se obtulit obviam; Id.

You MEET *me as well as can be; in as good time as could be;* optime te mihi offers; Ter.

Well MET; optato advenis; Ter.

I would have your letters MEET *me;* obviæ mihi velim sint literæ tuæ; Cic.

If I MEET *you in this street;* si in platea hac te offendero; Ter.

As we are MET; quoniam convenimus; Virg.

Must I do nothing but MEET *them?* an conveniam modo? Ter.

I will go MEET *with Mitio, if he be about the market;* ego Mitionem, si apud forum est, conveniam; Ter.

It is MEET; æquum est; decet; convenit; Ter. Cic.

As it was MEET; ut decuerat; Ter. ut par erat; Cic. Ita ut par (æquum) fuit; Ter.

It is not MEET; haud convenit; Ter.

It were more MEET; magis par fuerat; Plaut.

That one shall seldom MEET *with;* id profecto rarissimum est; Gell.

We have pampered ourselves more than (above what) was MEET; ultra nobis quam oportebat indulsimus; Quin.

It is not MEET *for princes;* neque decorum principibus; Tacit.

Do as it is MEET *for you to do;* tuis dignum factis feceris; Ter.

He thought it MEET, *that;* censuit, ut; Tacit.

Thus it is MEET *to deal with citizens;* sic par est agere cum civibus; Cic.

I can MEET *with my brother no where, high nor low, up nor down;* fratrem nusquam invenio gentium; Ter.

He is not to be MET *with;* ille autem bonus vir nusquam apparet, nusquam est; Ter.

I shall MEET *with him one time or other;* referam illi gratiam, inultum id nunquam auferet; Ter.

If we chance to MEET *with a storm;* si vero procella incesserit; Col. Oppresserit.

To go to MEET *him, I will go to* meet *him, for old acquaintance' sake;* obviam ire amicitiæ gratia; obviam ibo; obviam procedam, occurram, ut officium amicitiæ debitum persolvam, ut id præstem quod amicitia postulat.

A MEET *mate for me; one of my nature and disposition;* mei ingenii homo; convenit optime cum meo ingenio.

I MET *with many remarkable oc-*

currences; multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. —*the man unawares, and beyond my expectation;* in hominem, homini, præter opinionem improviso occurri, incidi.

To go a great way to MEET *another;* longissime alicui obviam procedere.

You have MET *me seasonably;* opportune te mihi obtulisti.

Your letters MET *me there;* obviæque mihi sunt ibi literæ vestræ.

Whilst I followed him, the old man MET *me;* dum sequor hunc, fit mihi obviam senex.

But take care that your letters may MEET *me speedily;* tu autem fac, ut tuæ literæ mihi volent obviæ.

Go and MEET *them quickly;* abi illis obviam propere.

Whom my mother MET *in the way;* cui mater mea sese tulit obviam in itinere.

Be sure you MEET *me before sunset;* tu facito, ante solis occasum, ut venias adversum mihi.

I wrote to him that he should MEET *me at Heraclium;* scripsi ad eum, ut mihi Heraclium occurreret.

MEMORY; memoria.

To have, or keep, in MEMORY; meminisse, recordari, memoriæ infigere, memoria tenere.

To slip out of MEMORY; excidere.

To put out of MEMORY; obliterare, memoriam rei alicujus abolere, oblivioni tradere.

To commit to MEMORY; memoriæ mandare, ediscere memoriter.

To call to MEMORY; memoria repetere, recolere.

To bring to one's MEMORY; commonefacere, memoriam alicui refricare.

A MEMORABLE, *or notable thing;* res præcipuæ notæ, observabilis, memorabilis, prædicanda et præ se ferenda; diligenter, imprimis observanda; insignis ad decus et gloriam; ad memoriam clara, præclara, egregia, aureis literis insculpenda; omni prædicatione, memoria omnium seculorum, notatione et animadversione, laude summa; quæ literarum monumentis commendetur; quam cognoscamus, attendamus, animadvertamus, observemus, commemoremus, prædicemus digna. Gloriosa et memorabilis virtus. Magnum et memorabile nomen. Memorandum nomen condere.

To keep in MEMORY; in memoria habere, tenere.

A man of excellent MEMORY; memoria tenacissima, felicissima vir, et minime fallaci; qui fidelissimam habet rerum optimarum commissarum custodiæ memoriam; thesaurum habet memoriæ, ubi recondat omnia quæ didicit, inexpugnabilem, unde amitti potest nihil; quæcunque didicit, trabili clavo (quod aiunt) memoriæ infixum retinere, conservat; nullus unquam rei obliviscitur quam didicit. Non eum fallit; non titubat, non vacillat memoria, nedum abjicit sibi commissas res.

Of a bad MEMORY; quasi Lethæo rore soporatus; quasi de flumine Lethæo biberit, ita rerum omnium facile obliviscitur.

See that you keep all things in your MEMORY; ne quid animo excidat, caveto.

To put one in MEMORY; aliquid alicui in memoriam revocare, redigere, reducere; memoriam alicui renovare, redintegrare.

I am afraid lest, by my letters, I should bring your grief into MEMORY; vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

To MEND; emendare, corrigere. —*his life;* vitam rectius instituere; mores in melius mutare. —*a work;* mendas operis alicujus tollere, expurgare; opus ad limam, sub incudem revocare, reducere; fœtum lambere.

To MENTION; memorare, commemorare; meminisse, cum gen. —*or make* mention *of;* de aliqua re meminisse, mentionem facere, sermonem habere; loqui, colloqui, verba facere, aliquid referre, commemorare, inculcare; in ore habere, crebris usurpare sermonibus. Alicujus rei mentionem facere.

A MERCHANT; mercator.

To make MERCHANDISE; mercaturam exercere, facere; negotiari; merces distrahere, commutare.

MERCY; misericordia, miseratio, commiseratio, indulgentia, clementia.

To have, or show, MERCY, *or pity;* misereri, miserescere, commiserari; singulari quadam humanitate ac misericordia calamitosos dignari; supplicibus occurrere. Misero, supplici facilem, propitium, mitem, placidum, misericordem dare, præbere se; misericordia frangi, et hominis miseri fortunis misericordiam, mansuetudinem et clementiam adhibere. Leniter supplicem et clementer accipere; clementius huma-

niusque tractare miseratione, misericordia in miseros capi, moveri, commoveri, promoveri, affici, emoliri.

If my Mercy, *or meekness, seems as yet to you to have been too loosely exercised;* mea lenitas adhuc si tibi solutior visa est; Cic.

Your Mercy *prevents petitioning supplicants before it be asked;* misericordia tua supplicibus occurrere solet nullius oratione evocata.

That sometime or other you may remember, desire, and show Mercy, *or pity, on me;* ut aliquando vos memoria mei, misericordia, desideriumque teneret.

In Mercy *to lay aside the rigor of justice;* justitiæ fasces submittere.

A Merciful *or tender mind, both to receive and to forgive an offence;* animus mollis, et ad accipiendam, et deponendam, offensionem.

To show Mercy, *or compassion, on the man's condition;* adhibere in hominis fortunis misericordiam.

I should not try which way to plead for your Mercy, *or pity, because it shows itself, to prevent pleading for it;* non debeo tentare quonam modo dicendo misericordiam tuam commovere possim, ipsa tamen occurrere solet.

But I am often moved with Mercy, *or pity, for the children;* sed frangor sæpe misericordia puerorum.

To be neither moved with prayers nor with Mercy; neque precibus, neque misericordia molliri.

The dying Epaminondas moves all of us to Mercy, *or pity and compassion;* quem enim nostrum moriens Epaminondas non, cum quadam miseratione, delectat; Cic.

To be over Merciful *in punishing crimes;* in sceleribus puniendis nimia facilitate uti; legum acerbitatem comprimere; et sic, ad audaciam aditum patefacere, et perditam in audacia confirmare, corroborare; nimia indulgentia, et clementia uti; audaci, et nefario immunitatem, libertatem dare; ad alicujus vitæ turpitudinem connivere.

To seek, or sue, for Mercy; ad alicujus misericordiam confugere; alicujus misericordiam implorare; qui nostram misericordiam requirunt, atque illam efflagitant.

I do not endeavor to move others, before I was moved myself, with Mercy *and compassion;* non prius sum conatus misericordiam aliis commovere, quam misericordia sum ipse captus; Cic.

That will soon move them both to Mercy *or compassion;* ad misericordiam ambos id adducet cito.

The condition of kings in affliction moves many to Mercy; afflictæ regum fortunæ multorum opes alliciunt ad misericordiam; Cic.

To move, or stir up, the Mercy *of the people;* concitare misericordiam populi.

To move men's minds to Mercy, *by the damage of others;* animos hominum alienis incommodis ad misericordiam commovere.

MERRY; hilaris, lætus, alacer, alacris, festivus, jocosus, jucundus, comicus, lepidus, facetus.

To be very Merry, *or cheerful;* animo esse libero, erecto, soluto, jucundo, hilari, minime perturbato, cura soluto, læto. Relaxari animo, et jucunditati se, lætitiæ, hilaritati dare. Omnem sollicitudinem animo excutere. Nullo dolore, mœrore, angore; nulla sollicitudine, mœstitia, tristitia angi, cruciari. Omni mordaci cura vacuum habere animum. Omni perturbatione animi vacare. Recreari animo et frontem exporrigere. Animum diffundere, remittere. Solvere corde metum, curas secludere...Lætis solvere corda jocis. Nigrorumque memor dum licet ignium, Misce stultitiam consiliis brevem, Dulce est desipere in loco.

To make one Merry; exhilarare, hilariorem, alacriorem reddere. Hilaritatem quam plurimam, alacritatem summam alicui afferre, omnem tristitiam, mœstitiam, sollicitudinem ex animo adimere, delere. Aliquem, animum alicujus a severitate, mœstitia, tristitia ad hilaritatem traducere; jucunditate et jocis permulcere, recreare, reficere.

To look Merrily; oculis hilarioribus intueri; frontem serenare; supercilium ponere.

Let us make a Merry *day of this;* hilarem hunc sumamus diem. Lætum hunc esse diem volo. Veneri et Genio hic dies, Baccho et Cereri sacratus est. Convivemur et perpotemus strenue. Genialiter vivendum est hoc die; Genio indulgeamus hodie; voluptates omnes cupide arripiamus, hauriamus. Omni genere deliciarum affatim perfruamur, expleamus nos. In voluptatis

altum plenis velis invehamur. Hic dies conviviis et comessationibus, choreis atque ludis dedicatus, destinatus est. Nunc est bibendum, nunc pede libero pulsanda tellus, nunc Saliaribus, &c. Hor. Car. 1. 37. Cressa ne careat pulchra dies nota, Neu promptæ modus amphoræ, Neu morem in Salium sit requies pedum, &c. Hor. Car. 1. 30. luculenter hunc habeamus diem.

To make very MERRY, *to take pleasure;* operam dare rebus ludicris; Virg. levare pectora diris sollicitudinibus; excutere animo sollicitudinem omnem; relaxare animos; diffundere animos, frontem, utrumque apud Ovidium; demere supercilio nubem, apud Hor. Vino curas abigere; animi curas eluere, diluere; molestas animi curas discutere; item cor illi salire dicitur, qui vehementer exhileratur.

That was a MERRY *life indeed;* illud vivere erat.

A MERRY *beginning, sad ending;* comicum principium, sinis tragicus.

Who so MERRY, *as he that has nothing to lose?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator?

To be set on a MERRY *pin;* in lætitiam effundi.

You must talk with me more MERRILY; porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Others were not taken (MERRY) *with the jest;* quo joculo, cæteris haud perinde delectatis.

What makes you so MERRY? *what all alone, and laugh?* quid est bonæ rei, quod tecum rides tam suaviter?

MIGHT; potentia, potestas, vis, f.

With all one's MIGHT; pro virili, pro viribus, summa ope, quantum maxime potest.

As great as MIGHT *be;* quantus maximus.

To strive with all one's MIGHT; summa vi contendere; Cæs.

To do a thing with all one's MIGHT; quod agas, agere pro viribus; Cic.

She cries out with all her MIGHT; *with might and main;* quantum maxime potuit, exclamat; Apul.

Yet so as a man MIGHT *easily perceive;* sed tamen ut facile cerneres; Cic.

As great honor as MIGHT *be;* quantus maximus poterat honos; Liv.

If it MIGHT *be;* si posset; Cic.

With MIGHT *and main, or with all force and power;* manibus pedibusque; omni conatu, omnibus, totis nervis; toto pectore, animo, conamine, extremo conatu, magno nixu; pugnis et calcibus; læva dextraque; totis viribus; summa vi, summo studio, nisu, conatu; omnibus viribus; velis equisque, remis equisque, remisque velisque; pro portione virili; omni diligentia.

MILD, *or gentle;* mitis, clemens, mansuetus, placidus, lenis, propitius, benignus.

You must deal more MILDLY *and gently;* mitius aliquantisper et remissius hic agendum est.

As MILD *and gentle as a lamb;* tam mitis quam qui mitissimus.

To overcome one with kindness and MILDNESS; *gentle usage will subdue fierce natures; kind usage overcomes hard hearts;* habent voces, habent popismata, et palpum, quibus ferocientes mitigent equos; hircino sanguine emolliri adamantem, non alio quovis modo, exploratum est.

A meek, MILD, *and sweet-natured woman;* qua non mitior, aut amicior, amorum dea.

Of a MILD *nature, and too* mild *in punishing;* spem improborum mollibus sententiis alens.

The MIND; animus.

In my MIND; mea quidem sententia, meo judicio. —*he is much mistaken;* errat longe mea sententia; meo judico; Ter. Cic.

Against his MIND; præter ipsius voluntatem. —*my* MIND; me invito.

To my MIND; ita ut volo, ex sententia, ex voto.

I am of that MIND; sic opinor, eo sum animo, in ea sum sententia. —*of your* mind; juxta tecum sentio, tibi assentior. —*not of your* mind; haud tecum sentio.

To be of another MIND; aliter judicare, vel arbitrari.

To be troubled in MIND; angi, vel discruciari animo.

To have a MIND; velle, concupiscere, affectare.

To put one in MIND, *or remembrance;* aliquem admonere, commonefacere; stimulis fodere; in rei memoriam inducere, reducere. Alicui suggerere, subjicere; in memoriam, in animum redigere, reducere, revocare aliquid; aurem vellicare; memoriam rei pene intermortuam renovare, excitare, refricare; latus

fodere. Ubi me fugit memoria, ibi tu facito ut subvenias. Quod exciderat animo quasi postliminio in mentem alicui revocare. Cynthius aurem vellit et admonuit.

To agree in one MIND; concurrere in unam sententiam; uno animo, ore, una mente, voce, consentire.

My MIND *misgives me, or I fear some ill news;* nescio quid animus mihi præsagit mali. Haud multum abesse a me infortunium reôr. Verior ne quid nuncius apportet mali. Timeo miser quam rem nunciet. Nescio quod magnum hoc nuncio expecto malum. Magna præsagit mala paternus animus. Nihil timendum video, sed timeo tamen. Hoc erat, hoc animo quod divinante timebam. Præsagaque pectora mœrent.

To change one's MIND; non stare suscepto consilio.

To continue in the same MIND, *or opinion;* in eadem sententia commorari semper. Nihil mutare de proposito, nec a se discedere. In proposito, sententia immobilis permanere. Eadem est sententia nobis. Nec mea jam mutata loco sententia cedit. Permanet in voto mens mea firma suo, Propositumque premit.

You would have me MIND *one, and one I* mind; unum vis curem, curo; Ter.

MIND *what you are about;* hoc agite; Ter. —*your health;* indulge valetudinis; Cic. —*the first verse;* primum versum attende; Cic. —*this well;* adverte huc animum. —*you somewhat else;* alia cura.

You have often told me what things you used to MIND *in speaking;* persæpe, quæ soleres in dicendo observare, docuisti; Cic.

He acquaints them with his MIND; quid fieri velit ostendit; Cæs.

He MINDS *carefully to give no more than he received;* observat stricte, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit; Cic. —*his own business;* suum curat negotium; Cic.

Nobody had MINDED *that fault, crack, flaw;* id vitium nulli notatum erat; Ovid.

Do you MIND? ecquid attendis? Cic.

We must MIND *how far our speech is pleasing;* animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet; Cic. —*that too;* id etiam agendum est; Cic.

He MINDED *not any scholar-like studies;* liberalia studia neglexit; Suet.

This is all he MINDS; *bends his* mind *to; he* minds *nothing else but this;* ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit; Quint. Huic uni studet; Cic. Vacat; Plin. Indulget; Flor. Operam dat, impendit; animo incumbit; animum advertit, adjungit, intendit; Ter. Hoc unum studet; Ter. Totus in eo est; Strada. Nihil aliud agit, quam ut; Corn. Nep.

Matter is MINDED, *not words;* res spectatur, non verba; Cic.

I was always of that MIND; ego semper eo fui animo.

I am of the same MIND *still;* in sententia maneo; permaneo; Cic. In eadem sum voluntate; Id. —*of that* mind; sic opinor; Ter. —*of the same* mind; haud aliter sentio; Ter. —*of your* mind; juxta tecum sentio; Ter. —*rather of his* mind; ego vero huic potius assentior; Cic. —*troubled in* mind; discrucior animi; Ter. angor animo; Cic.

In earnest I am not of his MIND; *he is not of my* mind; næ iste haud mecum sentit; Ter.

To speak his MIND; id quod sentit eloqui; Cic.

He has a MIND *to be laughed at;* risus captare videtur; Cic.

That I may let you have your MIND; ut tibi a me mos geratur; Gell.

I never was of his MIND; nec enim unquam sum assensus illi; Cic.

He was of my MIND; idem quod ego, sensit; Ter.

He is of this MIND; ita putat; Ter.

If you did but thoroughly know him, you would be of another MIND; si hunc noris satis, non ita arbitrere; Ter.

He thought he might very well be of that MIND; honestum sibi illa sentire credidit; Cic.

His MIND *is changed;* de sententia deductus est; Cic.

He is otherwise MINDED; aliter est animatus; Plaut. Aliter animus ejus est, sententia; Ter. Aliter putat; Ter. Est in alia voluntate; Cic.

How came that into your MIND? qui istuc tibi in mentem venit; in mente est? Plaut.

I would you could bring him into that MIND; opto ut id illi persuadeas; Cic.

The very place puts me in MIND; locus ipse me admonet, mihi suggerit; Cic.

What was in your MIND? quid cogitabas? Cic.

It runs in my MIND; mihi ante oculos obversatur; Cic.

To conceive in MIND; intellectu consequi; Quint.

I bear it in MIND; in memoria habeo; Ter.

What is in this man's MIND? quid hic agit? Ter.

We put them in MIND *of their duty;* eos sui officii commonemus; Quint.

Whilst he is in the same MIND; dum lubido eadem hæc manet; Ter.

It will not go out of my MIND; insidet in memoria; Cic.

He came of his own MIND; ultro advenit; Ter.

To do a thing of one's own MIND; sua sponte facere; Ter.

And yet I have a good MIND *to hear;* aveo tamen audire; Cic.

Have you a MIND *to sleep?* dormire vobis in mente est? Pet.

It was against his MIND *that it fell out so;* præter (contra) ipsius voluntatem accidit; Cic. Cæs.

You have a wife to your MIND; habes, ita ut voluisti, uxorem; Ter.

Is every thing to your MIND? satin' omnia ex sententia? Ter.

They are to your MIND; sunt ita, ut tu vis; Ter.

He gave his MIND *to writing;* animum ad scribendum adjecit, appulit; Ter.

He had a great MIND *to;* incessit eum cupido; Liv. Concupiit; Flor. Eam affectavit viam; Plaut.

If they have a MIND *to;* si eis videtur; lubet; libitum fuerit; Ter.

As if she had no MIND; tanquam quæ nollet; Ovid.

I have no MIND *he should see me;* nolo, me videat; Ter.

As much as they had a MIND *to;* quantum vellent; Cic.

I had a MIND *to that too;* vellem equidem et illud; Cic.

He had his MIND; quod voluerat accepit; Petron.

He knows my son has a MIND *to them too;* filium scit eadem hæc velle; Ter.

As they have a MIND; ut lubet; Ter.

If you have a MIND *to do it, you may;* si tibi cordi est facere, licet; Plaut.

Because I see you have such a MIND *to it;* quod tantam voluntatem ejus rei tuam perspicio; Cic.

Since you have such a MIND *to it, let it be;* si vos tantopere istuc vultis, fiat; Ter.

Now he has a great MIND *to a wife;* nunc sibi uxorem expetit; Ter.

I have a great MIND *to be at the city;* mirum me desiderium tenet urbis; Cic.

He has a MIND *to put a trick on you;* tragulam in te injicere adornat; Plaut.

I had a MIND *to go into Cilicia;* mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam; Cic.

I perceive you have more MIND *to this;* hoc malle te intelligo; Cic.

I never had any great MIND *to this match;* ego semper fugi has nuptias; Ter.

So you may but have your MIND; dum efficias id quod cupis; Ter.

If you have a MIND *to be old for a great while;* si diu velis esse senex; Cic.

He thought fit to try what MIND *he had to fight;* tentandum existimavit quidnam voluntatis ad dimicandum haberet; Cæs.

Few had a MIND *to die;* paucis ad moriendum animus fuit; Curt.

You know his MIND *concerning that;* ejus sententiam de ea re intelligis; Ter.

I know his MIND *very well;* ego illius sensum pulchre calleo; Ter.

Call to MIND; in (ad) memoriam redige; Ter.

I have told you my MIND; dixi; Ter.

Let me know your MIND; me certiorem face; facias; Ter.

As a man is MINDED, *so;* ut homo est, ita; Ter.

As your MIND *is now; as now you are* MINDED; ut nunc mentis es; Boeth.

You change your MIND, *or opinion;* mutas sententiam. Non permanes in eadem sententia, non persistis, non perseveras, non pergis, tuam sententiam non retines, non tueris, non servas; tibi non constas, discedis a sententia, labas in sententia, eadem non est, fixa

non est, infirma est tua sententia, mutas sententiam, consilium, opinionem, sensus tuus non idem est, discedis a sententia, consilio, opinione, alius nunc et immutatus est sensus tuus; bono viro sensum rectum deponere, difficile est; attamen ita flexibilem tuam voluntatem esse non putaram.

His MIND *or judgment is changed concerning peace;* mutata de pace sententia. Anno proximo, superiore, pacis auctor præter cæteros eras, nunc videris a pristina descivisse causa; non quod anno proximo, nunc idem de pace sentis; tua de pace sententia cum superioris anni sententia convenire non videtur, non eadem tua est, quæ anno proximo, superiore de pace sententia; pacem unus omnium maxime tuebaris anno superiore, nunc alia tua mens videtur, non idem sensus, diversa opinio.

Your MIND *is changed;* mutata sententia. In sententia non permansisti, sensum mutasti, aliter existimas, a pristina sententia descivisti, a te dissentis, diversam opinionem, cepisti, suscepisti.

My MIND, *or opinion, is this; this is my* mind, *or opinion;* animus mihi est, hæc mihi mens est; deliberatum est mihi; sic visum mihi est; ita affectus sum; in animo est, habeo; ita fert animus.

What is your MIND, *or opinion, now?* quæ nunc animo sententia constat?

His MIND *is changed;* animus mutatus est, a pristina mente et sententia defecit, descivit, abductus est; non sibi constat; labat; in sententia eadem non est; fixa non est, infirma est, ejus sententia; in aliam partem se traduxit, priorem opinionem abjecit, sensum deposuit; aliter sentit, et a seipso dissentit.

I am quite of their MIND; in eorum totus vado sententiam.

Every man as his MIND *is;* suo quisque fruatur affectu.

I am of your MIND; ego tecum sentio.

To MIND *the business in hand;* animum ab evagando cohibere.

To give his MIND *to his book;* animo studiis incumbere literarum.

Give your whole MIND *to it;* animo fac toto excubes tuo; acri animo ac attento intuearis, obsecro.

If he should change his MIND; si, mutato consilio, recederet.

I am still of the same MIND; haud muto factum.

Put me in MIND, *when I am out;* ubi me fugit memoria, ibi tu facito ut subvenias.

He put him in MIND; aurem illi vellebat, tangebat cubitum.

It shall never be forgotten; it shall never be out of my MIND; altis defixa radicibus, in animis nostris insidebit; in animæ medullis hæret.

He breaks his MIND *to;* mentis penetralia nudat.

To apply his MIND *to the best and most praiseworthy studies;* animum ad præclaras artes, optimarum laudum studia, adjungere.

To consider any thing seriously in his MIND; acri animo, et attento, aliquid intueri; aciem animi intendere.

Our affairs are to our MIND; negotia nostra sic se habent, ut volumus.

An evil MIND, *an evil meaning;* mala mens, malus animus.

My MIND *is on my meat;* animus est in patinis.

Our MINDS *rise and fall with our fortunes;* omnibus nobis ut res dant sese, ita magni ac humiles sumus.

Time out of MIND; post hominum memoriam.

I had a MIND *to walk out abroad hither;* prodeambulare huc libitum est.

I call it to MIND; commemini.

I am fully MINDED; certum est mihi. —*troubled in* mind; sum in mentis perturbatione; non sum compositæ mentis, aut compositus; sum turbidus, vel turbatæ mentis.

To know another man's MIND; animi alterius sensum pulchre callere.

To deliver his MIND, *or opinion;* animi sui complicatam sententiam exsolvere.

To call to MIND; memoriam alicujus rei pene mortuam revocare.

Presence of MIND; præsentis animi consilium.

A MIRACLE; miraculum, n.

To work MIRACLES, *or wonders;* signa, miracula, prodigia, opera mirabilia edere ut prodigiosa. Miros effectus producere. Operari ea quæ longe superent vires rerum creatarum, hominum dæmonumque. Mirum aliquid et incredibile; portenti, prodigii si-

mile facere, producere. Rem præter omnem opinionem fidemque naturæ; opinione communi ac fide majorem, ne fando quidem auditam efficere.

To show a MIRACLE; miraculum, signum, alicui exhibere, dare, edere.

But prodigies of this kind are not MIRACULOUS; atque hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent.

To MISCARRY; perire, offendere, male succedere.

They MISCARRIED *as they went back;* in redeundo offenderunt; Cæs.

I MISCARRY *through my own fault;* meo vitio pereo; Cic.

MISCHIEF; pernicies, malum, exitium.

What the MISCHIEF? quid malum?

A MISCHIEF *take thee;* male pereas.

To intend, or endeavor, MISCHIEF; exitium, interitum, pestem et perniciem, scelus, malum sceleratissimum alicui machinari, moliri, parare, comparare, in aliquem concipere, fabricare, comminisci, parturire, contexere, meditari. Sanguinem alicujus avide sitire, de pernicie, et interitu cogitare; in perniciem incumbere; jugulum ferro petere; vitæ, saluti insidias struere. Ad aliquem oppugnandum omnes machinas adhibere, admovere. Insidiis aliquem petere, cuniculis oppugnare. Imminet exitio vir conjugis.

He rushes through forbidden MISCHIEF; ruit per vetitum nefas; Hor.

To foresee MISCHIEFS *long before they happen;* mala multo ante providere; Cic.

That MISCHIEF *is behind; to come yet;* id restat mihi mali; Cic.

What a MISCHIEF *is this!* quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis! Ter. ut se res male habent!

This is the MISCHIEF *of all;* ab hoc malo est, quicquid uspiam est mali.

An ominous and MISCHIEVOUS *onset; what! over shoes at the first step?* prooemium sane inauspicatissimum.

Bad men do MISCHIEF *when they are dead and gone;* vipera, cum periit, mordere quidem non potest, odore tamen sanieque inficit.

They are set on MISCHIEF; sese totos malo dæmoni devoverunt.

A world of MISCHIEF *followed on it;* ingens malorum agmen secum adducit.

That MISCHIEF *had undone me for ever, had not he helped me;* certo periissem exitio, ni ille succurrisset.

But what is the MISCHIEF? sed quid est mali?

Which should have been done, to prevent this MISCHIEF; quod initio nascentis mali fuisset factum.

I wish all be well; that some MISCHIEF *be not coming;* vereor ne quid apportet mali.

I like not this MISCHIEVOUS *course;* quaslibet ego posthac ambages mallem, quam istud compendium.

But how can you mend this MISCHIEF? sed huic incommodo, quodnam tu ostendis remedium?

One may sooner bring into MISCHIEF, *than get out;* proclivius est evocare cacodæmonem, quam abigere.

Here is the MISCHIEF *will undo us all;* cuniculorum strages, viverra adest.

A MISCHIEVOUS *fellow;* scelerum machinator, et architectus.

They are hatching some harm and MISCHIEF; aliquid alunt, et parturiunt monstri.

Let MISCHIEF *fall on the author's own head; harm watch, harm catch;* captator captus; incidit in foveam.

Some MISCHIEF *will befall you; you will be either drowned or hanged;* ad lacum properabis, vel ad laqueum.

He loves a life to be doing MISCHIEF; *one that loves to play at a small game, rather than to sit out;* sator, sartorque scelerum.

To prevent MISCHIEF *intended;* hostium cuniculos cuniculis excipere, consilia frangere.

He is a furious and MISCHIEVOUS *man;* fœnum habet in cornu; Hor.

To MISCONSTRUE, *or misinterpret;* depravare, male interpretari; aliorsum ac res est, atque factum est accipere. Bene dicta pervertere, depravare, male interpretari. In sensum alienum, diversum, contrarium verba rapere, inflectere, detorquere. Perperam, inique, perverse intelligere, interpretari. Leva accipere, quod dextra porrigitur. Sensu omisso, mente et consilio scriptoris neglecto, in verbis nudis insistere, literis apicibusque verborum adhærere. Errare de verbis alicujus; falsum et alienum sensum verbis affigere, affingere. Sententiarum verborumque vim, rectam veramque interpretationem rei non tenere. Ad

contumeliam arripere omnia. Aliter atque dixi, non recto accipis. Nihil est quin male narrando, interpretando possit depravarier. Verba perverse interpretari, perperam intelligere, ex genuino sensu detorquere. *—any thing on purpose to find fault;* accipere aliquid ad reprehendendum.

Lest they should MISCONSTRUE *my counsel to the contrary part;* ne meum consilium in contrariam partem raperent.

MISERY, *or calamity;* miseria, calamitas, infelicitas; res adversæ; ærumna, infortunium.

To bring one to MISERY; in rerum summas difficultates, angustias adigere, conjicere, detrudere, adducere, deturbare, compingere. Ad inopiam, rerumque omnium indigentiam et mendicitatem redigere. Gravissimis malis, calamitatibus affligere, implicare, opprimere. Gravi exitio sternere.

A most MISERABLE *man;* qui felicitates bonas omnes sibi adversas habet.

They who are in MISERY *think themselves oppressed, or poor men judge themselves most* MISERABLE; infelices se premi existimant. Videre licet multos, qui se credant, quia laborant inopia, egestate premuntur, in summa infelicitate versari, constitutos esse, pessime fortunatos esse, afflicta penitus fortuna esse, miserrimæ conditionis esse, omnibus malis affligi, omnibus miseriis opprimi, omnibus infortuniis vexari, sic redactos esse ad summam infelicitatem, prorsus infeliciter, miserrime, pessime, secum agi; suas rationes, suas fortunas pessimo loco esse, afflictas, eversas, perditas esse, fortuna iniquissima, adversa, gravi, infensa, inprimis uti.

Fear of MISERY *after war;* metus miseriarum ex bellis. Hæc si bella durabunt, permanebunt, perpetua, diuturna, fixa erunt, quo cepere cursu procedent, longius producentur, consistent, nisi bellis finis imponatur, fiat, afferatur, nisi bella finiantur, terminentur, ad exitum perducantur; periit universa Italia, desperata omnis Italiæ salus est, actum est de salute Italiæ, suam salutem Italia desiderabit.

Verily I am a MISERABLE *and unhappy man;* næ ego homo sum infelix, et infortunatus.

His condition is very MISERABLE; gravis et miserabilis est casus illius.

He shares a part of all MISERY; infelicitatis omnis est particeps.

He is brought to so great MISERIES; eo redactus est miseriarum.

He is exposed to all MISERABLE *calamities;* omnibus calamitatum procellis exponitur, objicitur.

I am a MISERABLE *man; I know not which way to turn me;* nullius nunc sum plane loci.

They are in a pitiful or MISERABLE *case;* non dicendis affliguntur, et gravissimis opprimuntur infortuniis.

Have we lived to see this MISERY? vivi pervenimus illuc?

Mischief and MISERY *by wholesale;* mala catervatim irrumpentia; omnibus adversæ fortunæ procellis agitari.

A hard or MISERABLE *case;* durum est; dura rerum conditio.

You might have seen the MISERABLE *condition of affairs;* ibi vidisses miseram rerum faciem, omnigenis iratæ fortunæ telis res percelli.

Of all MISERIES *this most troubles me;* ex toto hoc malorum acervo, hoc est mihi molestissimum.

He experienced nothing but MISERY; nihil non experiebatur miseriarum.

It is a MISERABLE *case, but not for ever; the world will mend; the storm will blow over;* res dura, sed non durabilis; nubecula est, transibit illico.

Who partakes not of MISERY? quisque suos patimur manes.

In all the mazes and MISERIES *of this life;* in omnibus vitæ hujus labyrinthis.

To be MISERABLY *tossed from post to pillar;* omnibus sævientis fortunæ procellis exagitari.

To drink the dregs of MISERY; omnes inimicæ fortunæ tempestates experiri.

No mortal man is free from MISERY; nihil est in rebus humanis, nec diu, nec undequaque felix.

He is in a MISERABLE *condition;* quod animal fingi potest afflictius aut miserius? Vivit invisus sibi, cui nec jam vivere libeat, nec liceat mori.

The latter part of his life was full of MISERY; ultima ejus vitæ pars, ex perpetua quadam ærumnarum et miseriarum catena, contexta esse videbatur.

A man born to be MISERABLE; ut

simul cum lacte nutricis miserias suxisse videatur.

As if we should never outlive this MISERY, *and see better times;* ac si offusa reipublicæ sempiterna esset nox.

Better to be knocked on the head and put out of the way, than to be in so great MISERY ; in tenebris cum mœrore et luctu, vitam agunt, morte graviorem.

I seldom see good day ; I am mostly MISERABLE ; quam nihil usquam felle non tinctum plurimo! quam mihi semper fortuna novercatur!

He is never out of MISERY *and trouble, less or more ;* infinitis conflictatur calamitatibus.

MISFORTUNE ; infortunium, calamitas, miseria, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua.

MISFORTUNES *seldom come alone;* fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel.

To MISINFORM, *or report falsely;* mala fide rem, aliter quam gesta est, aliter atque est tradere. Fabulas fictas et commentitias ; falsà pro veris narrare, nunciare. Afferre, apportare falsum, vanum, fictum, alienum a veritate nuncium. Ficto, mentito, fallaci nuncio fallere ; auribus alicujus imponere, illudere. Effingere, ementiri nuncium. Falsis vera, veris falsa confundere, commiscere.

To MISLIKE, *or find fault;* nigriore lapillo signare ; crimini dare ; criminis loco objicere.

A matter MISLIKED ; res reprehensa ; res quæ palam exagitatur, vituperatur, accusatur, reprehenditur, damnatur, acerbe notatur, infamia notatur, improbatur, sermones ea de re, minus commodi sunt, parum honesti dissipantur.

To MISPEND ; male collocare, prodigere, profundere. —*the time;* nugis et ineptiis vacare ; male tempus absumere ; tempus illudere.

To MISS, *or omit;* prætermittere, intermittere. —*or mistake;* errare, falli. —*or want a thing;* carere, desiderare. —*the mark;* deerrare ; a scopo aberrare ; extra scopum jaculari. —*his aim;* fine excidere ; frustrari spe. —*in casting darts;* incassum tela jactare. —*or say wrong, in a word;* aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.

To be MISSING ; abesse, desiderari.

MISS, *before verbs, is rendered by* male, perperam ; *before nouns, by* pravus.

Phrase.

A man greatly MISSED, *or wanted;* qui magnum sui desiderium apud omnes ordines reliquit ; in omnium desiderio, omnibus magno desiderio, est. Cujus mortui amissi memoria viventium superstitum perpetuo dolore celebratur et colitur ; memoriam posteri charissimam habent ; desiderio maximo afficiuntur omnes, moventur, anguntur, laborant. Quem ut communem, publicum parentem, patriæ patrem omnes defunctum requirunt, desiderantque fletu acerbissimo, plurimis lacrymis prosecuti sunt. Vir magnopere defletus et desideratus a suis. Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus Tam chari capitis? O Brute, si nunc viveres!

Being MISSED (*or* missing) *a day or two;* cum unum jam et alterum diem desideraretur ; Cic.

He MISSES *his aim;* fide excidit. —*not a day but;* nullum prætermittit (nunquam unum intermittit) diem, quin ; Cic. Ter. Dies fere nullus est, quin ; Cic.

There were not so many as three hundred MISSING ; minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt ; Curt.

If you had MISSED *one syllable;* si unam peccavisses syllabam ; Plaut.

Here you MISSED ; in hoc tu errasti ; Ter.

It will not be MISSED *in his estate;* non sentiet patrimonium illius.

To MISTAKE ; errare, hallucinari.

To be much MISTAKEN ; longe errare.

If I MISTAKE *not, or am not deceived;* si satis cerno ; Ter. Nisi me fallo ; Cic. Ter. Nisi fallor ; nisi quid me fallit ; nisi omnia me fallunt ; Virg. Cic. Nisi me fallit animus et parum prospiciunt oculi. Nisi longe me fugit veritas ; graviter hallucinatus sum, in errore magno versor ; oculi cæcutiunt. Aut ego fallor, aut ego lædor, ait. Ne tu sis insciens, nequid erres : *Lest you* mistake.

You are MISTAKEN *in this;* hoc male judicas ; Ter.

I believe he is MISTAKEN ; suspicor hunc hallucinari ; Cic.

How he is MISTAKEN ! *what a* mistake *is he in!* ut errat! Ter.

They MISTAKE, *or they are* mistaken *and deceived;* turpiter hallucinantur ; in errore magno versantur, &c.

He is much MISTAKEN ; errat longe ; Ter. Errat toto cœlo.

In this lies all the Mistake, *that;* omnino in hoc omnis est error, quod; Cic.

To Mistake *one for another;* nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

The words are Mistaken; male intellecta sunt verba.

To MISUSE; abuti, male tractare; alicui injuriam indignam, gravissimam, facere, inferrè, offerre, imponere.

To MOCK, *or deceive;* ludere, ludificari, deludere, fallere, illudere, ludibrio aliquem habere, ludos facere. — *scorn, scoff, or laugh at;* irridere, ridere, naso suspendere, subsannare; aliquid suaviter, facete, false, scite, jocose, argute, argutissime, ridicule, petulanter, aspere, dicaciter, contumeliose, maledice irridere, ludere, ludificari, illudere, insectari, exagitare, deridere, deludere; risui, ludibrio habere, exponere; petulantibus facetiis, dicteriis, scommatibus, convitiis, jocorum aculeis perstringere, percellere, agitare, configere, pungere, mordere, urere, vellicare; dicacitate, argutiis eludere; vulnerare, lædere, violare; per ludum et jocum irridere atque contemnere, pro ridiculo et oblectamento, delectamento habere; amariore joco aspergere; dicaci lingua ferire, petere, lacerare, proscindere, lacessere. Sannis excipere. In aliquem asperius ludere; jocari; scommata, dicteria torquere, jactare; linguam dicacem, maledicam, petulantem stringere; salibus amaris ludere. Alicui per lasciviam illudere, dicaciter insultare. Ab aliquo jocum captare. Scurra, sannio, paulo nimium dicax, facetus, salsus; paulo dicacior; amarus, amarulentus; Momi sale perfusus non Mercurii; cujus felle suffusi sales: *A scoffer,* mocker. Naso suspendere adunco, aceto perfundere. Medium ostendere unguem. Lividus et mordax. Qui captat risus hominum, famamque dicacis,...Quavis aspergere cunctos, Præter eum qui præbet aquam. Dummodo risum Excutiat sibi, non hic cuiquam parcet amico. Vernaculorum dicta, sordidum dentem, et fœda linguæ probra circulatricis, &c. spargere; Mar. —*or jest merrily;* jocari festivissime; indulgere festivis jocis; facete cavillari; urbanum esse; lepida urbanitate uti; festivo sale, comico lepore dicta temperare; ludicris risum movere; miscere sales; ludicra rebus seriis miscere; ridiculis dictis excitare cachinnum; uncis nimium indulgere naribus, apud Pers. —*or jest sharply, satirically;* dicteria salsa dicere; sale salsissimo ludere; tangere convitio, scommate; despectui habere; ludibrio afficere; linguæ jaculis sagittare; convitiis proscindere, insectari, figere, flagellare; morsibus, ore et dente, petere; lacerare convitio; convitia jactare; dicacitate mordaci proscindere; ronchisonis scommatibus obstrepere; acriter inclamare, apud Plaut. pro, convitiis et clamoribus insectari; mordaci flamine quempiam petere; risibus quenquam, quicquam prostituere; verborum ludibriis lædere; stringere, quasi gladium bis acutum, maledicentiæ linguam; plaustra scommatum jaculari in aliquem; plaustra convitiis plena, vel onusta exonerare, in aliquem effundere; mordaces eructare cachinnos; convitiis et dicteriis lacessere; naso suspendere; naso suspenso subsannare; Sardinio risu sufflare; risu Sardonico aliquem excipere. —*or not to be in earnest;* delicias facere, jocari.

You shall not make a Mock *of us for nought;* haud impune in nos illuseris; Ter.

He shall not Mock *for nought;* non inultus ludificabit; Plaut.

You Mock *me;* eja delicias facis; Plaut.

To make a Mock *of one;* illudere, ludos facere, ludificare. —*of any thing;* aliquid jocum risumque facere; Petron.

Do you not Mock *me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? Ter.

A Mocker, *or jester; a scoffer, or scorner;* irrisor, illusor, subsannator; os infræne, petulans, maledicens, maledictum; maledicus, cachinno, sannio, dicax, dicaculus; salsissime ludens; scommate percellens vario.

A Mock, *a jest, a scoff, or scorn;* dicterium, scomma; dicax sermo; faceta salsaque irrisio; cavillum, cavilla; acetum, pro dicaci mordacitate: ut, Græcus Italo profusus aceto, apud Hor. dicacitas, facetiæ, urbanitates, sannæ; sales, quales Cicero cum suo Bruto Pomponioque solet agitare; derisio, illusio, cachinnus, subsannatio; Mæsonica dicteria; dicteria namque petulantius jacta, prisci Mæsonica vocabant; a Mæsone quodam histrione Comœdiarum Megarensi.

How often did he Mock *me?* quot mihi ludos reddidit? Ter.

He makes himself merry by Mock-

ING *me;* pro delectamento me habet.

A common MOCKING, *or laughing-stock;* in fabulam vertitur.

A matter of MOCKING *and scorn to every body;* esse risui, contemptui, materiæ joci ac scommatum.

You do nothing but MOCK; *you are always playing the wag;* nihil es nisi nasus.

MOCK *poor folks, and see how you will thrive;* satis procaciter rides miserum.

You MOCK *and jest in a matter of weight;* ludis in re seria. *—and jeer me, in a matter that nearly concerns me;* joco me tractas, in re neutiquam jocosa. *—and tantalize me grossly;* vana me nimium eludis spe.

It is another matter, than to MOCK *at and slight me so;* res gravior est, quam ut ridere libeat.

MODERATE, *or temperate;* temperatus, moderatus, temperans; in omni re mediocritatem tenere; modum finire, imponere; fines et modum terminare; temperantiæ præceptis obtemperare; ad sobrietatis normam se componere. Voluptatum rerumque omnium modum, qui ad mediocritatem revocandus est, adhibere, retinere, statuerē. Voluptatibus et cupiditatibus frænum injicere. Vir moderatus et temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus. Cultu, in cultu modicus. Ne quid nimis. Nimia resecari oportet in omni re. Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum. Insani sapiens nomen ferat, æquus iniqui. Ultra quam satis est, virtutem si colat ipsam.

To love MODERATELY; patienter amare.

To use no MODERATION; *immoderate, intemperate;* modum, modestiæ, mediocritatis limites transire, transilire. Nil pensi neque moderati habere. Non satis moderate ferre lætitiam. Extra modum sumptu prodire. Quicquid vult valde vult. Nil medium est.

Content with a MODERATE, *or mean, fortune;* ultra medium fortunæ gradum non aspirare.

To use MODERATE *fare;* parce, continenter, sobrieque vivere; victu sobrio, parco et parabili uti.

MODEST *in behavior;* modestus, verecundus, pudicus. *—in expense;* moderatus, frugi, parcus.

A MODEST, *or bashful man;* virginali verecundia vir, &c.

To use moderation, MODESTY, *or a moderate way, which ought not to be exceeded;* modum, quem ultra progredi non oportet, adhibere; ad normam sobrietatis se componere, confirmare; intra gyrum rationis se continere; frugi vivere.

Men MODEST, *or moderate enough;* homines satis frugi, ac sobrii.

MOMENT, *or importance;* momentum, vis.

Of no MOMENT; nullius momenti.

A matter of great MOMENT; non exigui ponderis negotium.

Within a MOMENT, *in the twinkling of an eye;* in momento, in puncto, temporis; puncto mobilis horæ, apud Hor. in oculi nisu, vel ictu.

MONEY; pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numisma, n.

Good and current MONEY; moneta proba.

Ready MONEY; argentum præsentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare, or idle, MONEY; pecunia otiosa.

Base, or counterfeit, MONEY; pecunia ærosa, adulterina moneta, adultera, subærata.

MONEY *gotten by war;* pecunia castralis. *—borrowed;* æs alienum. *—lent for gain;* æs circumforaneum. *—carried over the sea;* trajectitia pecunia. *—coined;* argentum signatum, conflata pecunia. *—new-coined;* asper nummus. *—makes the mare to go;* pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *—will make friends;* res amicos invenit.

To coin MONEY; argentum signare, cudere.

To pay MONEY; numerare, dinumerare, repræsentare.

To lay out MONEY; dispensare, expendere.

To lend MONEY *on usury;* occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for MONEY; mercede conducere.

To lack, or want, MONEY; *to be out of purse;* egere, carere nummis, pecunia. Ægrotat crumena. Nummi desunt. Pecuniæ, nummorum magna mihi penuria, summa est difficultas. Incredibiles mihi pecuniarum angustiæ sunt. Ad restim plane res rediit, nec suppetit unde emam. Nummus mihi ne plumbeus est. Obulo non ditior uno. Nequicquam fundo suspirat nummus in imo. Cui deest egenti æs laquei pre-

tium. Cui deest nervus rerum agendarum; et is dicitur, zonam perdidisse; nam zonam perdidit, proverbium est castrense in eos, qui nihil habent nummorum; Porphyrion tractum dicit a militum consuetudine, qui quicquid pecuniæ habent in zona secum portant.

He measures his Money *by bushels;* nummos modio metitur.

He is rather too covetous to get Money; aliquantulum ad rem est attentior, avidior.

What will not Money *do?* videte, quæso, quid potest pecunia? quid non mortalia pectora cogit, Auri sacra fames? Virg.

It is Money *makes the man;* habes, habeberis; tanti, quantum habes, sis.

The MOON; Luna, Phœbe, f. noctiluca. Quæ nova crescendo reparat cornua; nunquam pro prius ore micat. Alta nocturnas Luna regebat equas; gelidis argentea bigis. Gubernatrix tenebrarum et mobilis umbræ. Lucidum cœli decus. Siderum regina bicornis. Soror ignea Phœbi. Arcanæ moderatrix Cynthia noctis. Soporiferos niveis argentea bigis Luna vehit radios. Sidereis nocturna umbris Latonia gaudet. Nec par aut eadem nocturnæ forma, &c.; Ovid. Met. 15. 3. Radiosa, frigida, gelida, varia, lactea, candida, nivea, noctivaga, lucida, aurea, roscida, argentea, humida, multivaga.

The eclipse of the Moon; eclipsis, vel defectus lunæ. Lunæ labores, ubi terra interposita radios intercipit solares, umbramque offundit lunæ. Obscuris Luna laborat equis, terrena nocte gravata tremit. Tristior lunæ caput umbra texit. Obscuratæ mœsta silentia lunæ.

The Moon *shining by night;* Cynthia noctiluca, quod quasi diem noctu efficiat; ut scribit Cic. Moderatrix noctis, apud Stat.

MORE, *the sign of the comparative, sometimes is rendered by* magis.

More, *an adj. the comparative of many;* plures, pl.

More, *the comparative of much;* major, *or* plus, cum gen.

More, *of price, or value;* pluris: *as,*

To be worth More; pluris esse.

A great deal More; multo pluris.

A little More, *a noun;* plusculum.

No More; nihil amplius.

As much More; alterum tantum, duplum.

Five times More; quinquies tanto amplius.

I. More, *the comparative of the adjective* much, *is rendered by* major *or* plus *with a genitive case: as,*

I take More *care how to, than;* mihi majori est curæ, quemadmodum quam; Cic.

He has no More *wit than a stone;* non habet plus sapientiæ, quam lapis; Plaut.

Varro uses plus *in this sense with an accusative case:* In loco confragoso ac difficili hæc valentiora parandum, et potius ea quæ plus fructum reddere possunt, cum idem operis faciant. *Unless* fructum *be put for* fructuum. *And Terence uses* plusculus: *as,*

A little More *household stuff;* tum pluscula supellectile opus est.

II. More, *the comparative of the adjective* many, *is rendered by* plures *and* plura, &c. *as,*

By the coming together of More, *the chains were fastened on;* concursu plurium vinciuntur catenæ; Tacit.

Are we then richer that have More? nos igitur ditiores sumus, qui plura habemus? Cic.

III. More, *having the particle* than *with an adjective* numeral *coming after it (in which case it may be varied by* above), *is rendered by* plus, magis, amplius, supra, *and* super: *as,*

There were More *than (above) fifty men slain;* plus quinquaginta hominum ceciderunt; Liv.

More *than (above) forty years old;* annos natus magis quadraginta; Cic.

There were More *than a hundred citizens of Rome that knew Herennius at Syracuse;* Herennium Syracusis amplius centum cives Romani cognoverunt; Cic.

There were slain that day More *than (above) fifteen thousand Ligurians;* supra quindecim millia Ligurum eo die cæsa; Liv.

He gave More *than (above) two sesterces to every foot-man;* in singulos pedites super bina sestertia dedit; Suet.

IV. More, *coming without a substantive with verbs of* esteeming, valuing, buying, selling, &c. *is rendered by* pluris *alone: as,*

He is More *esteemed than another;* habetur pluris hic quam alius; Cic.

The field is worth a great deal More

now than it was then; multo pluris est nunc ager, quam tunc fuit; Cic. Nulla vis auri, et argenti pluris, quam virtus, æstimanda est; Cic.

V. More, *before an adjective or adverb, is a sign of a comparative degree, and is either rendered by that degree of the Latin adjective, or adverb, or by* magis *with their positive; especially if they form no regular comparative: as,*

These were More *noble than those;* fuerunt autem isti generosiores iis; Bez.

Nothing in the world seems More *clean, nothing* more *demure, nothing* more *neat;* nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans; Ter.

VI. More, *coming alone after a verb, and signifying* rather, *is rendered by* magis: *as,*

I attribute it More *(rather) to your fortune, than to your wisdom;* fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ tuæ; Cic. Neque id magis amicitia Clodii adductus fecit; quam studio prædictarum rerum; Cic. Carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo; Id. Tumultu majore quam bello; Flor. Submon.

Hither refer these phrases where malo *is used, in whose composition* magis (More) *in this sense is contained.* Nihil est quod malim, quam; *(I desired nothing* more; i. e. *There is nothing I could rather wish or have than);* Cic. Qui capere eos, quam interficere mallent; *(who had* more *mind, or desired* more; i. e. *rather);* Curt.

VII. More, *coming alone after a verb, and signifying* more greatly, *is rendered by* plus *and* magis: *as,*

There was nothing that troubled me More, *than;* nihil me magis sollicitabat, quam; Cic.

There is no young man that I love More; nullum adolescentem plus amo; Plaut.

Hither refer the usual reduplications both of the English particle more, *and of the Latin* plus *and* magis: *as,*

Truly I love him every day More *and* more; quem mehercule plus plusque indies diligo; Cic.

I think every day More *and* more *of;* quotidie magis ac magis cogito de; Cic.

VIII. More *sometimes is used with a verb to signify* hereafter, *and then is rendered by* posthac: *as,*

We will be found fault with no More; i. e. *not hereafter;* non accusabimur posthac; Cic.

IX. More *is often used for* further, *and then is rendered by* amplius *and* ultra: *as,*

I say no More, i. e. *nothing further;* nihil dico amplius; Cic.

We have favored ourselves More *than was fit;* ultra nobis quam oportebat, indulsimus; Quint. Sed ultro etiam *(but* more *than that)* gloriatus est; Macrob.

X. More *sometimes signifies* else, *or* besides, *and then is rendered by* præterea, *or* amplius: *as,*

He said there was one, and no More, i. e. *none else, or none beside;* unum aiebat, præterea neminem; Cic.

Do you ask what Plancius might have gotten More? (i. e. *else besides*) quæris, quid potuerit amplius assequi Plancius? Cic.

XI. More *is sometimes set absolutely in the end of a sentence to import some kind of excess of something* above *or* beyond *another thing, and is rendered by* supra *and* ultra: *as,*

Piso's love to us all is so great, as nothing can be More; Pisonis amor in omnes nos tantus est, ut nihil supra possit; Cic.

The oration is written most elegantly, so as nothing can be More; est autem oratio scripta elegantissime, ut nil possit ultra; Cic.

XII. *In speeches of this kind—The* More *learned you are, the* more *humble you ought to be—the first* more *is to be rendered by* quo *or* quanto; *the second by* hoc, eo, *or* tanto, *with the comparative of the word following: as,* Quanto es doctior, tanto sis submissior. Monent, ut quanto superiores simus, tanto nos submissius geramus; Cic. Voluptas quo est major, eo magis mentem e sua sede, et statu dimovet; Cic. Quoquo magis tegitur, tanto magis æstuat ignis; Ovid.

See Much, rule V.

Some other phrases.

He gave her not a word More; nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est; Sueton.

Being never to see him More, *he embraced him;* ultimum illum visurus

amplectitur; Curt.

You are never likely to see me MORE; hodie me postremum vides; Ter.

I will venture as much MORE, *before;* alterum tantum perdam, potius quam; Plaut.

About these things I will write MORE *to you;* his de rebus plura ad te scribam; Cic.

It is MORE *than you know;* clam te est; Ter.

I could easily have deterred him from ever writing MORE; deterruissem facile, ne alias scriberet; Ter.

MORE *than once or twice;* iterum et sæpius; Cic.

It is needless to write MORE; nihil est opus reliqua scribere; Cic.

I see no MORE *hope of safety left;* spem reliquam nullam video salutis; Cic.

This is MORE *than I looked for;* præter spem evenit; expectationem est; Ter. Cic.

He minded no one of these things much MORE *than the rest;* horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat; Ter. Mihi lamentari præter cæteras visa est; Ter.

Nothing did I desire MORE; nihil mihi potius fuit; Cic.

What is there MORE *to be done?* quid restat? Ter.

If you provoke me any MORE; præter hæc si me irritasses; Plaut. Aliter præter hac.

A little MORE *and he had been killed; or within a little* more *he had been killed;* parum abfuit, quin occideretur. Propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur; Cic. Paulum abfuit quin amoverit; Suet.

He asked MORE *than was fit;* ulterius justo rogabat; Ovid.

There were no MORE *than five that;* quinque omnino fuerunt qui; Cic.

The MORE *excellently any man speaks, the* more *does he fear the difficulty of speaking;* ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit; Cic.

Yea, and MORE *than that;* immo etiam; Ter. Immo vero; porro autem; Cic.

I desire no MORE; sat habeo; Ter.

There is none MORE *for your turn or purpose;* magis ex usu tuo nemo est; Ter.

There is something else of MORE *concern to (or that* more *nearly concerns) him;* habet aliud magis ex sese, et majus; Ter.

MORE *than every one will believe;* supra quam cuique credibile est; Sall.

They can no MORE *take their breath, than if;* nihilo magis respirare possunt, quam si; Cic.

And never MORE *than now;* et nunc cum maxime.

If any thing happen MORE *than usual;* præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid; Cic.

And a world MORE; innumerabilesque alii; Cic.

If he commend MORE *than you think well of;* si ultra placitum laudarit; Virg.

To make MORE *of a thing than it is;* exaggerare aliquid; Cic.

He was not able to speak a word MORE; vox eum defecit; Cic.

Now he has need of two hundred MORE; nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est; Plaut.

MORE-*over, nevertheless, furthermore, &c.;* porro, autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhæc, adhoc, præter hæc, quinetiam, adv.; tum autem; super hæc; quod superest; accedit his, accedit huc, eodem accedit; adde insuper, adde quod; accedit ad hæc.

The MORNING; Aurora, f. diluculum.

It is MORNING; lucet, impers.

Early in the MORNING; diluculo, adv. multo mane.

From MORNING *to night;* a prima luce, ad tenebras usque nocturnas.

To-MORROW, *the next day;* crastino, adv. Cras, die crastino, die postero. Cum primum crastina cœlo Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora rudebit. Ubi primum crastinus ortus Extulerit Titan, radiisque retexerit orbem...Lux cum primum terris se crastina reddet. Postera cum veniet terras visura patentes, Memnonis in roseis lutea mater equis. Postera depulerant auroræ lumina noctem. Postera vix summos spargebat lumina montes Orta dies, &c.; Virg. Æneid. 12. Postera depulerat stellas Aurora micantes; nocturnos, sidereos removerat ignes. Postera jamque dies primo surgebat Eoo, Humentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram. Postera cum primo stellas oriente fugarat Clara dies. Postera cum primo lustrabat lampade terras Orta dies.

The next day after to-MORROW; perendie, adv.

Good MORROW; salve, salvus sis; salvete, salvi sitis.

To-MORROW *is a new day;* quod non hodie est, cras erit.

On the MORROW; insequente die, luce sequente.

I give you good MORROW; faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To MORTIFY; enecare, mortificare. —*his carnal affections;* accensas rerum terrenarum cupiditates restringere; ad cœlestia suspirare; fidelibus desideriis ascendere; cœlestia tantum anhelare; voluptatibus corporeis et cupiditatibus moderari, imperare, reluctari, frænos, vincula, injicere.

MOST, *an adj.* plurimus. Most, *an adv.* maxime.

The MOST *part;* plerique, pars maxima.

He always made MOST *of you;* ille semper te fecit maximi.

I. MOST, *joined with an adjective or adverb, is a sign of a superlative degree: as,*

He used to say he had no mind, that either the MOST *learned or the* most *unlearned should read his writings;* dicere solebat, ea quæ scriberet, neque se ab indoctissimis; neque ab doctissimis legi velle; Cic.

So that they may MOST *fitly hang together;* ita, ut quam aptissime cohæreant; Cic.

Note: A positive degree with maxime *is the same as a superlative.* Veniebatis igitur in Africam provinciam, unam ex omnibus huic victoriæ maxime infestam; Cic.

II. MOST, *joined with a substantive, is rendered by* plerique: *as,*

In MOST *things the mean is the best;* in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima; Cic.

Note: To plerique *there is sometimes* omnes *added.* Quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli; Ter. Dixi pleraque omnia; Id.

III. MOST, *joined with a verb, is rendered by* maxime *or* plurimum: *as,*

He studied Greek the MOST *of any nobleman;* maxime omnium nobilium Græcis literis studuit; Cic.

I use him the MOST *of any;* hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum; Cic.

Some other phrases.

At the MOST; summum; ad summum; plurimum; ut plurimum. Duo millia nummum, aut summum tria dedisset; Cic. Quatuor, ad summum quinque sunt inventi, qui; Cic. Pariunt trigesimo die plurimum quinos; Plin. Nec tam numerosa differentia tribus ut plurimum bonitatibus distat; Plin.

MOST *of all;* præcipue, potissimum, maxime. Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego fugiebam maxime; Plaut. Annibal Gallis parci quam maxime jubet; Liv. Domus ejus celebratur ut cum maxime; Cic. Tam enim sum amicus reipub. quam qui maxime; Cic.

For the MOST *part;* magnam partem; magna ex parte; maximam partem. Magnam partem in his partiendis et definiendis occupati sunt; Cic. Magna autem ex parte clementi castigatione licet uti; Cic. Maximam autem partem ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur, ut; Cic.

When the MOST *of the night was spent;* ubi plerumque noctis processit; Sall.

I wondered MOST *at this;* hoc præcipue miratus sum; Pet.

A MOTHER; mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix. —*of many children; a fruitful wife;* uxor fœcunda; multos ex ea filios genuit, suscepit, tulit; complures ex ea filii nati sunt; filios ei peperit multos; ita fœcunda uxore usus est, ut filiis auctus sit multis; ut filiorum multitudine abundaverit.

Like MOTHER, *like daughter;* colubra piscem non parit.

To MOVE, *or stir;* movere. —*or stir up;* ciere, concitare, commovere. —*or stir up laughter;* risum commovere. —*to, or provoke;* instigare, incitare, irritare, stimulare, impellere. —*or persuade;* suadere, hortari, adducere. —*or anger;* commotum reddere. —*one to do, or not to do, a thing;* solicitare, sollicitare. —*the auditors' affections;* erigere auditorem; animos audientium exuscitare, incitare, atque in omnem partem permovere, et impellere, quocunque res postulat movere, regere, et flectere. —*soft and tender minds;* in animos molles, atque teneros influere. —*or raise expectation;* crebras sui expectationes commovere; haud vulgare ingenii sui specimen præbere. —*one to mercy, or pity;* misericordiam alicujus concitare, alicui commovere. —*one to weep;* lachrymas alicui excutere, ex-

torquere, elicere; flendi causam præbere.

Chremes MOVED *with this report;* hac fama impulsus Chremes.

MOVED *with desire of applause;* cupidine laudis tactus.

You know it was MOVED *that nobody at all should bring the king back;* scis intercessum esse, ne quis omnino regem reduceret.

The winds MOVING *the seas;* ventis agitantibus æquora; fervet spirantibus æquor ventis.

Rage suddenly MOVED, *and a continued or lasting madness, are very different;* non est æqualis rabies continuusque furor.

Juno MOVES, *or tosses, the seas;* Juno freta torquet.

The sea is MOVED *by the waters flowing into it;* pelagus torrentibus ingruit undis.

The fords, being greatly MOVED, *made a hideous noise;* vada penitus permota strident.

The sea is MOVED *to and fro by the tides ebbing and flowing;* mox remeat gurges, tractoque relabitur æstu, fertque refertque fretum.

Being MOVED *with the case, condition, or fall, of a friend;* casu concussus amici.

Do not raise the sleeper, but MOVE *forward the runner;* non dormientem excita, sed currentem incita.

To use MOVING *arguments in a discourse;* orationi stimulos admovere.

All these speeches did not MOVE *Tiberius in the least;* immotum adversus eos sermones fixum Tiberio fuit; Tac.

Your dying fingers are yet MOVING; semianimesque micant digiti; Virg.

To MOURN; lugere, mœrere, plorare; lamentari, deplorare. —i. e. *to put on* mourning *apparel;* vestem mutare; vestes, atras, pullas, sordidas, lugubres, funebres induere, indui, gerere. Pullati, sordidati, squallidi, mœsti incedere. Auratis mutavit vestibus atras. Da lacrymas, lugubriaque indue. Induiturque atras vestes. —*for sorrow and sadness;* gemere, singultire; promere gemitus, singultus, ex imo pectore; facere, ducere gemitus; Virg. ingemere; ex alto corde longa trahere suspiria; premere gemitum sub imo pectore; laniare animum doloribus; locum miseris querelis implere; luctibus tabescere; rumpere, lacerare, scindere, abscindere sinum, vestem, tunicam, &c. —*much;* ubertim flere. —*for the damages of others;* mœrore et lachrymis prosequi, excipere, incommoda aliorum.

She MOURNS; in mœrore est; Ter.

He put on black, and MOURNED *for the death of his lamprey;* murenam mortuum atratus luxit; Macrob.

Continual MOURNING; luctus continuus; nunquam non lachrymis hument oculi.

He walked, or went, very MOURNFULLY; capite, in terram, imo, ad ipsos inferos, dejecto, mœstus incessit.

They MOURNED *and lamented many days;* mœretur, et fletur, lamentatur, diebus plusculis.

Behold good fortune has made the sun again to shine on me, after the cloud of MOURNING *and sorrow was consumed;* ecce, consumpta lachrymarum nube, mihi solem fortuna reduxit.

He lives a sorrowful life, in darkness and MOURNING, *worse than death;* in tenebris, cum mœrore et luctu, vitam morte graviorem agitat; in luctu squalore, sordibus, lamentisque jacet; cura et lachrymis seipsum macerat.

Why do you torment my eyes with your MOURNFUL *looks?* quid laceratis, in vestris oculis, mea lumina?

A MOUSE; mus, muris, m.

To MOUSE; mures venari; insidiari muribus.

A MOUSE, *that has but one hole, is easily taken;* mus uni non fidit antro.

A MOUTH; os, oris, n. faux, ferarum; rictus, canum; rostrum, avium.

To make MOUTHS; os distorquere, irridere.

To live from hand to MOUTH; ex tempore, vel in diem, vivere.

By word of MOUTH; viva voce, ore tenus.

To stop one's MOUTH; os opprimere, silentium indicere.

In every body's MOUTH; decantatus, part. sermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.

It is in every body's MOUTH; in ore est omni populo.

He died with a jest in his MOUTH; lusit extremo spiritu; Cic.

Up to the MOUTH; ore tenus.

To MOW *corn, &c.;* metere, tondere, demetere, succidere, detondere, desecare.

They neither sow nor MOW *for me*

there; mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur; Plaut.

What you sow, that you must Mow, *or reap;* ut sementem feceris, ita metes; Cic.

To cut down corn or grass, that is ripe, or ready for Mowing; messem maturam falcibus incidere.

MUCH, *an adj.;* multus. *Very* much; plurimus, maximus.

Too Much, *or over*-much; nimius, immodicus, adj.

How Much, *or, as* much *as;* quantus, adj.

So Much, *or, as* much; tantus, adj.

I. Much, *referring to a substantive, is rendered by* multus, *or* plurimus, *also by* tantus *and* quantus: *as,*

It is a matter of Much *pains;* multi sudoris est; Cic.

Like a bee that gathers honey from thyme with Much *labor;* apis more carpentis thyma per laborem plurimum; Hor.

That I should be at so Much *trouble for such a son;* tantum laborem capere ob talem filium! Ter.

That they should have as Much *money of him as they wished;* ut ab eo acciperent pecuniam, quantam vellent; Cic.

II. Much, *without a substantive, and relating to* price, value, *or* concernment, *is rendered respectively by* tanti, quanti, hujus, magni, permagni, maximi, plurimi: *as,*

Consider not how Much *the man may be worth;* noli spectare quanti homo sit; Cic.

Priam was hardly worth so Much; vix Priamus tanti fuit; Ovid.

I value you not thus Much; non hujus te facio; Val. Max.

I shall set Much *by your letters;* magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ; Cic.

It very Much *concerns us that you be at Rome;* permagni nostra interest te esse Romæ; Cic.

They think it Much *concerns you;* magni tua interesse arbitrantur; Cic.

I have deservedly ever esteemed you very Much; merito te semper maximi feci; Ter.

Money is every where Much *esteemed;* plurimi passim fit pecunia.

1. *Note: Where* price *or* value *is denoted,* Much *may be rendered by the ablative cases,* magno *and* permagno. Data magno æstimas, accepta parvo; Sen. Qui, ut ais, magno vendidisti; Cic. At permagno decumas ejus agri vendidisti; Cic. Quid? tu ista permagno æstimas? Cic.

2. *Note: Where* concernment *is denoted,* Much *may be rendered by the adverbs* multum, plurimum, tantum, quantum. Equidem ad nostram laudem non multum video interesse; Cic. Multum crede mihi refert, a fonte bibatur; Martial. Permultum interest, utrumne perturbatione; Cic. Plurimum refert quid esse tribunatum putes; Plin. Tantum interest subeant radii, an superveniant; Muren. *So,* Refert magnopere id ipsum; Cic. Infinitum refert et lunaris ratio; Plin.

III. Much, *when it is joined with a verb or participle, and means* far, *or* greatly, *is rendered by* multum, magnopere, vehementer, longe, valde, &c.; *as,*

He was Much *tossed by sea and land;* multum ille et terris jactatus et alto; Virg.

I do not Much *care;* non magnopere laboro; Cic.

He is Much *mistaken;* vehementer errat; Cic.

It Much *excels all other studies and arts;* longe cæteris et studiis et artibus antecedit; Cic.

I am Much *afraid;* valde timeo; Cic. male metuo; Ter. Plaut.

It is not Much *to be dispraised;* non est admodum vituperandum; Cic.

IV. Much *sometimes is part of the signification of the immediately foregoing verb: as,*

You are a fine man to think Much *to send me a letter;* jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare; Cic.

V. Much, *before the comparative and superlative degree (if it have* how *before it), is rendered by* quo, *or* quanto; *(if* so) *by* hoc, eo, *or* tanto; *if neither, by* multo, longe, &c.: *as,*

By how Much *the less hope there is, by so* much *the more am I in love;* quanto minus spei est, tanto magis amo; Ter. —*the more difficult, by so* much *the more excellent;* quo difficilius, hoc præclarius; Cic. —*the higher we are, by so* much *the more lowly let us behave ourselves;* quanto superiores simus, tanto nos summissius geramus; Cic. —*one is bold, or resolute, and ready, by so* much *he is the more faithful, or the more to be trusted;* quanto

quis audacia promptus, tanto magis fidus; Tacit.

You are by so Much *the worst poet of all, by how* much *you are the best patron of all;* tanto tu pessimus omnium poeta, quanto tu optimus omnium patronus; Catull.

Of which things by so Much *the more grievous is the sorrow, by how* much *greater is the blame;* quarum rerum eo gravior dolor, quo culpa major; Cic.

You are Much *more skilful, yet not* much *better, than other men;* longe cæteris peritior es, sed non multo melior tamen.

I now think myself to be Much *the happiest man alive;* multo omnium nunc me fortunatissimum puto esse; Ter.

By Much *the most learned of the Greeks;* Græcorum longe doctissimus; Hor.

Some other phrases.

You had Much *more pleasure than any of us;* haud paulo plus quam quisquam nostrum delectationis habuisti; Cic.

Much *good may it do you;* sit saluti; prosit; bene sit tibi cum.

He made as Much *account of the good will of the freemen, as of his own credit;* is voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit; Cic.

He is Much *a scholar; very* much *a knave;* vir est haud vulgariter doctus; homo non contemnendæ doctrinæ; ast impense improbus; Plaut.

And I understand even just as Much; tantundem ego, sc. intelligo; Ter.

He took as Much *pains as any of you;* æque ut unusquisque vestrum, laboravit; Cic.

He is as Much *like him as I am;* tam consimilis est, atque ego; Plaut.

It was not so Much *as in use,* much *less in any esteem;* ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat; Suet.

I dare not tell you, no, not so Much *as in a letter;* ne epistola quidem narrare audeo tibi; Cic.

They were not able to abide so Much *as the sounding of the trumpet;* nec tubam sustinere potuerunt; Flor.

Not so Much *to save themselves, as;* non tam sui conservandi causa, quam; Cic.

I am not now so Much *a traveller as I used to be;* non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; Cic.

He was not so Much *moved with any thing, as;* nulla perinde re commotus est, quam; Suet.

If she be ever so Much *of kin;* si cognata est maxime; Ter.

About five times as Much *as is lawful;* quinquies tanto amplius, quam licitum sit; Cic.

Though I lose as Much *more;* etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit; Plaut. Reddere duplum; Plin.

He ought to use these things as Much, *or more;* quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius; Ter.

Had I known as Much; si id scissem; Ter.

Though that be very Much; quanquam id maximum est; Cic.

As if I were not as Much *concerned in it as you;* quasi isthic minus mea res agatur, quam tua; Ter.

He was Much *on that;* multus in eo fuit; Cic.

Not Much *less than pigeons;* paulum infra columbas magnitudine; Plin.

To be Much *in debt;* ex ære alieno laborare; Cæs.

They can do Much *with him;* plurimum apud eum possunt; Cic.

With Much *ado at last he was brought from the bottom;* fundo vix tandem redditus imo est; Virg. Gnatam det oro, vixque id exoro; Ter.

I had Much *ado to keep my hands from him;* nihil ægrius factum est, quam ut ab illo manus abstinerentur; Cic.

Not without Much *ado;* difficulter atque ægre fiebat; Cæs.

Between too Much *and too little;* inter nimium et parum; Cic.

*I am not over-*Much *pleased with that;* illud non nimium probo; Cic.

*He is not over-*Much *praised by some;* a quibusdam non nimium laudatur; Colum.

It is Much *better than;* nimio satius est quam; Plaut.

His letters did not please me Much, *but they did others very* much; non nimis me, sed alios admodum delectarunt literæ illius; Cic.

There seems to be too Much *art used to gain attention;* nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur; Cic.

As Much *as lies in me;* quantum

in me erit; Cic. a me; Cic. —*as lay in you;* quod quidem in te fuit; Ter. a te; Cic.

I will do as Much *for you;* reddam vicem; reddetur opera; Plin. Plaut.

Which is as Much *as any plaintiff can desire;* quod est accusatori maxime optandum; Cic.

The house is as Much *haunted as ever;* domus celebratur ita, ut cum maxime; Cic.

They are not Much *unlike in point of fact;* non ita dissimili sunt argumento; Ter.

Add as Much *as you will to it (or how* much *soever you shall add), it will keep to its kind;* quantùmcunque eo addideris, in suo genere manebit; Cic.

They are as Much *to blame who;* simili sunt in culpa; Cic. Tam sunt in vitio qui; Cic.

He is Much *there;* ibi plurimum est; Ter.

We have done as Much *as we promised and undertook;* satisfactum est promisso nostro ac recepto; Cic.

Say that I am, and am kept here Much *against my will;* dic me hic oppido esse invitam, atque adversari; Ter.

As you never commend either too Much, *or too oft;* tu vero quum nec nimis valde unquam, nec nimis sæpe laudâveris; Cic.

These things are not so Much *to be feared as common people think;* hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt; Cic.

But thus Much *of these things;* sed hæc hactenus; Cic.

If you should bid ever so Much; si jubeas maxime; Plaut.

Very Much, *or very many, adj.;* pleraque, compluria, plurima, quamplurima, (sed non complurima); diversa, multiplicia, varia; mille hominum species, et rerum discolor usus, apud Pers. et, sexcenta sunt quæ memorem, apud Plaut. in quibus certus numerus est pro incerto; plerique, multi, quamplurimi; bene multi, pro, plurimis, apud Asin. Poll. bona pars hominum, pro, magna pars, seu plerique; complures, singulari carens, sicut et compluria, in neut. plur. —*or over-much;* adv. Vehementer, mire, mirifice; mirum in modum; admodum, supra modum; iterum atque iterum; præter, ultra modum, apud Cic. majorem in modum; modis omnibus; immodice, etiam atque etiam; impense, impensissime; effuse, effusissime; magnopere, summopere, quam maxime; maximopere; nimiopere, plusquam satis; efflictim, apud Plaut. plusquam valde; bene magna caterva, i. e. valde magna; item graviter pro, multum, apud Cic. Item ut, et quam, per interrogationem idem pollent, sicut tantopere, et quantopere.

So Much, *or so many, that one ship could not carry them;* quos non una vehat navis, ut habet proverbium; juvenesque senesque; maximi minimique; parvi et ampli, apud Hor.

Twice as Much; duplus, bis tantus, alter tantus, pro quo Cic. dixit, duabus partibus major.

To make Much *of oneself;* pelliculam, cutem curare.

A MULTITUDE; turba, multitudo. f. cœtus, conventus, agmen. —*or assembly, sitting together;* consessus, -us, m. caterva, manus, apud Virg. corona, apud Hor. pro, cónventu hominum circumstante; conventiculum, concio, conciliabulum; concilium; item, si præterea ad exercitum, vimque armatam, sermonem detorqueas, vocabula instituto deservient, viz. Cohors, turma, phalanx, exercitus, acies, cuneus, globus, ordo, glomeratio, agmen, legio; copia tam in singulari, quam in plurali.

Do as the Multitude, *or the most, and the fewest will find fault;* est aliquid insanire cum multis.

There will be bad not only among the Multitude, *but among the best;* nil mirum est in rosariis nasci cynorrhodum.

Many men, many minds; the Multitude *can never agree;* scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus; quot homines, tot sententiæ.

Where men meet, where Multitudes *are, money is stirring;* illic est quæstus, ubi est populus.

Multitudes *flock together;* multæ prosiliunt myriades.

It is a fine thing to be followed by people; to be cried up by the Multitude; dulce premi turbis hominum; pulchrum est digito monstrari, et dicier Hic est.

The townsmen came running out of their doors in Multitudes; cives undique ex ædibus prosilierunt.

A very great throng, crowd, or MULTITUDE; tantam fuisse hominum frequentiam.

To MURDER; trucidare, occidere, necare, interficere; cædem indignam facere. Homicidium nefarium designare, patrare, perpetrare. Aliquem nefarie, indigne, indignissime, atrociter, atrocissime, per insidias, per vim, per summum scelus, immani scelere, contra omnes leges divinas atque humanas mactare, jugulare, &c. Innocentibus, nullo jure, vitam crudeliter eripere; summa immanitate necem inferre. Viros optimos atque integerrimos ad perniciem vocare, cæde immani tollere; in viros optime meritos crudelitate inhumana desævire. *—a man barbarously;* infando supplicio mulctavere. *—by poison;* veneno tollere.

One living by MURDER *and rapine;* ex cæde, ex rapto, vivens; hominum jugulator; obsessor viarum; latro, latrocinator, grassator, prædator, raptor, direptor, latrunculus; prædo, -onis, m.

To seek to MURDER *one;* vitam alicujus petere.

A sudden death ended his MURDERING *pain;* subita mors cruciatum finiebat.

To dispatch or MURDER *one speedily;* e medio tollere aliquem.

Good men die not always in their beds, but are sometimes MURDERED; Phocion et Socrates biberunt cicutam.

Will you draw your dagger and MURDER *men for every trifling injury?* si quis tibi impingat colaphum, amputabis tu illi collum pro colapho?

If he had refused, they would have MURDERED *him;* ni fecisset, gladius in cervicem vibratus erat.

He was MURDERED *in a bloody and barbarous manner;* scelere, antea nunquam audito nec cognito, necatus; novum quærendum est verbum, sceleris quod exprimat atrocitatem.

He felt the MURDERING *axe;* securi percussus.

They MURDERED *him by the common hangman;* supplicio capitis per carnificem affecerunt.

To be MURDERED, *or put to a shameful death, in the sight of all men;* ignominioso, et infami mortis genere, publice detruncatus.

What MURDERS *have been committed! seas of blood been spilt!* quantæ strages!

He would have MURDERED *me; he made at me with his naked sword;* mucrone districto jugulum petebat meum.

To MURMUR; murmurare, muginare, fremere, mussare, mussitare, mutire. *—softly;* admurmurare, apud Cic. pro tacito quodam murmure, non plana voce improbare id, de quo agitur.

Not to dare to MURMUR *in the least;* ne hiscere quidem audere.

To MUSE; meditari, animo versare, mente perpendere; animo mecum agito, voluto. *—or be in a deep study;* mussare, muginari, defixum esse cogitatione; defixum esse animi cogitationibus. *—on one thing now, and another thing afterwards;* animum nunc huc, nunc illuc volvere, revolvere; in memoriam et mentem versare. *—on a matter by weighing in the mind the circumstances and difficulties of it;* pensitare factum, pensiculare, rem perpendere, expendere causam; in mente rei circumstantias, negotii difficultates, ponderare, recolere, æstimare; ad rationem vocare.

A mind MUSING *on mischief;* malis defixus animus.

I was MUSING *on that in my mind, and I thought that it would come to pass;* hoc equidem ducebam animo, rebarque futurum.

The nine MUSES; Musæ novem; Pierides, Camœnæ, Parnassides, Heliconiades, Nymphæ Libethrides. Phœbi chorus. O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ strepitum, Pieri, temperas: O mutis quoque piscibus Donatura cygni, si libeas, sonum Doctæ novem sorores.

MUSIC, *or the art of* music; musice, -es, f. musica, -æ, f.

To learn and have skill in MUSIC; musicam, artem musicam tractare, callere. Ad studium musicum se applicare, animum adjungere. Fidibus scire. Clarus arte musica. In musicis solers, eruditus. Lyra instituí. Præclare fidibus cecinisse dicitur Epaminondas. Musæ, lyræ solers. Qui didicit chordas tangere. Cantor...atque optimus est modulator. Dulces docta modos, et citharæ sciens; peritum esse musices; solertem esse in musicis.

To study MUSIC; dedere se musicæ; studiosum esse musicæ; conterere tempus in musicis.

To ease cares and troubles of mind

with Music; curis et angoribus musarum adhibere solatia.

To play on instruments of Music; lyram movere, agitare, percutere, tractare; pollice inauratæ fila movere lyræ.

It MUST; oportet, necesse est, opus est.

Must *may be rendered by a gerund in* dum, *or participle passive: as,*

I Must *go;* abeundum est mihi. —*learn my lesson;* discenda est mihi lectio.

Must, *when it refers to* necessity, *is rendered by* necesse est; *when to* need, *by* opus est; *when to* duty, *by* oportet, *or* debeo; *and in all senses by a gerund in* dum: *as,*

It Must *of necessity have an end of living;* vivendi finem habeat necesse est; Cic. —*needs be so;* ita facto opus est; Ter.

He Must *learn and unlearn many things;* multa oportet discat, atque dediscat; Cic. —*be a man of great skill;* summæ vir facultatis esse debebit; Cic.

We Must *carefully turn away from them;* ab iis est diligentius declinandum; Cic. Illi mihi necesse est concedant, ut; Cic. Impius appelletur necesse est; Id. In arcem transcurso opus est; Ter. Quoquo pacto tacito opus est; Id. Habeat succum aliquem oportet; Cic. Ex rerum cognitione efflorescat, et redundet oportet oratio; Cic. Si grati esse volunt, debebunt Pompeium hortari, ut; Cic. Orandum est, ut sit mens sana in corpore sano; Juven. Sunt enim permulta quibus erit medendum; Cic.

1. *Note: This niceness of distinction in the significations of* Must *is not necessarily to be always attended to in translating; for the Latin words, howsoever critically distinct, yet are used with some latitude, sometimes one for the other, as may be in part observed in the examples already alleged.* Ut ostenderet, quam id quod erat in matrem dicturus, non oporteret modo fieri sed etiam necesse esset; Quint. Ego vero, qui si loquor de repub. quod oportet, insanus; si quod opus est, servus existimor; Cic.

2. *Note: The using of* debeo *(and also of* oportet*) in this sense, in the future tense, is elegant.* Illa tamen præstare debebit, quæ erunt in ipsius potestate; Cic. Hic tu, Africane, ostendas oportebit patriæ lumen animi tui; Cic.

Some other phrases:

It Must *needs be that;* abesse non potest quin; Cic. —*be so;* fieri aliter non potest; Ter.

I Must *take heed;* mihi cautio est ne; Ter. Plaut.

If the owners shall agree not to sell, what Must *be done then?* si consenserint possessores non vendere, quid futurum est? Cic.

To MUSTER; censere, conscribere, militum delectum agere, lustrare. —*an army;* milites conscribere; in militiam describere; cogere ad arma viros. —*men in the field;* recognoscere turmas equitum, peditumque; exercitum recensere, lustrare; militis recolere numerum; Solin. invalidos atque imbelles dimittere. —*or raise a great army;* ingentem exercitum contrahere; maximam militum vim comparare; in arma, in militiam quamplurimos viros suscitare, vocare, concitare, describere.

There were also frequent Musters *made;* armilustria etiam creberrima habita sunt.

MUTABILITY; mutabilitas, inconstantia.

Consider well the Mutability *of this world, or of human affairs;* inite modo consilia cum animis vestris, ut quæ sit fortunæ vicissitudo, quæ mutatio, qui fluctus rerum humanarum, quam varia tempestate jactetur hominum vitâ, cogitate.

MUTUAL; mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.

To kill one another Mutually; mutuis armis confodere se, mutuo se interimere.

To do a thing by Mutual *agreement;* ex pacto aliquid facere.

N.

A NAIL; clavus, m.

Not to go a Nail's *breadth from;* unguem latum non discedere.

To Nail *to the cross;* crucifigere.

To pare one's Nails; præcidere, sive resecare, ungues.

He labors tooth and Nail; manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facit. Contendit omnes nervos, ut; Cic. Conari manibus, pedibus; Ter.

He has hit the Nail *on the head;*

rem acu tetigit; Plaut. Rem ipsam putavit; Ter.

He NAILED *him to the ground with his spear;* cuspide ad terram affixit; Liv.

He paid the money down on the NAIL; argentum adnumeravit illico; Ter.

We labor tooth and NAIL (i. e. *by all means possible) to live well;* navibus atque quadrigis petimus bene vivere; Hor.

NAKED; nudus, adj.

Half-NAKED; semi-nudus.

A NAKED *sword;* gladius strictus, vagina vacuus.

To strip NAKED; nudare, denudare.

Stark NAKED; nudus velut ab utero materno.

As NAKED *as one's nail;* nudior ovo, Leberide; *(See* LEAN.)

NAKED *bodies without clothing;* nuda corpora deposita veste, posito velamine, sine veste.

To fight with NAKED *swords;* ferro nudo concurrere.

Having some members NAKED; nudus membra.

Having her foot NAKED, *and her hair spread on her* naked *shoulders;* nudos pedem, nudos humeros infusa capillos.

Let us wet our NAKED *bodies with water poured on them;* nuda superfusis tingamus corpora lymphis.

A NAME; nomen, n.

To NAME; nominare, appellare, nuncupare. *—one particularly;* nominatim proferre. *—or give a* name; *to be* named; rei nomen facere, dare, induere, imponere, tribuere. Nomine aliquid insignire, notare, distinguere, designare. Sortiri, reportare, ferre, assumere, trahere, asciscere nomen. Nomine inscribi. Nomine Parnassus. *—things; give things their* names; rebus imponere nomina; Cic.

To sur-NAME; cognominare.

To nick-NAME; improperare, agnominare.

To have a good NAME; bene audire.

To have an ill NAME; male audire.

A good NAME, *or report;* existimatio, fama, claritas, celebritas, f.

An everlasting NAME; immortalitas, f.

An ill NAME; infamia.

In God's NAME; bonis avibus; Christo duce.

In my NAME; meis verbis.

To take a NAME *from a town;* nomen ab urbe ducere, trahere.

To repeat or call over a catalogue of NAMES; citare, recitare, nominum catalogum, nomenclaturam.

To give the NAME *of the forefathers to their posterity;* indere nomina patrum; genitoris nomine figurare, nuncupare; majorum nomina, posteris tribuere.

To be called by his own NAME; dici nomine suo.

To mention one's NAME; alicujus mentionem facere.

From which NAME *Britany was* named; a quo nomine Britanniæ nomen indiderunt.

To call things by their own NAMES; res nominibus suis notare, designare.

They called the NAME *of the town Epidamnus;* huic urbi nomen, Epidamnus, inditum est.

He, or it, is called by divers NAMES; diversas sortitur appellationes.

A book whose NAME *is called;* liber cui nomen inscribitur.

He brought his NAME *from thence;* nomen inde reportavit.

What is your NAME? qui vocare? quid est tibi nomen? Plaut.

A young man, Thessalus by NAME; juvenis nomine Thessalus; Paterc.

A town of the same NAME; oppidum eodem nomine; Cic.

Bid her in my NAME *to come hither;* huc evoca verbis meis; Ter.

He whom I last NAMED; is quem proxime nominavi; Cic.

Their NAMES *are all set down;* omnes conscribuntur; Cic.

At the NAME *of Thisbe he looked up;* ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit; Ovid.

You call every one by his NAME; omnes nomine appellas; Plin.

They speak of that country under the NAME *of Thessaly;* de ea regione ut Thessalia commemorant; Paterc.

As if it were any hard matter to NAME *them;* quasi vero difficile sit eos nominatim proferre; Cic.

A good NAME *is above wealth;* bona existimatio divitiis præstat; Cic.

You have a very bad, or ill, NAME; pessime de te omnes loquuntur.

To blemish one's good NAME; laudem alicujus criminibus proterere.

Who took their NAME *from thence;* qui inde sibi nomen adsciverunt, delegerunt.

To take their NAME *from the Trojans;* a Trojanis genus ducere.

To raise his NAME, *or make it famous;* consulere laudi et existimationi suæ; nominis sui gloriam, celebritatem, memoriam celebrare, conservare, stabilire; memoriam sui nominis immortalem efficere, reddere..

Lest any time should make the memory and fame of his NAME *to be forgotten;* ne qua dies nominis famam delere possit.

Whose great and famous NAME *all posterity will acknowlege and defend;* cujus famam, laudes, &c. omnis posteritas excipiet, et tuebitur.

To celebrate one's virtuous NAME *by frequent praises;* crebris alicujus virtutem sermonibus celebrare. *—one's* NAME *so, that it may never be forgotten;* alicujus celebritatem ab invidia oblivionis vindicare, asserere.

To hurt one's good NAME; lædere famam alicujus.

Whom I need not NAME; quos a me nominari non necesse est; Cic.

To have a great NAME; volitare per ora virum; Virg.

A NAP, *or a little sleep;* somnulus, somniculus, somnus leviculus.

To get or take a NAP; dormitare, dormiturire, obdormiscere, somnum levem capere, condormiscere. *—at noon;* meridiari.

To catch one NAPPING *unawares;* inopinantem opprimere; dormientem invadere, deprehendere; imparatum offendere; Cic.

You said you would get a NAP; te dormitare aiebas; Plaut.

I had got a little NAP; minimum velut gustum hauseram somni; Petron.

NARROW; angustus, arctus.

To escape NARROWLY; ægre evadere.

To look NARROWLY *to a thing;* caute, diligenter curare.

A very NARROW *arm of the sea;* perexiguum fretum; Paterc.

It is pent up into a NARROW *and strait room;* in exiguum angustumque concluditur; Cic.

The NARROW *lane is not to be passed;* hoc angiportum non est pervium.

The NARROW *straits of the Alps are very difficult for passengers;* in Alpibus Apennini magnæ sunt admodumque difficiles locorum angustiæ.

NATURE; natura,-æ, f.

The NATURE *of a man, or any other thing;* indoles, f. ingenium, n. genius, m.

It is his NATURE; ita est, fert, ingenium hominis.

Good NATURE; comitas, candor, benignitas.

*Ill-*NATURED; malignus.

NATURAL, *or* naturally *engendered, or inbred;* naturale atque insitum, innatum, ingenitum, congenitum, nativum. Insitum et innatum omnibus. Natura, a natura insitum; impressum animis; infixum, inditum, comparatum. Quod natura insevit, impressit animis. Naturæ insitum. Quod natura induit nobis; inolevit in ipsis statim principiis; non didicimus, legimus, accepimus; sed a natura arripuimus, hausimus, expressimus. Ita natura fert. Naturæ vi, impulsu, instinctu, motu, impetu. Ingeneratus appetitus a natura omnibus, naturalis, non fucatus nitor. Natalis et ingenita sterilitas. Hæreditarius morbus. Secundum naturam. *—and loving*; pius.

Against NATURE, unnatural. Contra, præter naturam. Naturæ repugnans, contrarium. Invita Minerva (ut aiunt) hoc est, adversante et repugnante natura nil decet, &c.; Cic. Offic. Afferre ingenio atque naturæ vim. Quid est aliud bellare cum diis, nisi naturæ repugnare? Obluctari genio.

That is NATURAL, *or inbred;* innatus, congenitus, nativus, insitus.

To NATURALISE; in jus civitatis ascribere, civitate donare.

NATURALIZATION; civitatis donatio.

To excel in good parts of NATURE; ab ipsa natura mirabiliter instrui; optime informari; animo et moribus optime componi, constitui. Animi, naturæ, ingenii dotibus, præsidiis, ornamentis eximiis, clarissimis, summis, amplissimis imbui, excoli, instrui, ditari, donari, poliri, expoliri, augeri, amplificari, exornari. Omnibus ornamentis a natura præditus. Optimis studiis natura deditus. Ita naturæ muneribus habilis, ornatus, instructus, ut non natus, sed ab aliquo Deo fictus esse videatur. Ad omnia vitæ munera docilis, propensus, forma-

tus, compositus. Omnibus muneribus idoneus, utilis. In quo summa sunt omnia.

NATURE, *or custom by* nature; natura. Mos hic omnium est, consuetudo est, institutum est, moris est, consuetudinis, instituti, mos obtinuit, invaluit; ita fert omnium consuetudo, mos communis, nemo non ita consuevit, omnibus est a natura tributum, ita natura comparatum est, ita comparatum est, habent hoc omnes a natura; ita facti, ita instituti natura omnes sumus, ut vim vi repellamus, ut ab injuria nos tueamur.

One of my NATURE *or disposition; a fit companion for me;* mei ingenii homo. Valde mihi aptus est, mire factus est ad naturam meam, vehementer est ad meæ vitæ rationem et consuetudinem accommodatus; convenit optime cum ingenio meo.

Whether NATURE *or art furnishes judgment,* i. e. *rational and judicious understanding, I know not;* nondum satis habeo certum, naturæne munere, an disciplinæ beneficio, judicium contingat.

That is the instinct of NATURE; naturæ hic instinctus est, et omnium animis infixus; natura hoc indidit, atque inseruit; inditum est, atque impressum affectibus humanis; hominum mentibus naturaliter, imo divinitus, id insevit Deus; ita visum est naturæ; ita fert natura.

He seems to have drunk in that error as NATURALLY *as his nurse's milk;* cum nutricis lacte errorem hunc, is suxisse videtur.

To do a thing against NATURE; refragante ingenio aliquid agere, belligerari, pugnare cum genio suo; obluctari Minervæ; naturæ bellum indicere.

To require labor and pains from one whose NATURE *is quite against them;* operas ab eo exigere, qui eis magnopere gravatur.

That is according to NATURE; ingenitum id est, ingeneratum, infixum, in natura; ita facti, et instituti a natura sumus; quod natura exigit, præscribit, sanxit, et nobis impressit.

Which must, from their antiquity, have obtained the force of NATURE; quæ jam naturæ vim obtineret per vetustatem.

NAUGHT, naughty; malus, malignus, pravus; nequam, scelestus, vitiosus. —*or good for nought;* nauci, homo tressis, vilis.

To set at NAUGHT; contemnere, nihili facere.

To come to NAUGHT; perire, pessum ire.

NEAR, *an adj.;* propinquus, vicinus.

To draw NEAR; appropinquare, imminere, instare.

NEAR *at hand;* in promptu, in proximo.

As NEAR *as may be;* quam proxime.

A NEAR *fellow;* homo miser et frugi; Juv.

A woman NEAR *her time;* ad pariendum vicina.

To look NEARLY *to;* diligenter, vel caute observare.

By a NEARER *way;* breviore itinere, per compendia.

To be never the NEARER; nihil promovere.

I. NEAR *sometimes is used adjectively, and rendered by* propinquus: *as,*

I get this good by my NEAR *farm;* ex meo propinquo rure hoc capio commodi; Ter. Ille quidem mirum ni de regione propinqua; Ovid.

1. *Note: When* NEAR *is used adjectively, it cannot have* to *or* unto *between it and the following substantive.*

II. NEAR, *coming before a substantive, if* to *or* unto *may come between, is a preposition, and rendered by* prope, juxta, propter, *and* secundum: *as,*

That you might dwell, not NEAR *to me only, but even with me;* ut non modo prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses; Cic.

It flies low NEAR *(to) the sea;* humilis volat æquora juxta; Virg.

He held the isles NEAR *(to) Sicily;* tenuit insulas propter Siciliam; Cic.

If I sat NEAR *him;* si secundum illum discumberem; Petron. Prope cum vicum Annibal castra posuit; Liv. Juxta Atticam viam sepultus est; Cic. Propter Junonis templum æstatem Annibal egit, ibique aram condidit; Liv.

Prope *in this sense is elegantly used with* a *or* ab: At quum in Italia bellum tam prope a Sicilia, tamen in Sicilia non fuit; Cic. Tam prope ab origine rerum sumus; Plin.

Vicinus *is also used for* NEAR *in this sense with a dative case:* Mala sunt vicina bonis; Ovid. Nimium vicina Cremonæ; Virg. Vicina foro; Juv.

But if it have no casual word after it, it is an adverb, and rendered by prope: *as,*

Nobody dares come NEAR; nemo audet prope accedere; Plaut. Rus illud nulla alia causa tam male odi, nisi quia prope est; Ter.

So, propter, juxta, *and* juxtim, *are sometimes used:* Propter est, spelunca quædam; Cic. Ibi angi portum propter est; Ter. Furiarum maxima juxta accubat; Virg. Nec nimis juxta satæ fruges; Colum. Cur ea quæ fuerint juxtim quadrata, procul sint visa rotunda; Lucret.

III. NEAR *sometimes signifies* almost, *and in that sense also is rendered by* prope: *as,*

The standing corn was now NEAR *ripe;* seges prope jam matura erat; Cæs. Annos prope quinquaginta continuos; Cic.

IV. NEAR *sometimes comes together with a verb, as a part of it, and then is included in the Latin of that verb: as,*

And now winter drew NEAR; jamque hyems appropinquabat; Cæs. Ubi se diutius ducet intellexit Cæsar et diem instare, quo; Cæs.

Some other phrases.

I am not NEAR *so severe now as I was;* nimio minus sævus jam sum, quam fui; Plaut.

An artist, such as none is able to come NEAR *him;* artifex longe citra æmulum; Quint.

She is NEAR *her time;* partus prope instat; ad pariendum vicina est; Ter. Cic.

The tents are NEAR *at hand;* in propinquo sunt castra; Liv.

He was NEAR *being killed;* propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur; Cic.

How NEAR *was I being undone by your sauciness!* quam pæne tua me perdidit protervitas? Ter.

He will go NEAR *to have me decide this;* aberit non longe quin hoc a me decerni velit; Cic.

He led the army as NEAR *the enemy as he could get;* is ducit exercitum quam proxime ad hostem potest; Liv. Operamque det, ut cum suis copiis quam proxime Italiam sit; Cic. Cæsar quam proxime potest hostium castris castra communit; Cæs.

I cannot but labor either NEARLY *or altogether as much as he;* non possum ego non, aut proxime, atque ille, aut etiam æque, laborare; Cic.

I. NEARER *is the comparative of* near, *and accordingly is rendered by the comparative of the Latin for that word, whether it be adjective or adverb: as,*

None is NEARER *you than I am;* tibi propior me nemo est; Cic.

Pray let us go NEARER; propius, obsecro, accedamus; Ter.

So that he came no NEARER *to the city;* dum ne propius urbem admoveret; Cic.

They are NEARER *to France;* Galliæ magis imminentes sunt. —*Brundusium than you;*—a Brundusio propius absunt quam tu; Cic.

Some other phrases.

This is a great deal the NEARER *way;* sane hac multo propius ibis; Ter.

He took a NEARER *way, and got before the enemy;* occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem; Flor.

They were sent a NEARER *way to the same place;* breviore itinere ad eundem locum mittuntur; Cæs.

You will be never the NEARER; nihil promoveris; Ter.

Very NEAR *the town;* quam proxime urbem.

Who can be NEARER *to me?* quis mihi potest esse conjunctior?

Behold the Rhodians are our NEAR *neighbors, there being but a narrow sea between us;* eccum vicini, non ita late interjecto mari, Rhodii sunt.

He is a NEAR *neighbor to me;* mihi cum illo vicinitas est.

The NEARNESS *of kindred is a greater obligation;* vicinitas propinquorum arctior est obligatio.

They draw NEAR *to the walls;* mœnibus appropinquant.

Death is daily NEAR *us;* quotidie imminet mors.

To fight NEAR *and at distance;* pugnare cominus et eminus.

To draw NEAR; propius accedere, advenire; appropinquare.

NEAT, *or cleanly;* mundus, nitidus, lautus, tersus. —*or handsome;*

elegans, purus, comptus, cultus; bellus, scitus, concinnus, sincerus, immaculatus; sine labe, aut macula. —*or effeminate;* otio atque deliciis affluens, diffluens, liquescens; nimium sibi indulgens.

A NEAT *fellow;* bellus homo. —*suit;* concinna vestis. —*saying;* lepidum dictum. —*speech;* compta, sive polita oratio.

To make NEAT, *or fine;* concinnare, expolire, componere.

Nothing more NEAT; nec quicquam magis elegans; Ter.

He was very NEAT *in his dress;* fuit vestitu ad munditiem curioso; Macrob.

NECESSARY; necessarius, requisitus, utilis, adj. —*needful, or very useful things;* necessaria, perutilia, peropus. Quæ ad usus vitæ, ad rationes nostras vehementer conducunt, plurimum conferunt, valde requiruntur, commodissima sunt. Sine quibus vita esse vitalis non potest. Ea quibus vita carere non debeat, possit; queis humana sibi doleat natura negatis. His rebus magnopere usus, opus est.

It is NECESSARY; opus est, necesse est, necessum est. —*very* necessary; peropus est; Ter.

What is NECESSARY *to be done?* quid facto opus est?

NECESSITIES *of nature;* requisita naturæ.

On NECESSITY, *or of* necessity; necessario.

To abound in NECESSARIES; necessariis, rebus necessariis, abundare, affluere, circumfluere.

It is not NECESSARY; necesse non est; Cic. —*at all;* nihil necesse est; Cic.

You better know what is NECESSARY *to be done;* plus scis, quid facto opus est; Ter.

What I said before was NECESSARY; illa superior fuit oratio necessaria; Cic.

To speak of a thing as much as is NECESSARY; ad necessitudinem rei satis dicere; Sall.

It made it NECESSARY *for the prince to return to the city with all speed;* necessitudinem principi fecit festinati in urbem reditus; Tac. —*for me to speak a little more;* mihi necessitudinem attulit paulo plura dicendi; Cic.

He commanded NECESSARIES *to be brought;* quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet; Cæs.

If it had been NECESSARY, *or expedient;* si res ita tulisset.

He asks if it be NECESSARY; si ita res est rogat.

How much it would be NECESSARY *for the commonwealth;* quantum reipublicæ interesset; quantum reipublicæ expediret, conveniret, conduceret.

How far it may be NECESSARY *for me;* quantopere mihi expediat.

It, or he, will perhaps be very NECESSARY *for you in that journey;* erit tibi usui fortasse maximo in hoc itinere.

So that he seems to be NECESSARY *for your fortune, or estate;* ut tuæ fortunæ videantur in eo agi.

There is not the same NECESSITY *for us and for them;* non eadem nobis et illis necessitudo impendet.

Which NECESSITY *has forced me into those great shifts and difficulties;* quæ necessitas me in has salebras et ambages detrusit, intrusit, induxit.

The NECESSITY *of the thing itself drove me thither;* res ipsa me eo detrusit. —*seemed to require that;* hoc rei videbatur efflagitare necessitas. —*is a weighty burden, a sharp weapon; it has no law;* necessitas durum est, et ingens, telum. —*cannot be tied by laws;* necessitas non est alligata legibus. —*urged all things;* omnia necessitas premebat. —*for hunger will break down stone walls;* grave tormentum fames.

When it is NECESSARY *he should be quiet, he cries out; and when he should speak, he is silent and mute;* tacere cum opus sit, clamat; cum loqui convenit, obmutescit.

He resolved to fight, being forced by the NECESSITY *of affairs;* coactus rerum necessitudine, statuit armis certare; Sal.

We will discourse of other studies in another place, when it shall be NECESSARY; de cæteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si quando usus fuerit.

Which thing is the greatest and most NECESSARY *of all for me;* quod mihi omnium est maximum, maximeque necessarium.

If at any time NECESSITY *should drive us to those things;* si aliquando necessitas ad ea nos detruserit.

NECESSITIES *are declared and shown for preparing and defending those things;* propositæ sunt necessitates ad eas res parandas tuendasque; Cic.

I see it is NECESSARY; *there is no remedy; it must be done;* video ita esse faciendum.

They will cry quits with you, if ever you be in NECESSITY *to come into their clutches;* ipsi suam vicem ulciscentur, siquando in casses illorum incideris.

To refuse oneself NECESSARIES; defraudare suum genium; Ter.

Reduced to the NECESSITY *of;* in eum locum adductus, ut; Cic.

A NECK; collum, n. *The hinder part of the* neck; cervix, f.

One mischief in the NECK *of another;* aliud ex alio malum; Ter.

In the NECK *of these mischiefs this also comes;* ad hæc mala hoc mi accidit etiam; Ter.

To slip his NECK *out of the collar;* colla jugo eripere; Hor.

To break one's NECK *down a steep place;* perire per præcipitia; Petron.

I took him about the NECK; injeci cervicibus manus; Petron.

She took him about the NECK *and kissed him;* cervicem ejus invasit et ei oscula dedit; Petron.

They could have wished his NECK *broken;* cujus etiam cervices fractas libenter vidissent; Petron.

To put a rope about one's NECK; cervices nodo condere; Petron.

NEED, *or want;* necessitas, necessitudo, indigentia, inopia, egestas, inedia.

To NEED, *or stand in* need; egere, indigere, carere, desiderare.

It NEEDS *not;* nihil attinet.

If NEED *be;* si opus, vel usus fuerit.

I have NEED; opus est mihi.

I must NEEDS; oportet, opus est, necesse est, non possum quin.

NEEDLESS, *unnecessary, superfluous;* supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, adj. Supervacuum, supervacaneum, otiosum, superfluum, vanum, redundans, nimium, inutile; minus, minime necessarium; nullius momenti, loci, usus. Satis superque. Quod minime, nequaquam requiritur, ad rem spectat, pertinet. Quod sine incommodo abesse potest. Quo facile quis careat. Cujus sine damno jacturam ferat.

As NEED *required;* mihi sic usus, æquum, necesse, par fuit. Ita ratio, res tulit, ferebat, monuit, cogebat, postulabat, poscebat, exigebat, desiderabat, expetebat. Ita decuit, decebat, conveniebat, expediebat, oportebat fieri. Ut opus, justum, necessarium, dignum, consentaneum, rectum videbatur.

I must NEEDS *cry out;* non possum, quin exclamem; Cic.

They must NEEDS; necesse habent; Petron. —*yield me that;* illud mihi necesse est concedant; Cic. —*be equal;* æqualia sint oportet; necesse est; Cic.

If you will NEEDS *do it, why do it;* si certum est facere, facias; Ter.

It must NEEDS *be, that;* abesse non potest, quin. —*be done;* ita facto opus est; Ter. —*be so;* fieri aliter non potest; Ter.

As every one stands most in NEED *of help;* ut quisque maxime opis indigeat; Cic.

They stand not much in NEED *of admonition;* non magnopere admonitionem desiderant; Cic.

All do not stand in like NEED; non æque omnes egent; Cic.

He said he would not do it but on great NEED; nisi necessario facturum negat; Cic.

I hope it stands not in NEED *of witnesses;* spero non egere testibus; Cic.

There is no NEED; nec vero necesse est, nihil necesse est, ut; Cic.

He has no NEED *of them;* ille his non eget; Cic.

No NEED *of these;* nil (nihil) istis opus est; Ter.

So that we NEED *not look for any more;* ut nihil sit præterea nobis requirendum; Cic.

You NEED *not fear;* non (nihil) est quod timeas; Ovid. Plaut.

If NEED *were;* si usus foret; Cic.

What NEED *was there of a letter?* quid opus erat epistola? Cic. —*so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? Cic. —*you trouble yourself about?* quid est quod labores de? Cic.

He promised whatsoever you should have NEED *of;* is omnia pollicitus est, quæ tibi essent opus; Cic.

What every one has NEED *of;* quod cuique opus sit; Cic.

He has NEED *of two hundred more;* alteris etiam ducentis usus est; Plaut.

If ever you have any NEED *of me;* si quid usus venerit; Ter.

I demand why it NEED *be excepted;* quæro, quid attinuerit excipi; Cic.

There NEEDS *no dispute about the matter;* res disputatione non eget; Cic.

More than NEEDS; plus quam necesse sit; Cic.

He NEEDED *but small invitation;* illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit; Cic.

The same NEED *drives us;* eadem nos necessitas (egestas) impellit; Plaut.

There is nothing yet that you NEED *be afraid of;* nihil adhuc est, quod vereare; Ter.

NEED *makes the old wife trot;* durum telum necessitas.

I NEED *your help;* opus est mihi opera tua.

As NEED *required at that time;* uti necessitas tunc temporis exegit.

I have no NEED *of your help, nor you of my counsel;* neque ego tua opera indigeo, neque tu meis eges præceptis, admonitionibus, consiliis. Ego tibi consulendi officium sine causa suscepi, tu adjuvandi me. Supervacanea sunt, parum utilia, nullius momenti, emolumenti, minime necessaria mea consilia, nec erat cur tu mihi auxilio subvenires, aut opem ferres non laboranti, non postulanti; causam opitulandi nullam habuisti; minime necessaria fuit industra tua. Locum apud te non habent; a te non requiruntur, non desiderantur, non expectantur mea præcepta; meis tibi monitis nequicquam opus est, quibus facile carere possis; nec ego magis tuam operam et opem expectabam, desiderabam, requirebam. Neque mihi tua manu, neque lingua tibi est opus mea. Supersedere præstabat tuo auxilio te, meo me consilio. Tu guttas in oceanum spargis, ligna portas in silvam; ego soli addo lumen, lucernam accendo meridie; inutili ambo, inani, vano, supervacuo, supervacaneo labore, opera.

Your excuse was NEEDLESS *to me;* supervacanea fuit apud me tua excusatio.

It is NEEDLESS *to tell, or say, &c.;* nihil attinet dicere. —*to use words;* non opus est verbis; Cic. —*for me to say any thing;* nihil necesse est mihi dicere; Cic. —*to mention (write) them;* sunt mihi ad commemorandum (scribendum) non necessaria; Cic.

Cæsar NEEDS *nothing less for the continuance of his authority;* nihil Cæsari minus expedit ad diuturnitatem dominationis.

More NEEDFUL *for show than for use;* specie, quam usu, potiores.

To NEGLECT; negligere, omittere, prætcrire; contemnere, parvi pendere, spernere. —*his own profit;* suas utilitates negligere; alienæ, non suæ, utilitati studere. —*affairs, and meddle with other men's;* de rebus alienis plus, quam suis, sollicitum esse; sui negotii nihil agere, de alio inquirere.

Virtue NEGLECTED; virtus, probitas, integritas morum, a multis neglecta, &c.

A NEGLIGENT *and slothful young man;* adolescens perditus, ac dissolutus, laborem refugiens, laboris insuetus.

NEGLIGENT, *or careless of his family affairs, or of his own estate;* dissolutus in re familiari.

To be NEGLIGENT; indormire. —*or careless of any thing;* de re aliqua minime laborare; rei alicujus curam abjicere; neglectui aliquid habere, susque deque habere, nihil pensi habere.

I have been long NEGLIGENT *in due respect to that man;* in isto homine colendo jam indormivi diu.

They have been very NEGLIGENT; cessatum est ab iis; at illi interim stertunt; quod sui est officii non faciunt; oscitanter admodum sua peragunt negotia.

I have been NEGLECTFUL *in cultivating this man's favor;* in isto homine colendo indormivi; Cic.

To fall into NEGLECT; obsolere.

NEITHER, *a conj.;* nec, neque, neu, neve, conj. —*of the two;* neuter. —*way;* neutro, adv.

Belonging to NEITHER; neutralis, adj.

In NEITHER *place;* neutrobi.

To be on NEITHER *side;* a neutra parte stare.

I. NEITHER, *importing a denial of* one or two, *is rendered by* neuter: *as,*

NEITHER *of them seems to set more by any man living than by me;* neuter quenquam omnium pluris facere, quam me videtur; Cic. Neutram in partem propensiores sumus; Cic.

II. NEITHER, *in a foregoing clause*

answered by nor *in a following, is rendered by* nec, neque, *and* neve: *as,*

Now-a-days we can NEITHER *endure our faults nor our remedies;* his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia pati possumus; Liv.

I NEITHER *bid you nor forbid you;* ego neque te jubeo, neque veto; Plaut.

Take NEITHER *more nor less care than need requires;* neve major, neve minor cura suscipiatur quam causa postulet; Cic.

III. NEITHER, *in a latter clause answering to* not *or* neither *in a former, is rendered by* nec *or* neque: *as,*

You run not hither and thither, NEITHER *are disquieted with changes of places;* non discurris, nec locorum mutationibus inquietaris; Sen.

NEITHER *do I now go about to reckon up all his doings,* neither *is it needful, nor can it any way be done;* neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest; Cic.

Some other phrases.

You are trusted on NEITHER *side;* neque in hac neque in illa parte fidem habes; Sal.

The voices go on NEITHER *side;* neutro inclinantur sententiæ; Liv.

I may have good standing in NEITHER *place;* neutrobi habeam stabile stabulum; Plaut.

What, not yet NEITHER? an nondum etiam? Ter.

A NEST; nidus, domicilium avium.

To NESTLE *himself in his bed;* componere se thalamis.

To NESTLE *about;* agitare se, versare se in omnes partes.

To build or make a NEST; nidificare, nidulari, nidos componere, comportare; nidum ponere, construere, congregare.

The swallow makes her NEST *of clay under a high beam of a house;* hirundo luteum sub trabe celsa fingit opus.

The bird builds its NEST *in a branch;* avis in ramo tecta laremque parat.

Birds make NESTS *for themselves;* cubilia sibi nidosque aves construunt; Cic.

NESTS *of bees;* apum examina.

NEVER; nunquam, adv. ad calendas Græcas.

NEVER *a one;* nullus, ne unus quidem.

To be NEVER *the better;* nihil proficere.

I. NEVER, *when it signifies* no *or* not, *is rendered by* nullus, *or else by* unus *or* ullus *with some negative particle: as,*

There is NEVER *a day scarcely but he comes;* dies fere nullus est quin veniat; Cic.

NEVER *a ship was lost;* ne una quidem navis amissa est; Flor. —*a word fell from him;* non vox ulla excidit ei; Curt.

II. NEVER, *when it signifies* at no time, *is rendered by* nunquam, *with some negative particle: as,*

Can you NEVER *be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? Plaut.

I am so troubled as NEVER *was man;* ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam; Cic.

III. NEVER *is sometimes used as a note of* prohibition *or* forbidding, *and is rendered by* ne, *with either an imperative or subjunctive mood: as,*

NEVER (i. e. *do not*) *deny it;* ne nega; Ter. —*stick at it;* ne gravere; Ter.

IV. NEVER *with* the *before a comparative degree, is rendered by* nihilo: *as,*

He came NEVER the *sooner for that;* illa causa nihilo citius venit; Plaut.

V. NEVER, *with* so *or* such, *is often used as a note of* intension, *and rendered several ways, viz. by the superlative degree of the adjective or adverb, following especially with* vel, *or* ut; *by the particles* paulum *or* paululum modo; quamlibet, quamvis, quamtumvis, si maxime, tantillum, tantulum, &c. *and by* quantus *either redoubled, or having* libet *or* cunque *added to it: as,*

All things of short continuance ought to be thought tolerable, though they be NEVER *so great;* omnia autem brevia tolerabilia esse debent, etiamsi maxima sint; Cic.

If any, though NEVER *so small a matter shall be found;* si quælibet, vel minima res reperietur; Cic.

Though Sophocles wrote NEVER *so well, yet;* cum Sophocles vel optime scripserit, tamen; Cic.

Though he were NEVER *such a base fellow, and lied* never *so impudently,*

he would say this; ut homo turpissimus esset, impudentissimeque mentiretur, hoc diceret; Ver.

If Pompey shall but NEVER *so little seem to like it;* si Pompeius paulum modo ostenderet sibi placere; Cic.

Though NEVER *such a number of dogs and hunters pursue him;* quamlibet magna canum, et venantium urgente vi; Plin.

As if it were any hard matter to me particularly to name them, though NEVER *so many;* quasi vero mihi difficile sit quamvis multos nominatim proferre; Cic.

Though you be NEVER *so excellent;* quamtumvis licet excellas; Cic.

If I would NEVER *so fain;* si maxime vellem; Cic. —*you do amiss* never *so little;* si tantillum peccassis; Plaut. — *we cast our eyes* NEVER *so little down;* si tantulum oculos dejecerimus; Cic.

Be the price NEVER *so great, it is well bought that must be had;* sed quanti quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est; Cic.

He knows who hurt him, and though in NEVER *so great a company, makes at him;* percussorem novit, et in quantalibet multitudine appetit; Plin.

Be they NEVER *so many, or though the number be* never *so great;* quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur; Quint.

Some other phrases.

Shall I NEVER *be any thing but a hearer?* semper ego, auditor tantum? Juven.

NEVERTHELESS *he taught many;* nec eo secius plurimos docuit; Suet.

Now or NEVER; nullum erit tempus hoc amisso; Cic.

NEVER *at all;* ad Græcas calendas; Suet.

Would I might NEVER *live, if I know;* ne vivam si scio; Cic. Ne sim salvus si; Cic.

He had NEVER *seen her but once;* semel omnino eam viderat; Curt. Quem semel ait in omni vita risisse Lucilius; Cic.

They can seldom or NEVER *know;* raro unquam possunt scire; Quint.

It is NEVER *said to have been but once;* semel unquam proditur; semel a condito ævo; Plin.

NEVER *was so cheerful a shout given;* non alias tam alacer clamor est redditus; Curt.

So as it had NEVER *been before;* quod alias nunquam; Flor.

You will be NEVER *the better;* nihil promoveris; Ter.

It will NEVER *be, happen;* nunquam, nullo unquam tempore id fiet, continget, obtinget, cadet, accidet, eveniet, usu veniet, futurum est, ad Græcas calendas, cum mula pepererit, mare tulerit vitem, aquilam testudo viceret, et præverterit leporem; locusta bovem pepererit; volaverint cancri; ab asino lanam totonderis; ex arena nexueris funiculum; anno magno Platonis id fiet. Ante leves pascentur in æthere cervi, &c. Virg. Æthereas prius profundet Arctos pontus, &c.; Sen. Ante nascetur seges in profundo, vel fretum dulci resonabit unda, Ante descendet glacialis ursæ sidus et ponto vetito fruetur... Prius incipient turres vitare columbæ, Antra feræ, pecudes gramina, mergus aquas. Vere prius volucres taceant, æstate cicadæ; Menalius lepori det sua terga canis. Ante retro Simois fluet, et sine frondibus Ide Stabit, &c. Desinet esse prius contrarius ignibus humor, &c.; Ovid. Ante hæc excusso frondebit lancea ferro, Inachus ante retro mutilusque Achelous abibunt. Prius in caput alta suum labentur ab æquore retro, &c. Ovid. Prius in æquore frondes,... et in summis nascentur montibus algæ. Prius umbrosa carituros arbore montes, Et freta velivolas non habitura rates Credo, Fluminaque in fontes cursu reditura supino. Longa dies citior brumali tempore, noxque Tardior hyberna solstitialis erit, &c.; Ovid. Ante lupus sibi junget ovem: et prius Apulis jungentur capreæ lupis. Quum duræ quercus sudabunt roscida mella, Aurea mala ferent; Virg. Postquam sursum fluxerunt amnes.

NEVER *in this world will that be done;* toto non amplius ævo, Id fiet; post annum longum Platonis, —*was the like, nor will be;* neque quisquam alius vidit unquam, aut visurus est.

The oldest man alive NEVER *saw nor heard the like, nor will it ever be;* hoc nunquam ullo in ævo futurum est, neque fiet.

NEW; novus, -a, -um.

To make NEW; novare, instaurare, innovare. —*again;* renovare, redintegrare, recudere, reparare. — *a* new *reckoning;* rationem de integro inire.

A-New; denuo, ab integro.

To begin a-New; recrudescere.

News; novitas, f. res novæ, novellæ, nuncium.

To tell News; narrare, nunciare.

On the first News; ad primam famam.

New *lords*, new *laws*; novus rex, nova lex.

Very New, *fresh, &c.*; recens natum, recens admodum, nuperum; novitius, novellus; a follibus, quod aiunt, calens; ab ipsa dum calens officina, ærariaque fornace productum, metaphora a fabris ferrariis sumpta; ab officina madens, recens, apud Erasm.

To give or send a New-*year's gift*; novo ineunte anno, donum, munusculum, mittere; initio novi adventantis anni strena, strenula, exhilarare amicum; felix anni precari initium, feliciorem successum, felicissimumque exitum.

These things are New *and strange to me*; nova mihi hæc sunt et inopinata.

After a New *manner, example*; novo more, novo exemplo; nullo præcedente exemplo.

New *and unusual*; novum et inusitatum; res inopinata et recens; portenti, ac prodigii simile; incredibile, et portenti simile.

Good and joyful News; multa mihi hoc nuncio conveniunt bona. Quantam obtulit lætitiam, quantum voluptatis hic nuncius? Quot commoda res, quot gaudia attulit, impertivit? Grata nuncias. Lætus istuc audio. Optatissimum, exoptatum, bonum nuncium afferre, præferre, deferre. Bonis nunciis aliquem afficere. Voluptatem præter spem nuncias. Lætus nec opinanti objicis. Insperatum gaudium narras. Ab orco mortuum reducis, beasti me hoc nuncio. Exples animum gaudio. Optata, non expectata narras, injicis mihi. Auribus haurire magnum gaudium. Lætarum nuncia rerum fama... Dulci animos novitate tenere.

They reported evil News *of him*; rumores de illo duriores erant, adversa quædam de illo erant allata, nuncii venerant tristes, adversi, infausti, parum commodi, minime læti, parum secundi; gravior de illo fama pervenerat, dissipata erat, pervulgata; duriora quædam, graviora erant significata, jactabantur, sermonibus dissipabantur.

Very bad or ill News; rem mihi sane quam acerbam narras. Nuncius tristis, sinister, horribilis affertur, venit. Mœstissima de clade, de morte, &c. Fama perculit mihi aures, pervulgata est. Graviora quædam, duriora jactabantur. Infausti, adversi, minime læti rumores dissipantur. Gravior nuncius vulnerat aures.

Very strange News; magnam novitatem apportas. Mira, mirabile, monstri simile, rem miram, incredibilem, prodigiosam; somnium narras. Non est mihi simile veri, credibile quod nuncias; prodigio simile, majus fide, supra quam credi possit. Novum quid præter opinionem narras.

What News? quid novi? Cic.

It is good News *you tell me*; recte ædepol narras; nuncias; Ter.

What News *is that? or, what is that* news? quidnam adportas? Ter.

You have the News *before me*; tu prius audis, quam ego; Cic.

On the first News *of* new *commotions*; ad primam novorum motuum famam; Flor.

The first News *had forestalled them*; occupaverat animos prior auditus; Tacit.

None of these things will be News *to me*; horum nil quidquam accidet animo novum; Ter.

There was no News *yet come from Brundusium*; a Brundusio nulla adhuc fama venerat; Cic.

I must make a New *reckoning*; ratio de integro ineunda est mihi; Ter.

I heard the News *of*; renunciatum est mihi de; Cic.

This is News *to me*; nunc demum isthæc nata oratio est; Ter.

That is no News *to me*; mihi nihil novi affers; Cic.

It was public, or common, News; vulgo jactabatur.

That was sudden News *to me*; nova res subito mihi hæc objecta est.

A great News-*monger*; qui omnes rumores, et concionum ventos colligere consuescit.

But I will not suddenly acquaint my mistress with that bad News; sed cesso hoc malo heram impartire propere; Ter.

To tell one good News; bono nuncio aliquem impartire.

O woful and sad News! O vere Scythicam concionem! nam Scytharum

oratio, proverbialiter dicitur, apud Lucian. quoniam Græci quidquid agreste, quidquid barbarum ac sævum intelligi vellent, id Scythicum appellare solebant.

I am glad to hear it; you bring me good NEWS; magnam mihi nuncias voluptatem; est isthoc mihi auditu perquam jucundum.

Let us hear the worst of the NEWS; sed obsecro te, quidnam est hoc tantum mali?

How goes the NEWS *with you?* quo in statu sunt res?

He tells strange NEWS; mira, et dira narrat.

A sad business; a bad hearing; sad NEWS! rem miseram narras!

Who can believe his NEWS? admiranda canit, sed non credenda.

I wonder that men should be so eager for something NEW; equidem demiror usque adeo mortales omnes teneri siti quadam rerum novarum.

Is there no NEWS *stirring there?* nihilne rei isthic novæ?

What good NEWS? quid est bonæ rei?

You tell me lamentable NEWS; tragicam mihi periodum narras.

I heard the other day; I had the NEWS *of it lately;* haud ita pridem accepi.

What NEWS *out of France?* nihil adhuc epistolarum advolavit e Gallia, novi quippiam annuncians?

Great travellers have always some NEWS; Africa semper novi apportat aliquid.

I will pay the messenger well for his NEWS; pro isthoc nuncio polliceor tibi evangelium.

The Stoics have made many NEW *words;* Stoici plurima verba novarunt; Cic.

NEXT, (adj.); proximus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

The NEXT *day after you went;* postridie, vel postero die, quam es profectus.

To be NEXT *to in age;* ætate aliquem consequi.

I. NEXT, *the superlative of the adjective* near, *whether it refer to* order, time, *or* place, *is generally rendered by* proximus: *as,*

The NEXT *labor to this is to entreat;* proximus huic labor est, exorare; Ovid.

He put himself over to the NEXT *year;* sese in annum proximum transtulit; Cic.

He commanded the houses that were NEXT *the wall to be set on fire;* succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit; Liv.

II. NEXT, *the superlative of the adverb* near, *whether order or place be referred to, is generally rendered by* proxime: *as,*

NEXT *to these, they ought to be in dear esteem, who;* esse debent proxime hos chari, qui; Cic.

I sat NEXT *Pompey;* proxime Pompeium sedebam; Cic.

The accusative case after proxime *and* proximus *is governed by* ad *understood: whence* Cic.: Proxime ad deos accessit; *and* Ovid.: Proximus ad dominam nullo prohibente sedeto.

Note: There are other ways of rendering this particle: as,

1. *In the sense of* order, *it may be rendered by* juxta *or* secundum, *if it have a casual word after it: as,*

The most learned man NEXT *to Varro;* homo juxta Varronem doctissimus; Gell.

NEXT *after you there is nothing more pleasant to me than solitude;* secundum te, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine; Cic.

And by deinde *and* deinceps, *if it has not a casual word after it: as,*

First they take away concord, NEXT *equity;* primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem; Cic.

We are NEXT *to speak of the order of things;* deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est; Cic.

2. *In the sense of* time, *when it has* day *together with it, it is rendered by* postridie *or* dies, *with* posterus, *&c.: as,*

The NEXT *day Chremes came to me;* venit Chremes postridie ad me; Ter.

He invited him to supper against the NEXT *day;* ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem; Cic.

The NEXT *day after that;* postridie ejus diei villicum vocet; Cato.

3. *In the sense of* place *it is rendered by* vicinus, *&c.: as,*

One that knows not the NEXT *town;* vicinæ nescius urbis; Claud.

Some other phrases.

The NEXT *year P. C. and T. L. were consuls;* insequens annus P. C. et T. L. consules habuit; Liv.

He ordered that notice be given of a march against the Next *day;* iter in insequentem diem pronunciari jussit; Liv.

That part of Cappadocia which is Next *to Cilicia;* Cappadociæ pars ea, quæ Ciliciam attingit; Cic.

The moon, being Next *to the earth, shines with a borrowed light;* citima terris luna luce lucet aliena; Cic.

He is accounted the Next *man to the king;* secundus a rege habetur; Hirt.

I was the Next *man to him;* lateri ejus adhærebam; Liv.

You shall be the Next *to him;* tu eris alter ab illo; Virg.

So poor as to be Next *to a beggar's door;* in eum locum deductus est, eo devenit, eo redactus est miseriarum, in eas conjectus est angustias, eo redactæ sunt fortunæ suæ, i. e. a fortuna dejectus, detrusus, deturbatus; eo cecidit, ut unde viveret non habeat, ut ei ad victum necessaria minime suppeterent, ut inopia premeretur earum rerum, sine quibus vix, aut ne vix quidem, hominum vita sustentatur, ut ea desideraret, ea requireret, quæ vivendi necessitas postulat, atque exigit, ut iis rebus destitueretur, careret; ab iis rebus esset imparatus, earum rerum esset inops, egens, ea illi deessent, ea illum deficerent, earum rerum inopia laboraret, sine quibus ægre vivitur, vel potius, nullo modo vivitur.

To wax NICE; remollescere, luxu frangi.

Very Nice *and effeminate;* nimium sibi indulgens; genialiter, delicate, molliter, vivens, &c.

In the NICK *of time;* in ipso temporis articulo, opportune, commode, tempestive. In ipso tempore, articulo; Ter. per tempus; attemperate; Ter. peropportune; Cic.

To Nick *a business;* rem acu tangere, in ipso tempore aggredi.

To Nick-*name;* contumeliose appellare.

A Nick-*name;* agnomen, nomen probrosum.

A NIGGARD; parcus, tenax, avarus, sordidus; pecuniæ, argenti cupiditate inflammatus, cæcus.

Niggardly; continenter, parce, et frugaliter vivens.

Very Niggardly; perparcus, triparcus.

Phrase.

NIGH, *or near (adv.);* prope, juxta, secundum.

To be Nigh; adesse, instare, præsto esse, imminere.

To draw Nigh *to;* appropinquare, prope accedere, approximare.

Nigh *(prep.);* secundum, juxta, secus, prope.

As Nigh *as may be;* quam proxime.

Nigh *to Tiber;* horti ad Tiberim.

You write too Nigh *together;* tu nimis anguste scribis.

Death being Nigh *at hand;* ingruente fato.

You shall never be the Nigher; nihil efficies; nihil promoveris.

A NIGHT; nox.

To lie abroad in the Night; abnoctare.

To tarry all Night; pernoctare.

To stay till Night, *or make it* night; solem condere.

At Night, *in the* night-*time, at mid*night; nocte, noctu. In obscura noctis umbra. Per densas noctis tenebras. Media, intempesta, multa, profunda, alta, provecta, concubia nocte. Post primam facem. Post occasum solis. Nox erat et cœlo fulgebat Luna sereno inter minora sidera. Ubi lux acta est, et noctis amicior hora Exhibuit pulsa, sidera clara, die. Nox cœlum sparserat astris. Vertitur interea cœlum, et ruit oceano nox. Involvens umbra magna terramque polumque Candidus oceano nitidum caput abdiderat sol, Et caput extulerat densissima sidereum nox. Tempus erat quo prima quies mortalibus ægris Incipit, et dono divum gratissima serpit.

Towards Night; ruente sole, prima nocte; sub primam facem; luce dubia.

He lay abroad all Night; pernoctavit in publico; Cic.

They rise in the Night; de nocte surgunt; Hor.

They can see as well by Night *as by day;* noctibus æque quam die cernunt; Plin.

He demanded a Night's *time to consider of it;* noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit; Cic.

I will get it done by Night; hoc effectum reddam ad vesperum; Plaut.

Let him not get a supper over Night; pridie ne cœnet; Var.

By Night; per noctem; noctu; Flor. Cic.

It was late at NIGHT *when I came;* multa nocte veni; Cic.

*At mid-*NIGHT *he came into the field;* media nocte in campum venit; Cic.

At nine o'clock at NIGHT; hora noctis nona; Cic.

When it was now late in the NIGHT, *too late there came help;* multo jam noctis serum auxilium venit; Tacit.

A little before NIGHT; sub noctem; Virg.

I had sat up till it was late at NIGHT; ad multam noctem vigilassem; Cic. Nam ut de nocte multa impigre exsurrexi; Plaut.

The NIGHT *before;* proxima nocte. —*before the day of the murder;* ea nocte cui illuxit dies cædis; Suet. —*overtook him;* nox oppressit; Ter. —*is the mother of sleep;* nox somni genitrix est. —*is the day's death;* solis occasus, diei veluti mors est; moriente jam die.

You are in my sight NIGHT *and day;* mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris; Cic.

*Did not he come back to-*NIGHT? non rediit hac nocte? Ter.

Day and NIGHT *we must be thinking;* dies et noctes cogitandum est; Cic.

*The cavalry being sent out about mid-*NIGHT, *overtook the enemy's rear;* de media nocte missus equitatus novissimum hostium agmen consequitur; Cæs.

When it was drawing towards NIGHT; cum serum esset diei; jam dies multum inclinavit; præcipiti jam die; jam prope luce peracta; sub prima crepuscula.

You see that it is long to NIGHT *yet;* vides jam diei multum esse, restare.

When you sat up long at NIGHT; cum magnam partem noctis vigilasses.

To watch till late at NIGHT; ad, vel in, multam noctem, vigilare.

To discourse till late at NIGHT; sermones ad multam noctem protrahere, producere, in serum producere.

It grows late; it is even NIGHT; noctescit jam; advesperascit humilemque soporat Decrepitus Titana dies.

When it is very late; towards NIGHT; ubi multa jam est vespera.

He came very late at NIGHT *to my house;* de nocte in domum venit meam.

Bidding him good NIGHT; prosperam precatus illi noctem.

God give you good NIGHT; *send you good rest;* precor tibi noctem placidam; det Deus somnum absque somniis.

They sat up late at NIGHT, *drinking and revelling;* convivia, lusus et joci in multam proferuntur noctem.

When it was towards NIGHT; *at candle-light;* cum jam prima fax esset, et densiores esse cœpissent tenebræ.

*It is mid-*NIGHT *with you yet;* tibi nox adhuc est concubia.

He came at last, though late at NIGHT; multa demum nocte venit.

*After mid-*NIGHT; *far in the* night; media de nocte.

It is dark NIGHT; lucis egens aer est.

The NIGHT *comes on;* jam appetit vespera.

They hasten home before NIGHT; mature se recipiant domum ante solis occubitum.

He often lay out all NIGHT; frequenter pernoctabat foris.

At twilight, or almost at NIGHT; sub imminentem jam noctem.

It was a moon-light NIGHT; nox erat sublustris.

When it began to be dark NIGHT, *that men could not discern colors;* cum jam tenebræ certum de rebus judicium sustulissent.

It was done almost at NIGHT, *by owl-light;* lumen erat ambiguum cum.

They make them lie out of doors all NIGHT; cogunt sub dio noctem agere.

At NIGHT, *after the first sleep;* nocte intempesta. —*when the stars began to appear;* cœlestes ubi illuxerunt faculæ.

Late at NIGHT; *by star-light;* gemmata monilia cœli; Phosphoreos promunt cœlivagosque Pharos.

When it grew darkish (near NIGHT) *they came near the town;* tenebris jamjam increscentibus, urbi sese cuipiam approximabant.

He went sneaking to get a NIGHT'S *lodging in a rich man's house;* petetentim se in nummosi cujusdam domum illatebravit.

NO, or *not (adv.);* non, haud, minime.

NO *money;* nihil pecuniæ: no *wonder;* minime mirum.

It is No *matter;* nihil refert, vel interest.

To No *purpose;* frustra, incassum, nequicquam.

To say No *worse;* ne quid gravius dicam.

In No *wise, by* no *means;* haùdquaquam, nullo pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam, minime gentium.

No *where;* nusquam, nuspiam, nullubi.

I. No, *without a casual word following it in interrogative, deliberative, and negative speeches, is rendered by* ne *or* non; *and in negative also by* minime: *as,*

I ask whether he could look for his part, or No? quæro potueritne partem suam quærere necne? Cic.

Is this he that I am seeking, or No? isne est quem quæro, an non? Ter.

Should I return? No, *though she would entreat me;* redeam? non si me obsecret; Ter.

Would you have them dismissed then? No; placet igitur eos dimitti? Minime.

II. No, *before a substantive, is rendered by* nullus *or* nequis, *also by* ullus *with some negative particle; and by* nihil *and* nequid *with a genitive case: as,*

You shall receive No *denial;* nullam patiere repulsam; Ovid.

I entreat you to suffer No *wrong to be done them;* his nequam patiare injuriam fieri a te peto; Cic.

I would refuse No *pains;* non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

As he shall come into No *danger by telling;* cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio fiet; Ter.

See that No *wrong be done me;* efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ; Cic.

III. No, *having an adjective coming between it and a substantive, is rendered by* non *or* haud, *and if* other *be the adjective coming between, by* nullus: *as,*

He put them in No *small fear;* non minimum terroris incussit illis; Flor.

Methinks you make a wonder at No *hard matter;* rem haud difficilem admirari videmini; Cic. Non difficile est; Cæs.

Because they had No *other way;* propterea quod iter haberent nullum aliud; Cæs.

IV. No, *referring to any person, is rendered by* nemo *and* nullus; *also by* quis, quisquam, *and* ullus, *with some negative particle: as,*

Whom No-*body would have to be his clients;* quos clientes nemo habere velit; Cic.

So it comes to pass that No *two agree together;* ita fit, ut nulli duo concinant; Plin.

That No-*body do injury to any one;* ne cui quis noceat; Cic.

No *man scarcely invited him to his house;* domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat; Cic.

I am understood by No-*body;* non intelligor ulli; Ovid. Alius nemo respicit nos; Ter.

V. No, *with the particle* more, *has a variety of senses and renderings, which may for the most part be learned from the following examples:*

He has No *more wit than a stone;* non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis; Plaut.

We will be found fault with No *more;* non accusabimur posthac; Cic.

I say No *more;* nihil dico amplius; Cic.

To say No *more;* ne quid ultra dicam; Liv.

To these things I returned in writing No *more than;* ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius quam; Gell.

No *more is objected, than that;* nihil ultra objicitur quam; Liv.

He said there was one, and No *more;* unum aiebat, præterea neminem; Cic.

There were No *more than five that;* quinque omnino fuerunt qui; Cic.

I assure you, you are now in No *more danger than any body;* hoc tibi confirmo nihilo te nunc majore in discrimine esse, quam quemvis; Cic.

I see No *more hope of safety left;* spem reliquam nullam video salutis; Cic.

I desire No *more,* i. e. *have enough;* sat habeo; Ter.

Some other phrases.

There is No *cause why;* non; haud; nihil est, cur; quod. Causa, cur mentiretur, non erat; Cic. Non est quod te, ad hunc locum respiciens, metiaris; Sen. Haud erat sane, quod quisquam ratione ac doctrina requireret; Cic. Nihil est præterea, cur te advenientibus offerre gestias; Cic. Nihil est, quod cum his magnopere pugnemus; Cic.

No *doubt but;* haud; non dubium est, quin; Ter. Cic. —*fear* (*danger*) *of;* periculum haud est, ne; Plaut. Cic. —*marvel;* nec; (minime) mirum; Cic. —*nor*—; nec vero; neque vero; ac ne. Neque in publicis rebus infantes et insipientes homines solitos versari; nec vero ad privatas causas magnos ac disertos homines accedere; Cic. Nunquam hoc ita defendit Epicurus, neque vero tu, aut quisquam eorum; Cic. Adeo ut non recte tantum civile dicatur, ac ne sociale quidem; sed nec externum, sed commune quoddam ex omnibus, et plus quam bellum; Flor. —*not;* ne, nec. Nunquam illum ne minima quidem re offendi; Cic. Persolvi gratia non potest nec malo patri; Quint. Nunquam deserunt, ne in extremo quidem tempore ætatis; Cic. —*in* no *wise; by* no *means;* minime gentium; Ter.

To No *purpose;* nequicquam; frustra; incassum; Liv. Cic. Sall.

We can do the state No *good;* nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ; Cic.

I think there is No *honesty at all in it;* id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror; Ter.

There is No *justice in it;* justitia vacat; Cic.

He is in No *fault;* omni culpa vacat; Cic.

It is (*makes*) No *matter to you whether;* tua nihil refert (interest) utrum; Ter.

It so happened that there was No *need of contending;* accidit, ut contentione nihil opus esset; Cic. Nil istis opus est; Ter.

I make No *question but;* non dubito quin; Cic.

They suddenly set upon him, fearing No *such thing;* nihil tale metuentem improviso adorti sunt; Flor.

I have No *time now;* non est mihi otium nunc; Ter. Nunc non est narrandi locus; Ter.

He is No *where to be found;* nusquam invenio gentium; apparet; Ter.

I will send you No *whither, unless;* te nusquam mittam, nisi; Plaut.

Alone he was in No *wise able to match them all;* universis solus nequaquam par fuit; Liv. Haud quaquam; Virg.

So that there was No *withstanding of him;* ut ei obsisti non posset; Cic.

He wanted No *good-will;* illi studium non defuit; Cic.

To say No *worse;* ut levissime dicam; Cic.

I will say No *worse of him;* nolo in illum gravius dicere; Ter.

NOBLE; nobilis, magnificus, illustris, spectabilis.

Nobly *born, or descended;* claris natalibus, insigni genere, ortus; amplissima familia natus.

Proud of his Nobility; generis nobilitate turgescens, intumescens.

To perform Noble *acts;* præclara, egregia, facinora suscipere et conficere.

Done Nobly, *a* noble *act;* ex dignitate factum. Nihil fecisti, nisi plenissimum amplissimæ dignitatis, omnia tua facta cum dignitate vehementer consentiunt; in omnibus rebus maxime dignitatem spectasti; in omnibus tuis factis proposita tibi dignitas fuit; omnia tua facta ad dignitatem retulisti; quæcunque egisti, ad dignitatem omnia spectarunt; gloria tibi semper prima fuit, antiquissima fuit, maximi fuit; ante omnia, summo loco, primum apud te locum obtinuit; scopus tibi ac finis in omni re dignitas fuit; tuarum actionum norma quædam et regula dignitas fuit; tua sunt ejusmodi facta, ut eximiis ornanda præconiis, divinis decoranda laudibus, tollenda ad astra, ad cœlum efferenda, videantur; tuis omnibus factis æterna gloria, immortalitatisque præmia debentur. Pulchre factum. Nihil a te neque elegantius, neque ad honorem præstantius effici potuit; facinus fecisti pulcherrimum et inprimis honorificum; speciosa res est, valdeque ampla quam præfuisti.

Honorable allies, or Noble *kindred;* propinqui et affines egregii. Propinquis et affinibus flores; a propinquis optime paratus es, munitus es; propinquis abundas; copia flores propinquorum.

It is necessary for Noble-*men to study virtue;* nobili necessario virtuti studendum. Quicunque honesto, claro, non obscuro, summo loco, claris parentibus natus est, ex nobili familia, clara stirpe, ei major quam cæteris, colendi præclara studia, exercendarumque laudandarum artium necessitas imponitur; habet hoc nobilitas et familiæ splendor, ut vitæ laudabiliter, et cum virtute traducendæ, non modo occasionem, verum etiam causam, neque causam tantum, sed etiam necessitatem

afferat; quem familiæ nobilitas commendat, oportet eum ad liberalium doctrinarum studia, ad studium summæ laudis, ad omnem laudem, ad decus eo studiosius incumbere, ad excellentem omnium rerum cupiditatem eo vehementius excitari; si quis ex egregia, nobili, præclara, illustri, domo natus est, majore, quam quivis alius, urgetur virtutis expetendæ necessitate.

A virtuous and NOBLE *mind;* virtus egregia. Tua virtute et magnitudine animi nihil est nobilius; singularis in te laus ob tuam virtutem, atque animi præstantiam confertur; majorem aut virtutis, aut præstantis animi opinionem apud homines, plus famæ, consecutus est nemo.

The NOBLEST *man of all;* homo omnium facile nobilissimus. *—persons are to be chosen priests;* diligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

A man of great NOBILITY; vir amplissimis honoribus usus.

To make very NOBLE, *or honorable;* natalibus restituere, et jus annulorum donare est, nobilitare, ut vulgus loquitur; nobilem facere, dignitatem addere.

He died a NOBLE *death, after a miserable and painful life;* miseriam in vita sustinuit, decus in morte tulit.

He was NOBLY *born, and of great authority;* hic summo natus loco, et magnæ auctoritatis erat.

The king being taken, and many of the NOBLES *killed;* capto rege, et melioris notæ plurimis interfectis.

He is not a NOBLE-*man;* homo est obscuris natalibus; vir ignobili, humili atque obscuro loco natus; humili de stirpe, de fæce vulgi, creatus.

I was born NOBLY, *and to imperial honors; I was a prince as soon as a man;* me ut ex alvo prodieram, imperatoria statim purpura suscepit, simulque sol hominem me vidit et principem.

To NOD; innuere, annuere, nutare, nuere; nutu, nutu capitis quæ vult loqui; nutu et inclinatione capitis animum et mentem significare, indicare, aperire. Quod fieri vult tacitus innuit. Annuere, nutu assentiri. Abnuere, nutu dissentire et negare.

A NOISE; strepitus, sonus, sonitus, fremitus.

Let them see without making a NOISE; tacite spectent; Plaut.

They make a NOISE *in the hive;* in alveo strepunt; Plin. *—a great* noise; perstrepunt; Ter.

It is NOISED *about;* rumor est; rumor it; incedit; Ovid.

At the NOISE *they came together;* ad clamorem convenerunt; Cæs.

The hills resound with the NOISE; strepitu colles resonant, resultant.

The sea makes a NOISE *with the waves flowing and ebbing;* mare stridet fluentibus et refluentibus undis.

The shrill trumpet made a NOISE; sonitum dedit clara tuba.

The showers made a NOISE *through the whole heaven;* toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi.

The mariner's NOISE *beats the air;* ferit æthera clamor nauticus.

The NOISE *ascends to the very stars;* ferit ardua sidera clamor; Virg. clamor advolvitur astris; Stat. cum continuo clamor in cœlum tollitur.

I will extend the NOISE, *or sound of my voice, as much as I can, that the people of Rome may hear this;* quantum potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat.

The air resounds with the NOISE *of the cries;* resonat clamoribus æther.

The rivers resound with the NOISE *of the frequent bellowings of the beasts;* amnes sonant balatu et crebris mugitibus.

To provoke the enemy with great NOISE *and shouting;* feraci clamore provocare hostem.

NONE; nullus, adj. *—of the best; most honest men;* homo non probatissimus; Cic. *—but you;* te unum; Cic. *—ever saw her sit on horseback;* eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit; Cic. *—understands me;* non intelligor ulli; Ovid. *—noticed that fault;* id vitium nulli notatum erat; Ovid. *—or nobody, without a fault;* nemo sine vitiis nascitur; unicuique dedit vitium natura creato; Propert. Nullus vitiis caret; nihil ex omni parte beatum; suus cuique attributus est error; egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore nævos; nemo sine crimine vivit. *—but a fool would run into mischief;* quod cavere possis stultum est admittere. *—so deaf as they that will not hear;* nulli sunt pejus surdi, quam ii qui audire nolunt.

You are NONE *of my company;* extra numerum es mihi; non es nostræ fasciæ; Plaut.

I pray there may be NONE *of this;* ne quid sit hujus oro; Ter.

Without these man's life could have been NONE *at all;* sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset; Cic.

He minded NONE *of these things much above the rest;* horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat; Ter.

That befals NONE *but fools;* illud nisi stultis non accidit; Quint.

This happens to NONE *but a wise man;* soli hoc contingit sapienti; Cic.

There is NONE *but thinks himself very well dealt with;* nemo est, quin agi secum præclare arbitretur; Cic.

It is NONE *of my fault, but the times;* non est ista mea culpa, sed temporum; Cic.

And there is NONE *of us but;* neque (nec) quisquam nostrum est, quin; Cic.

He said he knew that this man was NONE *of the conspirators;* extra conjurationem hunc esse se scire dixit; Cic.

Beyond which (measure) NONE *ought to go;* quem (modum) ultra progredi non oportet; Cic.

Such an artist as NONE *is able to come near him;* artifex longe citra æmulum; Quint.

What news? NONE *at all;* quid tandem novi? nihil sane; Cic.

I love NONE *but you;* te unum diligo.

There is NONE *but knows;* nemo est qui nesciat.

NOON; meridies, qu. medidies, m.

To sleep at NOON; meridiari.

At NOON, *or mid-day;* meridie. Medio die. Fecerat exiguas jam sol altissimus umbras... medio cum plurimus orbe sol erat et minimas a vertice fecerat umbras. Dum calet, et medio dum sol altissimus orbe est. Æstus erat mediusque dies; nunc Phœbus utraque Distat idem terra, finditque vaporibus arva. Jamque dies medius rerum contexerat umbras. Et sol ex æquo meta distabat utraque Ulterius medio spatium sol altus habebat... medio cum sol altissimus orbe Tantum respiciat quantum superesse videret: Jamque fere medius Titan venientis et actæ Noctis erat, spatioque pari distabat utrinque. Medios cum sol accenderet æstus; cum sitiunt herbæ et pecori jam gratior umbra est. Jam medium sol igneus orbem Hauserat, &c.; Virg. Sol medium cœli conscenderat igneus orbem. Jam summas cœli Phœbus pervenit ad arces; conscenderat arces. Tempus erat medii cum solem in culmine mundi Tollit anhela dies, &c.; Stat. Sol operum medius summo librabat Olympo Lucentes, ceu staret, equos. Est medio Titan nunc ardentissimus axe; sol medium clarus peragrabat Olympum, secabat axem.

NOT; non, haud, minus, minime, nihil. —*(interrogatively)* annon, nonne? —*as yet;* necdum, nondum. —*at all;* nequaquam, neutiquam. —*so oft;* rarius. —*one;* ne unus quidem.

I. NOT, *in denying, is rendered by* non, haud, minus, nec, neque, *&c.: as,*

He does NOT *doubt but;* non dubitat quin; Cic.

I know NOT *whether;* haud scio an; Cic.

It is NOT *fifteen days yet, since;* Minus quindecim dies sunt, cum; Plaut.

NOT *long after;* nec ita multo post; Cic.

*For this I can-*NOT *deny;* neque enim hoc negare possum; Cic.

Note: Both nihil *and* nullus *are used for* non. *Of the first there are these instances:* nihil dico quis fuerit Brutus; Cic. Hoc opus ut in apertum proferas nihil postulo; Cic. Parad. De rebus ipsis utere judicio tuo; nihil enim impedio; Cic. *Of the second these:* memini tametsi nullus moneas; Ter. Is nullus venit; Plaut. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, sed nec; Cic.

II. NOT, *in forbidding, is rendered by* non, *with the future tense of an indicative mood; by* ne, *with an imperative or subjunctive; and by* noli, *with an infinitive mood: as,*

Thou shalt NOT *kill;* non occides.

Do NOT *entreat me; deny it not;* ne me obsecra; ne nega; Ter. —*fear;* ne metuas; Ter. —*think that I would rather have had any thing than;* noli putare me quicquam maluisse quam; Cur.

Note: Where the prohibition is expressed by shall NOT, *it is to be*

rendered by non; *where by* do not, *there it is to be rendered by* ne, *or* noli.

III. Not, *after words importing* caution, warning, *or* weariness, *is rendered by* ne, *with the subjunctive mood of the following verb: as,*

Take heed you stumble Not; cave ne titubes; Hor.

We must beware that the punishment do Not *exceed the fault;* cavendum est, ne major pœna, quam culpa sit; Cic.

Note: The conjunction is sometimes omitted after caveo, *&c.* Cave sis audiam ego istuc posthac ex te; Plaut. Sed cave si me amas, existimes me, quod jocosius scribam, abjecisse curam reipublicæ; Cic.

IV. Not, *after words of* entreating, *or* deprecating, *is rendered by* ne *or* ut ne *with a subjunctive mood of the verb following: as,*

I desire you Not *to ask that of me;* peto a te, ne id a me quæras; Cic.

Now I entreat you Not *to* (*or that you should* not) *marry her;* nunc te oro, ut ne ducas; Ter.

V. Not, *after verbs of* fearing, *is rendered by* ut, *or* ne non, *with a subjunctive mood of the following verb: as,*

I fear I can-Not; vereor, ut possim; Cic.

You are afraid that what you have should Not *be of any long continuance;* id ipsum quod habes, ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times; Cic.

VI. Not, *in* interrogations, *is rendered by* non, nonne, annon, *or* ne *enclitic: as,*

Would Not *his father at his return have given him leave?* non si redisset pater, ei veniam daret? Ter.

Ought I Not *to have known of it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? Ter.

Did I Not *say it would be so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixin' hoc fore? Ter.

Hither refer Not *in dubitations and deliberations, as being then rendered by* annon, *or* necne: *as,* At etiam dubitavi vos homines emerem, an non emerem diu; Plaut. Videndum est primum, utrum eæ velint, annon velint; Id. Declarant utrum prælium committi, ex usu esset, necne; Cæs. Deliberent, utrum trajiciant legiones ex Africa, necne; Cic.

Some other phrases.

And Not *without cause;* nec injuria; Cic.

I was Not *beholden to him at all;* obligatus ei nihil eram; Cic.

Not *that I know of;* non, quod sciam; Ter. *—so much as my letters are staid;* ne literæ quidem meæ impediuntur; Cic. *—to be tedious;* ne multa; ne multis; Cic. *—so oft as I used;* rarius quam solebam; Cic. *—so much that I may do any good, as that I may do no hurt;* non tam, ut prosim, quam ut nequid obsim; Cic. *—as it was before;* contra atque antea fuerat; Var.

You need Not *fear;* nihil est quod timeas; Plaut.

No, Not *he himself could have persuaded me;* ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset; Cic.

That I say Not; ne dicam; Cic.

If it be so set down that I may Not; si est ita scriptum, ut ne liceat; Liv.

If you had Not *rather;* nisi si mavis; Ter.

Why may you Not *desire these things?* quid ni hæc cupias? Juv. Quid ni illam abducat? Ter.

What reason is there that she should Not? nunquid causæ est quin? Cic.

But if Not (*see* if); sin aliter; Ter.

Would I might never live, if I write Not *as I think;* ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio; Cic. Dii me omnes oderint, nisi; Ter.

It is a wonder if I do Not *disgrace myself here to-day;* mirum ni ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo; Ter.

Will you Not *leave your prating?* pergin' argutarier? Plaut.

See that these things be Not *spoken of;* hæc cura clanculum ut sint dicta; Plaut.

I have accustomed him Not *to hide these things from me;* ea ne me celet consuefeci filium; Ter.

I did Not *remember* (*or think of it*); me fugerat; Cic.

And you can-Not *but know;* nec clam te est; Ter.

If he were Not *stark mad;* si non acerrime fureret; Cic.

It does Not *suit with the fashion or custom of this place;* ab hujus loci more abhorret; Cic.

He takes it Not *very well;* vix humane patitur; Ter.

If you will Not *cease troubling me;* si molestus esse pergis; Ter.

That my father may Not *by any means hear of it;* ne aliqua ad patrem hoc permanet; Ter.

He misses Not *a day but he comes;* nunquam unum intermittit diem quin veniat; Ter.

If my eyesight fail me Not; si satis cerno; Ter.

Things go Not *well with them;* quibus res sunt minus secundæ; Ter.

He said that he knew that this man was Not *in the plot;* extra conjurationem hunc esse, se scire dixit; Cic.

They have Not *their fill of it;* citra satietatem datur; Colum.

*If they can-*Not *have good store of it;* nisi potest affatim præberi; Colum.

Why do you Not *bring it out?* quin tu id profers? Cic. Quin tu urges occasionem istam? Cic. Quin accingeris? Liv. Quin imus ipsi cum equitibus paucis exploratum? Id.

NOTABLE, *or excellent;* insignis, illustris, eximius, memorandus, lectissimus, notabilis.

A Notable *liar;* insigniter mendax. *—business, or thing;* res memoranda, prædicanda; diligenter observanda.

This Notable *thing happened to the city;* hoc memorandum contigit urbi.

Let your noble and Notable *virtue appear;* virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

A NOTE, *or mark;* nota, signum.

To Note *down;* alicui rei notam apponere; scriptis aliquid committere. *—or mark;* notare, observare, annotare, signare. *—diligently;* animadvertere, auscultare.

A man of good Note; homo spectatus et probatus, civis honestus.

A man of no Note; ignotum caput.

Of great Note; insignis, præclarus, magni nominis.

Of small Note; obscurus, ignobilis.

To Note *other men's faults;* aliorum vitia cernere; oblivisci suorum; lyncei foris, talpæ domi.

I Noted *the place;* locum notavi; Virg.

To write in short Notes *or characters;* notis excipere; Suet.

Men of good Note; boni cives nulla ignominia notati; Cic. Homines spectati et probati; viri spectatu digni; Id. Optimi et honestissimi cives; Cic.

They Noted (i. e. *marked, observed*) *the motions of the stars;* motus stellarum observaverunt; Cic.

To be Noted *for the wisest person;* inter sapientissimos haberi.

NOTHING; nihil, nil, nihilum. *—worth;* nullius momenti. *—did I desire more;* nihil mihi potius fuit; Cic. *—at all;* nihil quicquam; omnino; prorsus; Ter. Hor. *—less;* nihil minus; Cic. *—to,* i. e. *in comparison of, your cavalry;* nihil ad tuum equitatum; Cic. *—venture,* nothing *have;* jacta est alea; non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. *—dries up sooner than tears;* lachryma nil citius arescit.

To say Nothing *of it;* reticere.

To serve for Nothing; servire gratis.

They fall out for Nothing; de lana caprina rixantur, de fumo disceptant, de nugis contendunt.

It is not for Nothing *that;* non temere est quod; Plaut. Non hoc de nihilo est, quod; Ter.

To be one's servant for Nothing; servire gratis alicui; Cic.

They meant Nothing *else but;* nihil aliud egerunt, nisi ut; Cic.

That you shall not abuse us for Nothing; ut ne impune in nos illuseris; Tar. Non inultus ludificabit; Plaut.

His testimony is accounted as Nothing *worth;* cujus testimonium nullius momenti putatur; Cic.

I aim at Nothing *else but;* nihil laboro, nisi ut; Cic.

I will have Nothing *to do with you;* res tuas tibi habeto; agito. Conditione tua non utar.

You have Nothing *to do with it;* tua nihil refert; Ter.

There is Nothing *but may be spoiled;* nihil est quin possit depravarier; Ter. *—comparable to it;* prope res est una; Hor. *—that can be said now, which has not been said before;* nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum est prius.

They live on Nothing *but honey;* melle solo vivunt; Var.

He is Nothing *but skin and bones;* ossa atque pellis totus est; Plaut.

She does Nothing *but grieve;* nil aliud quam dolet; Ovid.

We should come little or Nothing *short of the Greeks;* non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur; Cic.

I have NOTHING *to accuse old age of;* non habeo, quod accusem senectutem; Cic.

It will come to NOTHING; ad nihilum venturum est; Cic.

I gave NOTHING *in evidence but what was known;* neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod notum erat; Cic.

It is NOTHING *so;* totum aliud est; Cic. —*to me;* nihil ad me attinet; Ter. Id mea minime refert; Ter. Nihil mea refert; Cic.

They knew NOTHING *by themselves;* sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ; Cæs.

Cæsar wanted NOTHING *but abundance of ships to have made a quick dispatch of the war;* hoc unum, inopia navium Cæsari ad conficiendi belli celeritatem, defuit; Cæs.

Wood almost good for NOTHING *but to make wheel-spokes;* lignum non alio pene, quam ad radios rotarum utile; Plin.

A fellow that is good for NOTHING; homo ad nullam rem utilis; Cic.

As you said NOTHING *of these things;* cum hæc reticueris; Cic.

Has there been NOTHING *else between you?* nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit; Ter.

His love is so great that NOTHING *can exceed it;* hujus amor tantus est, ut nihil supra possit; Cic.

Little or NOTHING; non multum, aut omnino nihil; Cic.

As yet we had heard NOTHING; nihil dum audieramus; Cic.

One that has NOTHING; nudus rebus omnibus.

That we might not seem to sit still and do NOTHING; ne videremur nihil agere; Petr.

Who shall make my speech NOTHING *worth?* quis rediget in nihilum sermonem meum?

If you have NOTHING, *you will be* nothing *set by;* assem habeas, assem valeas.

NOTICE, *or knowlege;* notitia, cognitio.

To give NOTICE; certiorem, notum facere, significare, commonefacere.

To receive NOTICE; accipere auribus; accidere auribus, et ad aures.

Having NOTICE *of Cæsar's coming;* certior factus de Cæsaris adventu; Cæs.

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give NOTICE *when thieves come;* canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint; Cic.

Should I not have had some NOTICE *given me of it before?* nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? nonne prius communicatum oportuit? Ter.

Before they could have any NOTICE *of what they intended;* priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent; Cæs.

I will give you NOTICE; te certiorem faciam.

NOTWITHSTANDING; nihilominus, tamen, attamen, veruntamen, nihilo secius. —*this;* non obstante hoc.

NOUGHT; nihil, naucum. —*but his head is above water;* extat capite sola ex aqua; Cic.

To set at NOUGHT; nihili pendere, nauci facere; pro nihilo ducere; Cic.

To come to NOUGHT; in nihilum redire, pessum ire.

You shall not make a fool of me for NOUGHT; haud impune in nos illuseris; Ter.

You have NOUGHT *to do with it;* tua nihil refert; Ter. —*to say against her;* cui tu nihil dicas vitii; Ter.

I will have NOUGHT *to do with you;* res tuas tibi habeto; agito.

I set (valued) them at NOUGHT; ingrata ea habui atque irrita; Plaut.

It is NOUGHT *to you;* nihil ad te; Ter.

You will make NOUGHT *of it;* nihil agis.

Where NOUGHT *is to be had, the king must lose his right;* inops audacia tuta est.

He is a mere NOVICE; rudis est.

To play the NOVICE; rerum se rudem exhibere.

NOW; nunc, jam. —*one, and then another;* alternis, vicissim. —*lately, or even* now; nuper, modo, adv. —*at length;* demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando, nunc denique. —*a-days;* nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo; hodie, in his temporibus, quomodo nunc sit; Cic. —*and then to look on;* subinde intueri; Plin. Subinde, identidem, nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.

Never till NOW; jam primum, nunquam ante hoc tempus.

I. NOW, *importing the* present time, *is rendered by* nunc: *as,*

It NOW *comes into my head;* nunc mihi in mentem venit; Ter.

II. NOW, *importing the* time newly past, *is rendered by* modo: *as,*

How long ago? even Now; quamdudum? modo; Ter.

III. Now, *importing the* time instantly to come, *is rendered by* jam: *as,*

I will just Now *to it;* jam adibo; Ter.

Note: This niceness of distinction is not attended to in authors who use these particles with great latitude, and almost indifferently. Nunc *for* modo: vide nuper et nunc videbam; Cic. Ea nunc meditabor mecum; Plaut. Quid nunc fiet; Ter. Modo *for* nunc. Modo dolores; mea tu, occipiunt primulum; Ter. *For* jam, *as* modo faciam; *says Stephanus, and from him Turselinus, both affirming* modo *to signify* tempus statim futurum. Jam *for* nunc. Cur uxor non accersitur? Jam advesperascit; Ter. Jam mitis est; Ter. *For* modo, Jam ne ille abiit? Plaut. *So that the learner needs not be over scrupulous about their use.*

IV. Now *sometimes respects not* time, *but is only a note either of* introduction *or* connexion, *rendered by* autem, *also by* jam; *or of* transition *to further matter rendered by* deinceps: *as,*

Now *a certain man was sick;* ægrotabat autem quidam; Bez. —*what is that to the pretor, which be in possession?* jam quid id ad prætorem, uter possessor sit? Cic.

We have said enough of justice; Now *let us speak of liberality;* de justitia satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur; Cic.— nunc *has this use also:* Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus; nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? Quint. Et habet gratiam si in loco utaris, *says Tursel.*

Some other phrases.

Now *or never; now is your time;* nullum erit tempus hoc amisso; Cic.

They stand Now *on one foot, then on another;* alternis pedibus insistunt; Plin.

How Now? quid nunc? Ter.

Never heard of till Now; ante hoc tempus inauditum; Cic.

Never till Now; nunquam ante hunc diem; Petron.

Even Now; jamjam, hoc tempore, in præsentia, in præsenti; impræsentiarum; hac tempestate, etiamnum; hoc temporis articulo, momento; item, hodie; hac ætate, et tempore, apud Cic. Sed, modo, raro usurpatur a doctis pro, nunc, sed pro, paulo ante, ut scribit Erasmus.

To NUMBER, *tell, or count;* numerare, enumerare, dinumerare, percensere, recensere.

Be the Number *ever so great;* quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur; Quint.

To report the Number; numerum referre; Virg.

There is no necessity to Number *them all;* numerare omnes non est necesse; Cic.

There was a great Number *of us, two hundred at least;* sane frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos; Cic.

To reckon into a Number; numero notare; numero comprehendere; referre numerum; ad calculum redigere, vel ad numerum; numeros computare; committere res numero.

Reckon and Number *on your fingers, that you may not forget;* supputa in digitos, ut memineris.

Can you Number *and tell to ten?* didicisti arithmeticen?

We may Number *this without counters;* isthuc quidem citra calculos, vel digiti nostri nobis dicere possunt.

He reckoned up, and Numbered, *all his teachers, one by one;* doctorum omnium catalogum ad amussim recensebat, et viritim.

He stands for a cipher; takes up room; only makes up the Number; vir nullius numeri, loci.

Not many, you may easily Number *them;* quam minime multi.

To NURSE *a child;* infantem lacte alere, nutrire. Lac, ubera, lactis alimenta, primos infanti cibos dare, præbere, suggerere. Mammas admovere lactanti. Lactare. Teneros lactanti pectore fœtus, partus, pascere, uberibus implere. Tepidique ope lactis alebat. Tota in dulces consumens ubera natos. Plena infanti dedit ubera mater, nutrix ... Ubera vaccæ Lactea demittunt. Ubera trahere, ducere. Sugere mammas; *to suck.*

O.

An OAT, OATS; avena,-æ, f.

To sow his wild Oats; animo obsequi, libidini suæ sese dedere.

He has not yet sowed his wild Oats; nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

An OATH; jusjurandum.

To take an Oath; jurare, jurejurando, vel sacramento se astringere. —*a solemn* oath; dejerare, conceptis verbis jurare. —*about any thing;* religiose affirmare, jurare; Dei nomen interponere; Deum testem adhibere, advocare, assertionis testem invocare.

To falsify his Oath; jusjurandum violare.

To put one to his Oath; objurare, juramento astringere; ad jusjurandum cogere, adigere.

The Oath *of allegiance;* juramentum fidelitatis.

To say a thing on Oath; juratus dicere.

With an Oath; jurato, adv.

You shall be put to your Oath; dabitur jusjurandum.

He will take my word before your Oath; injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi.

An assuring with an Oath; asseveratio cum juramento. Juratus tibi affirmo, jurejurando tibi polliceor, atque confirmo, ejusmodi rem esse, ita se rem habere, ejusmodi rei statum esse, in hoc statu rem esse; ita mihi Deus benefaciat, faveat, adsit; ita me respiciat Deus, servet, tueatur, non destituat, non deserat; ita mihi a Deo prospera contingant omnia; ita mihi optata contingant; ita quæ opto feliciter eveniant; ita mihi bene sit, meis rebus feliciter eveniat, ad voluntatem cuncta fluant; ita vivam feliciter, dum vivam, diuturnaque lucis usura fruar; ita mihi tum diuturnus vitæ cursus, tum facilis diuturnusque sit; ita meis optatis fortuna respondeat; ita sim salvus, incolumis, felix, fortunatus, beatus, malorum expers, ignarus adversæ fortunæ; ita nihil adversi videam in vita; ita nunquam adversam, perpetuo secundam fortunam experiar; ita fortuna utar perpetuo bona; ita moriar; ne vivam; ne sim salvus; dispeream; perdat me Deus; male mihi Deus faciat; Deum sentiam iratum; male mihi sit, nihil ex animi sententia succedat; excludar omni commodo; adversa mihi sint omnia; cadat infeliciter quicquid ago; infensa omnia, iniqua, adversa experiar.

OBEDIENCE; obsequium.

To Obey; alicui obedire, obtemperare, morigerari, morem gerere, parere, obsequi, obsecundare; audire, auscultare. Magistratus, superiorum, principis voluntati parere. Morem gerere, obsequium præstare; concedere, morigerum se præbere. Alacrem, paratum se in principum mandatis perficiendis præbere. Dicto audientem esse, exhibere se. Alacriter alicujus imperata peragere. —*a man's lust, or follow his humor in all things;* se totum ad arbitrium et nutum alterius fingere, componere, comparare. Alterius libidini, studiis parere, obsecundare, obtemperare, morem gerere, voluntati inservire, assentiri et obsequi in omnibus; nulla in re adversari. Cupio omnia quæ tu vis. Ais? aio. Nefas? nego. —*faithfully;* perficere mandata cura fideli. —*one cheerfully;* incredibili alacritate alicui obedire; libenter alicui acquiescere. —*or observe the least intimation of one's pleasure;* alicujus nutus intueri, observare.

To do Obeisance; genuflectere, devenerari.

An Obedient *subject;* civis optimus, et fidelissimus; fide, in rempublicam, in principem, singulari.

Obedient *to parents;* subdere collum jugo parentum; paternis morigerus præceptis.

To become Obedient, *or subject to one;* colla dare, accipere jugum; cervicem præbere alicujus jugo, subjicere, seu submittere se legibus alterius, subditum esse; colla submittere capistro; alicui subesse; recipere, suscipere, frænum; alicujus imperium ferre; factis præcepta præstare; dare aures alicui; jussa capescere; inviolatissime servare quicquid mandatur; ne transversum, ne latum quidem unguem, a præceptis discedere; alicujus monitis, consiliis, acquiescere; studiis servire, obsequi; auctoritati, imperio, voluntati, obsecundare; ad alicujus nutum expeditus, paratus; ad alicujus arbitrium et nutum totum se dedere, accommodare, atque fingere; ad arbitrium alicujus aliquid agere; summa observantia aliquem colere; agere ad præscriptum, i. e. secundum leges et mandata; monitis, dictis, præceptis alicujus parere; exequi, facere, jussa alicujus; jussis annuere.

Great and continual Obedience; summa et perpetua observantia.

To promise all OBEDIENCE *to one;* omnia obsequia alicui polliceri.

If the servants be OBEDIENT *to us as we command them;* si servi ad verba nobis obediunt.

Who for so many years has been very OBEDIENT *and loyal to the people of Rome;* qui tot annos ingenium, laborem, fidem suam populo Romano promptam expositamque habuerit.

But if he should OBEY *what that prophet commands;* quod si vati illi dicto audiens fuerit.

To whom I have been always OBEDIENT; cui me semper addixi.

That they may faithfully OBEY *the Romans;* ut populi Romani fidem sequantur.

I will always be OBEDIENT *to authority;* nunquam defugiam auctoritatem.

Who, though the king be killed, observe or OBEY *all his commands;* qui, rege interfecto, regios omnes nutus tuentur; Cic.

Except he be OBEDIENT *to any intimation of your will;* nisi ad tuum nutum præsto fuerit.

To be OBEDIENT *to government;* magistratus auctoritatem vereri. —*to all commands;* agere ad præscriptum omnia. —*in all dutiful respects;* in officii regionibus se continere.

If you will be OBEDIENT *to me;* si me audire vultis.

That I should be wholly OBEDIENT *to that man's will and pleasure;* totum me ad ejus viri voluntatem nutumque componerem, converterem; Cic.

Which servant he had always ready and OBEDIENT *to him;* quem servum sibi ille semper habuit ad manum.

You shall have me always OBEDIENTLY *bound to you;* me vobis semper deditum et obstrictum habebitis.

Not to be OBEDIENT *to one's will;* alicujus voluntati resistere, refragari, obversari.

He that is bound must OBEY; mos gerendus est tibi.

See you be obsequious and OBEDIENT *to him;* vide tu illius manui, ceream præbeas materiam.

I am resolved to OBEY *your counsel;* tuis parere consiliis certum est.

You will not repent of having once OBEYED *me;* istius non pœnitebit olim obsequii.

He was OBEDIENT *to his betters;* majorum is voluntati subserviebat.

You have a pliable subject; rule him as you please; he will be OBEDIENT; materiam tractas mollissimam, et in omnia sequacem.

I am your slave; I shall OBEY *you in every thing;* duc me quo voles et doce, corrige et dirige, habes ægrum paratum ad omnem medicinam, sive tu ferrum cogitas, sive ignem.

It is your duty to OBEY *him;* illi te morigerari, mos bonus est.

If he will not OBEY *you;* ni tibi dicto esset audiens.

He was very obsequious and OBEDIENT *to his master;* nutum ille magistri observabat sui.

He refused to OBEY *the emperor;* obsequium erga imperatorem exuit; Tac.

To OBJECT; objicere, opponere. —*or reproach;* opprobrare, exprobrare, acriter aliquem insequi, ferire; aliquem impugnare; argumentando criminari. —*a crime;* aliquid exprobrare, et objicere; aliquid maledicti et contumeliæ loco ponere; aliquid urgere, premere; contra aliquem in concione consistere.

To OBLIGE; astringere; de aliquo bene mereri. —*one in kindness;* inire ab aliquo gratiam. —*or endear;* devincire. —*by kindness;* beneficio provocare; Cic.

OBLIGED *for courtesies;* magnis alicujus beneficiis ornatus, auctus, arctissime devinctus.

He so OBLIGED *them to him, that;* eos sic sibi devinxit, ut.

You will very much OBLIGE *me to gratitude to you;* inibis a me solidam et grandem gratiam; Plaut.

To OBSCURE, *or darken;* caliginem, vel tenebras, obducere. —*most famous things;* rebus clarissimis obducere tenebras.

An OBSCURE *fellow;* inglorius et ignobilis, ignotum caput.

OBSCURE, *or not expressed;* indefinitus, adj. —*or mystical, hard to be understood;* res obscura, latens, abdita, involuta, nodosa, perplexa, implicita, implicata, tenebricosa, caliginosa, cæca, spinosa, recondita, perrecondita, inexplicabilis, inextricabilis, ardua, difficilis, tortuosa, flexuosa, impedita, velo cooperta, cæcis occultata tenebris; explicatu, ad explicandum difficilis, perdifficilis intellectu; multæ disquisi-

tionis, nec quæ faciles habet explicatus, caligine quadam et tenebris obscurata, obtecta, obducta; numeris Platonicis obscurior, quæ lumen doctrinamque desiderat; mera ænigmata, argutiæ spinosæ quæ Delio narrare opus habent; quibus explicandis Œdipo sit opus. Oratio obscura, dubia, involuta, perplexa, crassis occulta et circumfusa tenebris; multis obstricta difficultatibus; involucris plena; haud dilucida, minime luculenta, plena ambagibus, anfractibus referta. Sermo ita oraculis flexiloquis, flexuosis, obscuris implicatus, ut egeat interprete. Ænigmata Bœotica, quæ ne Apollo quidem intelligat. Error verborum inextricabilis. In his obscuritas est. Spinosiora sunt ista. Subtiliter magis quam dilucide dictum: Verborum laquei, spinæ, nebulæ, ambages; labyrinthi, nodi, nodi Gordii, insolubiles; quos præter Sibyllam nemo legat, minus intelligat. Verba et vocabula inusitata, antiquata, intermortua, pervetusta, exoleta, obsoleta. Cæcis obscura tenebris Verba. — *or base*; tenebris offusis demersus; in tenebris latens.

To speak Obscurely; ambagibus, involucris verborum uti. Verborum et argutiarum fuliginem ob oculos audientium jacere. Noctem quandam rebus; tenebras, caliginem, pulverem, fumum oculis infundere. Rem tenebris involvere. Allegoriis et Ænigmatibus orationem obscurare, excæcare; obscuritatem afferre orationi, lucem eripere.

These customs are quite dark and Obscure *now*; splendor omnis his moribus jam obsolevit.

Their praises are Obscure *and little known*; laudes eorum minus sunt notæ, minusque pervulgatæ.

There needs no Œdipus to unriddle that Obscure *speech*; non isti quidem hercle orationi Œdipo opus est conjectore.

That is too hard, Obscure, *and figurative speech*; tropus is nimium est durus, et longe petitus.

There are many things which lie hid, Obscure, *and dark, in the bosom of nature*; multa latent abdita et retrusa in universitate naturæ.

To lie so Obscurely *hidden that it cannot be found out*; aliquid ita conditum esse, atque ita abdite latere, ut investigari non possit.

That seems Obscure *and very difficult to others*; id aliis obscurum videtur, et difficultatis plenum.

All knowlege is Obscured *with difficulties*; obstructa difficultatibus est omnis cognitio; Cic.

Your books are so Obscure, *that they require a most skilful interpreter*; non lectore tuis opus est, sed Apolline, libris; Mart.

They lie dark and Obscurely *hidden in a great gulf*; jacent in abysso retrusa atque abdita; Cic.

You have much Obscured *the fame of your ancestors by your degenerate life*; tu tuis majoribus vita, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras.

To make things as Obscure *as the darkness of the night*; lucem eripere, et quasi noctem quandam rebus offundere; Cic.

I hate those arts by which the truth is Obscured; odi artes, quibus veritas, ut involucro quodam, obtegitur.

No length of time will Obscure *this book*; nulla vetustas hunc librum obruet, abolebit.

To discourse Obscurely; contorte dicere; ænigmatizare.

The Obscurity *of books has inspired you with dislike*; rejicit te a libris obscuritas; Cic.

To OBSERVE, *or watch*; observare. —*or be* observant; colere, morigerum esse.

She was Observant *to you in all things*; tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus; Ter.

He bade me leave all and Observe *Pamphilus*; me relictis omnibus jussit Pamphilum observare; Ter.

OBSTINATE, *self-willed*; contumax.

To be Obstinate; obfirmare animum.

To hold an opinion Obstinately; mordicus tenere.

Very Obstinate, *or perverse*; cerebrosus, opiniosissimus. Ad suam sententiam quam adamaverat, tanquam ad saxum adhærere. Se, animum suum, viam suam obfirmare. Pertinaciter, audacter in sententia perdita, scelerata, aperte falsa permanere, persistere, perseverare. Opinioni temere, nulla ratione susceptæ, proposito suo minime probando pertinacissime adhærere, adhærescere. Nunquam errori receptum, ab errore receptui canere. A sententia perversa, ab errorum umbris, tenebris,

labyrintho non moveri, discedere; nullo modo dimoveri, distrahi, divelli posse. A civitate prius quam a sententia depelli, quam a proposito abduci. Opinioni suæ consecratus eripi errorem sibi non patitur. Opinionem adamatam animo non remittere, pugnacissima defendere. In errore, in turpi re diuturnam habere mansionem. Quem de suscepta propositaque sententia nulla contumelia, nulla vis, nullum periculum potest depellere. Propositi etiam turpis et fœdi tenacissimus. Obstinato, præfracto, perverso ingenio, quod semel opinatus est mordicus tenet, summa pertinacia tuetur. Quo nihil, semel concepta opinione, obstinatius; obfirmato animo, qui prorsus obduruerit; durus qui nimium sui juris sententiæque est; nulli cedens, quem suis moribus relinquere necessum est, quoniam a proposito abduci non potest; suo cerebello fidens; tenaciter suam tutans opinionem; filius contentionis. Suam mordicus tuetur sententiam. Adamantinum illi est propositum; non divellitur a sententia semel infixa. Animo fixum immotumque sedebat.

There is no persuading, he is Obstinately *inexorable;* sed nullis ille movetur fletibus, nec voces ullas tractabilis audit.

Be not so Obstinate *against so clear a case;* adversus solem ne loquitor.

To OBTAIN; obtinere. *—by entreating;* precibus impetrare, exorare, obtinere, flectere, movere. Voti compotem fieri. Postulata, a Deo optata, quod expetivit quis, assequi, consequi. Potiri voto. Habes tota quod mente petisti. Vota valent; pondus habent, et tetigere Deum. Permovere aures precibus; Hor. Humili precatu Deum infringere; superare supplicibus votis. *—any thing easily;* facile aliquid impetrare. *—by hook or by crook;* precario assequi, vel pretio.

Although they should be entreated by prayers, yet it would not be Obtained *from them;* etiamsi precario essent rogandi, tamen ab iis non impetraretur.

I have Obtained *what I sought for;* intra casses jam meos præda est quam venabar.

I Obtained *it at last;* captatam tibi prædam victor præripui. *—with much ado;* exoravi, quanquam ægre.

Did you Obtain *what you sought?* num contigit præda, quam venabaris? Habes assectatiunculæ præmium?

He but speaks and speeds; he Obtains *all he desires;* ambit et exambit.

You will Obtain *what you will, but ask and have;* abi orator, redibis exorator.

Having now Obtained *my heart's desire;* quin ego jam ad voti mei portum perveni.

OCCASION; occasio.

To seek an Occasion, *or opportunity;* causam, occasionem, opportunitatem idoneam, aptam rei tempestatem; tempus commodum, dextrum, opportunum captare, observare, venari, expectare. Tempus aucupari. Ansam, causam quærere. Inservire, insidiari temporibus.

To give or offer Occasion; facultatem offerre; occasionem, &c. offerre, præstare, ministrare. Ansam, aditum, dare, præbere. Materiam offerre. Aditum, viam præstruere, fenestram, patefacere, aperire. Aperire, dare suspicioni locum. *—of suspicion;* dare suspicioni locum. *of friendship;* fenestram ad amicitiam aperire; Cic.

To take Occasion, *or opportunity;* captare occasionem; ansam avide arripere. Causam, opportunitatem, occasionem; tempus rei opportunum, magis idoneum; facultatem faciendæ rei, ad agendum quid arripere, amplecti, invenire, urgere, non negligere, non prætermittere, non sinere dilabi. Tempore oblato, optato, opportuno uti. Temporis opportunitatem sequi. Occasioni, tempestati occurrere, obsequi, servire. Scite, commode, carpere tempus agendi quid. Omnia ad tempus accommodare. Omnia temporibus quomodo divisa sunt efficere. Oblata occasione sibi non deesse. Spatio brevi spem longam reseces; dum loquimur fugerit invida ætas; carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero. *—of accusing one;* arripere occasionem alicujus accusandi.

To Occasion, *or be the* occasion; in causa esse.

To be Occasioned *by one;* ex aliquo oriri.

To have fit Occasion, *or opportunity;* causam oblatam, occasionem, opportunitatem, partem temporis optatam, aptam proposito, rei faciendæ commodam, idoneam, nancisci, tenere. Ob-

latam sibi facultatem habere. Ansa præbetur. Locus opportunus. Dum æstas adest. Dum res, dum tempus feret. Teneo quam optabam occasionem neque omittam. Occasio nunc quasi decidit de cœlo. Dum licitum est, potestas, mora, tempus et spatium datur, sinit opportunitas, otium et spatium habes. Dum vires annique sinunt. Dum virent genua. Dum res et ætas, et sororum Fila trium patiuntur.

On all Occasions ; ex omni occasione.

To omit, or let slip, an Occasion ; optatam occasionem, tempestatem, opportunitatem, tempus oblatum, facultatem rei bene gerendæ omittere, amittere, prætermittere, remittere, negligere. Tempore oblato non uti. Sinere, pati ut abeat, prætereat, fugiat, evanescat, elabitur de manibus occasio. Occasione fraudari.

Occasionally ; *as* occasion *serves ;* in loco, ubi usus veniat, oblata facultate ; pro re nata ; Cic. per occasionem.

To take away all Occasion ; omnem offendiculi ansam, mali occasionem tollere, submovere, subtrahere, præcipere, præripere, e medio auferre. Aditum claudere, præcludere, intercludere, obstruere. Prohibere, impedire, ne opportunum sit aut tempus peccandi aut locus. Locum obtrectationi non relinquere. Materiam ejus furori subtraxit.

There is a very good Occasion *for it ;* bellissima est occasio ; Petron.

Not but on great Occasion ; nec nisi necessario ; Cic.

I will remove all Occasions *from every body ;* omnes causas præcidam omnibus ; Ter.

He will find an Occasion ; causam ceperit, reperiet ; Ter.

He exercised his bounty as he had Occasion *very often ;* liberalitatem per occasionem frequenter exhibuit ; Suet.

When I have Occasion *to use it ;* ubi usus veniat ; Plaut.

That war began on this Occasion ; ejus belli hæc fuit causa ; Cæs.

If there were Occasion *for it ;* si res postularet ; Cic.

I will help you when there is Occasion ; juvabo te, ubi opus erit. Adero tibi, præsto ero, opem feram, cum res postulabit ; ubi tempus feret, tuis temporibus, si rerum tuarum ratio poscet, si occasio requiret, ubi erit e re tua, si pertinere ad te videro. Si potero tibi navare operam, faciam. Si accidet ut opera mea tibi utilis esse, in rem tuam esse, e commodo tuo, ex usu tuo esse possit ; officio meo non deero, satisfaciam officio meo, officium meum præstabo, non committam, ut officium meum desiderari possit, ut meæ partes requirantur ; si continget, si eveniet, si usu veniet, si erit, si res, si tempus, si occasio feret, postulabit, poscet, exiget, requiret, si occasio se offeret, se dabit, se ostendet, se dederit, offeretur, dabitur, ostendetur, si fortuna feret occasionem, attulerit, detulerit, præbuerit, ostenderit, si tempus accidet ; si mihi grata omnia ac libera essent, si essent omnia mihi solutissima.

A seasonable Occasion ; tempus appositum, idoneum, opportunum, aptum.

There is not now an Occasion *of speaking ;* nunc non est narrandi, dicendi, locus.

It is not for this Occasion ; non est hujus temporis, neque loci.

Now you have a fair Occasion ; nunc tuum ferrum in igni est ; Sen. Ejus autem ferrum in igni esse dicebant, cujus negotium jam ageretur.

So the Occasion *requires ;* ita tempus fert, flagitat.

As the Occasion *requires ;* ut temporis ratio fert.

If the Occasion *require it ;* si res postulare videtur ; si fortuna, cum ipsa res, feret ; quamprimum patuerit occasio ; si occasio tulerit.

There was a very fair Occasion *offered ;* quamplurimum fida patuit occasio.

You have Occasion *now to show your patience ;* habes jam ubi ostentes patientiam.

When there shall be any Occasion ; ubi quicquam occasionis erit.

The season of the year gives me the greater Occasion ; anni tempus majorem libertatem mihi dat.

If we shall give any Occasion *of suspicion, or of crime ;* si ullum locum aperuerimus vel suspicioni, vel crimini.

To give no Occasion *to slander in so malicious and suspicious a city ;* in tam maledica et suspiciosa civitate, locum sermoni obtrectatorum relinquere nullum.

I cannot be silent, whenever I have Occasion *to write ;* silere non possum quoties stylum invitat occasio ; Cic.

I steer my course eagerly thither, from whence any Occasion *appears;* avide, unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do.

Any Occasion *of writing must be taken;* quælibet ad scribendum est amplectenda occasio.

To make use of any Occasion *offered;* occasioni, scenæ, servire; tempori servire, consulere, cedere, se accommodare; vela ad id, unde flatus ostenditur, dirigere.

Let us lay hold on the present Occasion; rapiamus occasionem de die.

He resolved to lay hold on all Occasions; omnibus rebus inserviendum esse statuit.

To be glad of an Occasion *to do mischief;* libenter arripere facultatem lædendi.

Not to neglect a good Occasion; tempus idoneum non prætermittere, amplam occasionem nactus; delabi occasionem non sinere; opportunitate uti.

An Occasion *offered is not to be neglected, for once gone it may not be regained;* oblata occasio neutiquam est omittenda, namque, post est occasio calva, licet fronte capillata.

Except I should be disappointed of so fair an Occasion; ni tam fida occasione fraudarer.

He has let slip the Occasion; facultatem præterivit.

I am vexed that so fair an Occasion *should be snatched from me;* crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus; Ter.

He removed the Occasion *of his fury;* materiam ejus furori subtraxit.

He deprived me of that Occasion; quam mihi facultatem ille præripuit.

What wind blew you thither? what Occasion *had you there?* quis Deus, aut quis te ventus adegit illuc?

What fairer Occasion *could be looked for?* quæ major poterat aperiri fenestra?

Should I let slip so fair an Occasion? an ego occasionem mihi ostentatam, tam brevem, tam optatam, tam insperatam omitterem?

Make use of Occasion *offered;* quid opus erit, ut res tempusque postulat, administres atque provideas.

One thing draws on another; new Occasions *start each other;* ansa trahens ansam.

There is something else in the wind; he took Occasion *from hence;* hæc illi erant incunabula, et rerum veluti majorum rudimenta.

Now is the time, or never; a fit Occasion; jam æstas adest, bellissima ministratur occasio.

Strike while the iron is hot; lose no Occasion; in igni ferrum est.

The Occasion *seems to require it;* res postulare, hortari, videtur.

Let him give us Occasion *of speaking;* nobis det locum loquendi.

Opportunity itself could not give a more suitable Occasion; ipsa opportunitas non potuit opportunius advenire.

To OCCUPY; occupare. —*one in some business;* aliquem negotiis implicare, occupatum tenere.

To be Occupied *or busied;* negotiari, versari, distineri, exercere se. —*in many affairs;* plurimis negotiis contrahendis implicari.

A good Occupation *stays poverty;* sua cuique ars pro viatico; artem quævis alit terra; artificium aliquod, aut eruditio, certissimum viaticum senectuti; ars ipsa inopiæ portus est mortalibus; unicum quippe confugium in egestate est ars, ut ait Menander.

To be vexed by the troublesome Occupations *of life;* dilacerari millibus curarum, quibus hæc vita est obnoxia; sollicitudinibus noctes diesque discruciari; operæ alicujus tricis vehementer impediri.

He is greatly Occupied; distentus est opera et animo.

They are Occupied *in finding out the truth;* in veri investigatione versantur.

Their stock they Occupy, *or employ, together;* viri quantas pecunias, &c. tantas (ex suis bonis existimatione facta), cum uxorum dotibus communicant; hujus omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur; Cæs.

ODD, i. e. *not even;* impar, adj.

Ten crowns, and Odd; decem aurei, et quod excurrit.

An Odd *business;* res absurda. —*fellow;* insolens homo; Cic.

To be at Odds; dissidere; discordare, inimicitias gerere; Cæs.

To have the Odds *of one;* superiorem esse.

Two against one is Odds; ne Hercules quidem contra duos.

They are at Odds; inter se dissident; discordant; Cic. Ter.

See what Odds *there is between man and man;* hem vir viro quid præstat; Ter.

To play at even or Odd; par impar ludere; Hor. Suet. —Odd *pranks;* ludum insolentem ludere; Hor.

To fight against Odds; impare congredi numero; Cæs.

ODIOUS; invisus. —*or universally hated;* omnibus in odio esse; in odium venire; tanquam monstrum, prodigium aliquod, omnibus, apud omnes odio esse. Invidia, odio publico, communi laborare, premi, opprimi; flagrare, conflagrare. Apud omnes odio esse. Invidia, odio publico, communi laborare, premi, opprimi, flagrare, conflagrare. Apud omnes ordines invidiosus. Inimicitias et odia in se omnium suscipere, concitare. Is est a quo animi atque aures omnium abhorrent; quem cives universi uno animo detestantur, una voce execrantur, oculis infestis intuentur; nemo aditu, congressu, congressione, sermone, luce dignum putat, judicat.

OF, *for* concerning, about; de, super.

I. Of, *between two substantives, is a sign of a genitive case: as,*

The love Of *money increases as much as money itself increases;* crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit; Juven.

But if an adjective denoting some quality *in a person or thing come with one substantive after another, whether noun or verb substantive, then as it is sometimes rendered by the genitive, so it is sometimes also rendered by the ablative case: as,*

A boy Of *an honest look;* ingenui vultus puer; Juven.

Maids Of *surpassing beauty;* forma præstante puellæ; Ovid.

You shall be Of *a better countenance;* et vultus melioris eris; Ib.

Be Of *good cheer;* bono animo esto; Ter.

Note: The genitive case after the verb substantive is governed by a noun substantive understood: Est bonæ indolis, scilicet puer, vir, fœmina. Est amplissimi corporis; scilicet, jumentum.

So is it in these: adolescentis est majores natu revereri; Cic.: regum est parcere subjectis; Virg.: *wherein* proprium *or* officium *is understood. The genitive case after the noun substantive is governed by it, as denoting some* part *or* adjunct *of it, and so a thing possessed by it.*

II. Of, *before the English of the participle of the present tense coming after a substantive, is a sign of a gerund in* di: *as,*

I will make an end Of *speaking;* finem dicendi faciam; Cic.

So it is after certain adjectives, viz. cupidus, &c.: *as,*

Desirous Of *returning;* cupidus redeundi; Ter.

III. Of, *before a substantive signifying the* matter *of which a thing is, or is made, is a sign of a genitive case, and is sometimes rendered by it: as,*

I cannot find a penny Of *money any where;* nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo; Plaut.

This kind of construction is mostly poetical; but more usually it is rendered by the preposition, e, ex, *or* de: *as,*

A vessel Of *a very great jewel;* vas e gemma prægrandi; Cic.

And sometimes it is rendered by an adjective material: as,

Trappings Of *silver;* phaleræ argenteæ; Plin.

IV. Of, *with* mine, thine, ours, *and* yours, *after a substantive, is rendered by a pronoun possessive agreeing with the foregoing substantive: as,*

This plane-tree Of *yours put me in mind;* me hæc tua platanus admonuit; Cic.

But if his *or* hers, theirs *or* its, *follow* Of, *then may* of *with its English be rendered by the genitive case of the Latin pronoun demonstrative: as,*

This book Of *his;* hic illius codex.

V. Of, *after adjectives signifying* desire, carefulness, fearfulness, mindfulness, *and their contraries, is a sign of a genitive case: as,*

I have ever been exceedingly desirous Of *praise;* laudis avidissimi semper fuimus; Cic.

Likewise after the English of some participials of the present and preter-tense; and verbals in ax: *as,*

Greedy Of *what is other men's;* alieni appetens; Sall.

A creature capable Of *a noble mind;* animal altæ capax mentis; Ovid.

VI. Of, *after all* partitives (*and* adjectives put partitively), *is a sign of a genitive case: as,*

Many Of *those trees were set with my own hand;* multæ istarum arborum mea manu sunt satæ; Cic.

The elder Of *you;* major vestrum.

The most elegant Of *all the philosophers;* elegantissimus omnium philosophorum; Cic.

The eighth Of *the wise men;* sapientum octavus; Hor.

Hither may be referred, Nihil hoium in Mart. *and* Eorum partim in pompa, partim in acie illustres esse voluerunt; Cic.

Note: This genitive is frequently varied by a preposition: as, Unus e Stoicis; Cic. Est deus e vobis alter; Ovid.

VII. Of, *after verbs of* accusing, condemning, admonishing, *or* absolving, *is a sign of a genitive case: as,*

He accuses another man Of *dishonesty;* alterum incusat probri; Plaut.

Note: Sometimes an ablative case is used instead of the genitive in accusing, condemning, *and* acquitting: *as,* Ego certis propiisque criminibus accusabo; Cic.

VIII. Of, *after the English of* pœnitet, pudet, piget, tædet, *is a sign of a genitive case: as,*

It repents them Of *their follies;* ineptiarum suarum eas pœnitet; Cic.

This genitive case (says Vossius) is governed not by the expressed verb, but by ergo, nomine, *or* gratia, &c.

IX. Of, *after adjectives signifying* joy *or* pride, *is a sign of an ablative case; as,*

He is glad Of *the honor;* lætus honore est; Virg.

This ablative seems to be governed by a preposition understood; for so Ter.: Lætus est de amica.

X. Of, *after the English of* opus *or* usus (need), dignus, indignus, natus, satus, cretus, ortus, editus, &c. *is a sign of an ablative case: as,*

You have no need Of *a wife;* non opus est tibi conjuge; Ovid.

1. *Note:* Opus *has also after it a genitive case:* Nobis et magni laboris, et multæ impensæ opus fuit, ut; Cic.

But this is rare: About the nature and use of opus *and* usus, *see more in Stephanus on the words.* Dignus *also and* indignus *have a genitive case after them;* successionis imperii dignum; Suet.

But this is also rare, and a Grecism.

2. *Note: The ablative case after* natus, satus, &c. *is governed by a preposition understood, which is sometimes expressed:* Ex me hic non est natus, sed ex fratre; Ter.

XI. Of, *after adjectives of* fulness *and* emptiness, *is a sign both of a genitive and an ablative case: as,*

I am now full Of *business;* negotii nunc sum plenus; Plaut.

A city full Of *warlike provisions;* apparatu bellico plena urbs; Liv.

A body void Of *blood and life;* sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane; Ovid.

A letter void Of *any useful matter;* epistola inanis aliqua re utili; Cic.

The genitive case is a Grecism; and the ablative case depends on a preposition understood, and sometimes expressed: A suspicione vacuus; Cic.

XII. Of, *before the agent after a word of passive signification or use, stands for* by, *and is rendered by* a, ab, *or* abs: *as,*

He is praised Of *these, he is blamed* of *them;* laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis; Hor.

Sometimes it is rendered by a dative case: as,

Nor is he seen Of *any body;* neque cernitur ulli; Virg.

1. *Note: This dative is most usual after passive particles:* Ego audita tibi putabam; Cic.; *but this use of the dative after a passive is a Grecism.*

XIII. Of, *after verbs of* unloading *or* depriving, *is a sign of an ablative case: as,*

I will ease you Of *this burden;* ego hoc te fasce levabo; Virg.

And here also the ablative case is governed by the preposition a *understood.* Vacuus *the noun is read with that preposition. And as to this, it is with verbs as with nouns.*

Hither may be referred verbs of rejoicing, *after the English of which,* Of *is a sign of an ablative case:* Gaudet officio; Cic.

See rule IX. *Though those verbs have other cases:* Jam id gaudeo; Ter. Utrumque lætor; Cic. ob *or* propter. Nec veterum memini lætorve laborem; Virg. *Grecism.*

XIV. Of, *after verbs of* inquiring,

hearing, *and indeed after most verbs, is rendered by some one of these prepositions*, a, ab, e, ex, de : *as*,

He says he came to inquire OF *him;* dicit se venisse quæsitum ab eo; Sal.

Perhaps you had heard OF *somebody;* audisti ex aliquo fortasse; Ter.

But if a word importing the subject matter *follow* OF, *it is particularly rendered by* de *and* super, *as signifying* about, *or* concerning : *as*,

I have spoken OF *friendship in another book;* de amicitia alio libro dictum est; Cic.

I will write to you OF *this thing from Rhegium;* hac super re scribam ad te Rhegio; Cic.

And if OF *be added to the foregoing verb, as a part of it, as necessary to complete the sense of it, it is included in the Latin of the verb : as*,

He asks counsel OF *the master* of *the ship;* rectorem ratis consulit; Virg.

XV. OF, *in the expressions*, what kind of, what manner of, &c. *is rendered by* qui *or* qualis : *as*,

He asks what kind OF *man he was;* rogitat qui vir esset; Liv.

What manner OF *man he ought to be, we have set down;* qualis esset, descripsimus; Cic.

Plautus seems to use ut *in this sense:* nam ego vos novisse credo jam ut (*what kind of one*) sit pater meus: quam liber, quantusque amatór fiet.

Some other phrases.

To follow out OF *hand;* e vestigio subsequi; Plin.

OF *late;* nuper; Cic. Dudum; Plaut. —*its own accord;* per se; ultro; sua sponte; Cic. —*your, his own, head;* de tua, de sua, sententia; Plaut.

This acquaintance OF *ours is but* of *late;* hæc inter nos nuperá notitia admodum est; Ter.

I am OF *that opinion;* ego in ista sum sententia; Cic.

What great matter is there to speak OF *in a day or two?* quid tantum est in uno aut altero die? Cic.

What she could do, she was able to do OF *herself;* quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per sese; Cic.

At sixteen years OF *age;* annos natus sedecim; Ter.

He spoils whatsoever might be OF *any use;* quicquid usui esse potest, corrumpit; Curt.

Do you say you have had an ill journey OF *it?* ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? Ter.

He has gathered many OF *them together;* ea collegit permulta; Cic.

It is ill spoken OF; male audit; Ter.

He is none OF *the best, most honest;* homo non probatissimus; Cic.

You shall not make a mock OF *us for nought;* haud impune in nos illuseris; Ter.

In the middle OF *the valley;* media in valle; Virg.

He had one at home to learn OF; domi habuit, unde disceret; Ter.

When I think OF *it;* cum in mentem venit; Ter.

I cannot think OF *it;* non occurrit mihi, animo; Cic.

He is OF *my mind, opinion;* mecum sentit; Hor.

OFF; hinc, abhinc. —*and on;* inconstans.

A furlong OFF; intervallo unius stadii.

A little way OFF; exiguo intervallo.

Twelve miles OFF; ad duodecimum lapidem.

They are so OFF *and on;* tanta mobilitate sese agunt.

Far OFF; Procul.

Who is that I see afar OFF? quis est illic, quem procul video.

They fought every day with slings afar OFF; quotidie fundis eminus pugnabatur.

Places far OFF *one from another;* loca disjunctissima.

From OFF; de.

To come OFF, *go* off; discedere.

I come fairly OFF; imo vero pulchre discedo et probe.

To leave OFF; desinere.

Let us some time leave OFF; aliquando dicere desistamus.

To put OFF; amovere tollere. —*delay;* differre. —*keep* off; propellere.

The soldier's hope is put OFF *till another day;* spes prorogatur militi in alium diem.

Very ready to put OFF *these things;* paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum.

Take OFF *your hat;* aperi caput, manus abstine.

To OFFEND, *or commit a fault;* peccare. In culpa esse. Delictum, noxam, noxiam, erratúm, offensam, errorem, culpam admittere, in se admittere. Abfuit omne peccato, facinus, consi-

liumque meo. Fortunæ crimen in illo, Non scelus invenies. Quod enim scelus error habebat? *a small* offence. —*or give* offence, *to one*, *&c.*; aliquem, in aliquem, offendere. Alicujus animum graviter offendere, voluntatem in se alienare, vulnerare. Offensionem suscipere, subire. Esse apud aliquem in offensa. Offensioni esse alicui. In offensionem alicujus incidere, incurrere, irruere. Graviter in aliquem delinquere. —*heinously, or to commit a heinous* offence, *or sin*; peccatum, scelus, crimen, flagitium, maleficium, nefas, facinus grave, immane, ingens, impurum, horrendum, indignum, atrox, nefarium designare, patrare, concipere, moliri, perpetrare, suscipere, committere. Scelere turpissimo, gravissimo astringi; se astringere, obstringere, contaminare. Gravissime peccare. Flagitiosissime facere. Aliquid nefarie moliri; impie, scelerate committere. Summum dedecus in se admittere. Criminibus obruere se, sceleri scelus cumulare. Fraudes inexpiabiles concipere. Scelestum facinus et nefarium atque ejusmodi, quo uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur. Atrox, singulare maleficium, quod ita raro extitit, ut si quando auditum sit, portenti atque prodigii simile numeretur. —*against the Divine Majesty*; in gravissimam divini numinis offensionem irruere. —*against the law*; a jure discedere; sanctiones violare. —*princes*; in principum offensionem incidere. —*and greatly displease the people*; in offensionem odiumque populi incurrere; Cic. Invidiam et offensionem suscipere apud populum. —*nobody*; minime multos lædere. —*or commit an* offence *at the very beginning of any thing*; in ipso limine, in ipso vestibulo, offendere.

To be OFFENDED *with one*; succensere, indignari.

To take OFFENCE; offensionem facile arripere. Animo esse offenso, offensiore, et alieno in aliquem; alicujus delicto in se offendi, commoveri, irritari.

An OFFENCE *of omission is less than a sin*; delictum, minus est, quam peccatum; delictum, seu peccatum omissionis, minus est, quam peccatum commissionis.

I have OFFENDED, *I confess*; erravi, fateor.

If ever I OFFEND *again*; noxam si aliam unquam admisero ullam.

If he OFFENDS *in any thing, it is against me*; si quid peccat, mihi peccat.

Pray, be not OFFENDED; quæso, ne ægre feras.

That is not a small OFFENCE; hoc non est leve crimen.

A great OFFENCE; scelus, flagitium; capitalis noxa, i. e. quæ capite plectenda; atque mulctanda, est; causa capitis; piaculum; nefas, facinus indignum et impium; sed facinus, etiam anceps vox est, siquidem Sallustius præclari facinoris negotium appellat; sed frequentius in malum sumitur pro, delicto magno: *as*,

My OFFENCE *is not very great*; a culpa mea facinus abest.

If I shall OFFEND *in any thing*; si quid deliquero; si quid forte titubatum erit.

What, I pray, has happened, that should so much OFFEND *my brother Quintus, or should so greatly change his affection?* quid, quæso, accidit, quod afferret Quinto fratri meo aut offensionem tam gravem, aut commutationem tantam voluntatis? Cic.

I will not have you OFFENDED; nolo te iratum habere.

Better OFFEND *on that side*; malo in hanc peccare partem.

To commit the same OFFENCE, *or fault, again*; eadem oberrare chorda.

When he was OFFENDED, *and took it ill*; quod cum gravatim tulisset.

I have often OFFENDED *the other way*; peccavi frequentius in diversum.

That I may give no just cause of OFFENCE; ne cui quoquo modo sim offendiculo; ne quid maculæ aut inhonestamenti in me admittam.

We have OFFENDED *by running out of compass*; sed excessimus pomæria.

For their OFFENCE, *I will give them a pardon of course*; facillima erit apud me culpæ deprecatio.

They think it an unpardonable OFFENCE; piaculum putant inexpiabile; nulla unquam expiandum hostia.

As if it were some heinous OFFENCE; ac si in patrios minxisset cineres.

That which pleases some, OFFENDS *others*; quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offensionem habet.

If any thing in the discourse OFFEND; si quid in oratione claudicat.

Our OFFENCE *is less*; minus est erratum a nobis.

If he has OFFENDED *in a word*; si verbo aberraverit. —*in the least, against right reason*; si tantillum de recta ratione deflexerit. —*in any thing, it is against himself: he has* offended *you in nothing*; si quid offenderit, sibi totum est, nihil enim tibi offendit.

I shall see, or have a care, that you shall not be OFFENDED *by him*; præstabo nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum.

They are highly OFFENDED *that I should live*; criminis loco putant esse, quod vivam.

To bury OFFENCES, *or displeasures*; offensiones deponere, obliterare, oblivioni, in oblivionem, tradere; animos irasque demittere, deflectere.

Wherefore lay aside at length your anger for that OFFENCE; quamobrem collige placaque animum aliquando istum, et mitiga; Cic.

I had buried those most heinous OFFENCES *in willing forgetfulness*; gravissimas istas injurias voluntaria oblivione contriveram; Cic.

If in word or writing I have OFFENDED *you, I pray pardon me*; si quid gravioris est admissi; si lingua, aut calamus titubavit, ne aspere quæso nimis luam.

The main crime, fault, or OFFENCE, *is*; crimen illud decumanum.

Ever so small an OFFENCE; si quid de recta virtutis regione vel tantillum deflexerit.

It is OFFENSIVE *to the ears and to the mind*; est hoc auribus animisque hominum absurdum; Cic.

To OFFER; offerre, proponere. —*to do a thing*; parare, audere. —*his service*; operam suam polliceri. —*himself to danger*; periculis se opponere. —*of his own accord*; largiri se ultro. —*sacrifice*; rei divinæ, sacris, operari; Deum colere, venerari; dare thuris honorem; fumantibus aris placare Deum; thure et vino, sacris, victimis, Deo supplicare; vota facere, solvere, scelera expiare. —*to lay a wager with one*; sponsione provocare. —*battle*; productis copiis pugnandi potestatem facere; Cæs. —*wrong, or violence, to his father is most wicked*; nullum scelus gravius est, aut detestabilius, quam patri vim inferre. —*less for a thing than it is worth*; licitari mercem minoris, quam valeat. —*a reward*; præmium proponere. —*for saving one's life*; præmium pro capite paciaci; Cic. —*up requests*; postulata edere.

To refuse an OFFER; conditionem, beneficium, rem benevole, benigne, humaniter, amice oblatam recusare, repudiare, rejicere, repellere, respuere, deprecari, non accipere, pulsare, renuere, spernari, aversari. Suas sibi jussit res habere.

He was so far from OFFERING *them any violence himself, that*; adeo ipse non violavit, ut.

I never OFFERED *you wrong*; tibi a me nulla unquam orta est injuria.

An OFFICE, *or duty*; officium, munus.

To discharge an OFFICE *well*; præclare suis honoribus, muneribus, muniis in rep. fungi, perfungi. Egregie, eximie se in rep. in munere, in provincia sua gerere. Summa cum expectatione ad rempublicam accessit. Rempublicam attigit, capessivit, summa cum laude gessit. Magistratum pro sua reique publicæ dignitate administravit. Ex magistratu suo eximiam laudem colligere, ferre, capere, adipisci, consequi. Munera reipub. diligenter et laudabiliter obire; magna virtutis et innocentiæ fama provinciæ præfuit.

To be admitted to an OFFICE; munus officii subire; magistratum inire.

To resign an OFFICE; officio, munere, magistratu se abdicare.

By that time I shall be out of OFFICE; ego jam munus confecero; Cic.

Methinks I may do it by virtue of my OFFICE; pro mea auctoritate videor posse; Cic.

To sue for an OFFICE; ambire magistratum.

To go out of OFFICE; abire magistratu.

To discharge one of his OFFICE; fasces abrogare.

To do the last OFFICE *to one*; i. e. *to bury him*; alicujus summa celebrare officia; Curt. Aliquem supremo mandare officio; Petron. Peractis feralibus officiis tradere sepulturæ; Apul.

To do good OFFICES *to any one*; alicui gratiam conciliare, operam dare.

He has discharged his OFFICE *with great commendation*; munere egregie perfunctus. Magnificentissimo perfunctus est munere ædilitatis, præclare se tractavit ædilitatis munere, ædilitatem summa cum laude gessit, nihil fecit non egregie, justitiæ laudem præstitit, specimen dedit minime dubium virtu-

tum suarum; ædilem se præbuit egregium, præstitit, ostendit; summam ex ædilitate laudem est consequutus, sibi comparavit, sibi peperit, cepit, tulit, retulit.

He so behaved himself in his OFFICE, *that he got all men's commendations;* magistratui recte præfuit. Pater tuus eximiam ex hoc magistratu laudem collegit, tulit, cepit, adeptus est, consequutus est; præclare pater tuus hunc honorem gessit, egregie se pater tuus in hoc munere tractavit; pater tuus hunc magistratum pro sua, reique publicæ dignitate administravit.

So long as he was honest, he was in public OFFICES; ille, quoad honestus fuit, obiit officia publica, gessit magistratum.

I am yours to command; yours to serve you in all dutiful OFFICES; puta me tuum esse mancipium; imperabis et impetrabis quidpiam.

*Too full of courtesy, over-*OFFICIOUS; immodica præstas officia.

It is but a poor kindness; you could scarcely have done me a worse OFFICE; quid hoc officio inofficiosius?

Will you command me any dutiful OFFICE, *or service to your;* nunquid tuis mandas per me? nunquid vis?

You will endear me, in all friendly OFFICES, *to you for ever;* summo me officio, summaque observantia tibi in perpetuum devinxeris.

OFTEN; sæpe, &c.; non raro, quotidie; multis, variis, temporibus; iterum atque iterum; plus semel; haud semel bisve factum est; per singulas horarum minutias; iterum, &c.; de integro; secundo tertioque; bis terque.

Not OFTEN; *seldom;* raro, rarius, &c.; minus frequenter, haud sæpe, nonnunquam, vix unquam.

Not so OFT *as I used;* rarius quam solebam; Cic.

Over OFTEN; nimis sæpe; Cic.

I used OFTENTIMES *to wonder;* sæpenumero admirari soleo.

He is OFTEN *with him;* frequens cum eo est.

I come OFTEN *into the senate;* venio in senatum frequens; Cic.

I went OFTEN *to hear him;* eum nos frequenter audivimus; Cic.

OFTEN *goes the pitcher to the well, but at last comes broken home;* quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

He was very OFTEN *with me;* assiduissime mecum fuit. —often *at Rome;* erat illæ Romæ frequens.

I write much OFTENER *now;* in scripto multo jam crebrior.

You OFTEN *provoke me;* frequenter me lacessis.

Your letters are very OFTEN *and frequent;* magna est crebritas tuarum literarum.

I wish you would write to me OFTENER; velim ad me crebrius scribas.

This has been OFTEN *said, but must be said yet* oftener; id sæpe dictum est, sed dicendum est sæpius.

He writes OFTEN *to me;* multoties ad me scribit.

So it OFTEN *uses to come to pass;* sic plerumque fieri solet.

It is stale news; I have heard it very OFTEN; plus millies audivi; sæpius quam Euripus.

Many go OFTEN *thither every day;* video quosdam septies illo recurrere.

I have seen that OFTEN, *more than once;* isthoc ego vidi non semel.

Twenty times a day, or OFTENER, *he miscalls me;* sæpe mihi plus vicies in die commutat nomen.

I have said it OFTEN; *not once, nor twice;* ut jam pluries dictum est; non semel illud, nec vice simplici.

OLD, *or aged;* senex, grandis natu. —*age;* ingravescens ætas; senectus; Cic. —*is sickness enough of itself;* senectus ipsa est morbus. —*wives' tales;* aniles fabulæ; ineptiæ; Curt. —*men are weak and wordy;* vires senibus defluunt, verba affluunt. —*are twice children;* bis pueri senes. —*dote sometimes;* deliramus interdum senes. —*wiser in counsel;* sapienter consulunt senes; raro admodum peccant, errant, offendunt in consiliis. Prudenter fere consulit senilis ætas; in consiliis raro labitur. Non sæpe inutilia sunt, inania, stulta, vana, repudianda senum consilia. Robore juvenes, consilio præstant senes. Quorum grandior est ætas, qui longius ætate processerunt, is eorum solet esse plerumque sensus, qui a ratione minimum discedat, recedat; non procul absit; qui cum ratione congruat, ratione maxime conveniat, consentaneus sit. —*or ancient things;* prisca, vetusta; veterum res gestæ; insignia vetustatis monumenta; antiquiora quam Chaos, et Saturnia tempora; ab originum sæculo reperta; antiquiora diphthera. —*friends and* old *wines are best;* ut amicitiam expleas, multi modii salis edendi sunt. —*birds are not caught*

with chaff; canis vetulus non assuescit loro.

Older; senior, major natu. —*and wiser;* discipulus prioris est posterior dies; dies diem docebit.

Twenty years Old; viginti annos natus.

One year Old; anniculus.

Two years Old; bimus, bimulus.

Threescore years Old, *&c.;* sexagenarius.

To wax Old, *or grow in years;* senescere. Senium, rugas, canitiem contrahere. In senectutem vergere, ruere, se inclinare. Adest, instat, appetit, appropinquat, præsto est, ingravescit senectus. Ætas ingravescit; in senium præcipitat, inclinat, labitur, præceps est. Ætatem prope actam, exactam, decursam habere, agere. Senectutis limen attigi. Ultimam vitæ fabulam acturus prodeo. Modo juvenem, jam virum, in cursu a tergo insequens assecuta est senectus. Mea ætas, vita, dies, lux advesperascit. Ad occasum, ad vesperam meus inclinat sol. Annis jam vergentibus in senium. Vergimur in senium. Annis vergere.

In Old *time;* priscis, præteritis, antiquis, temporibus; apud majores nostros; Cic.

An Old *man, long-lived;* senex tristis ac decrepitus, rugosus, capularis, depontanus, emeritus, de ponte dejiciendus, annis obsitus, ætate provectus, confectus, ætate, longius ætate provectus; ætate provecta, percursa, exacta, præcipitata. Homo summa senectute, senio confectus; cujus ætas præteriit et effluxit, viriditatem senectus abstulit. Silicernium. Effœtum senio corpus. Annos Nestoreos, ultra Tithoni, aquilæ senectam vivere. Vitam, ætatem in longum, longissimum producere. Ad summam ætatem pervenire. Qui trium Nestorum excessit annos. Longævus, grandævus, annosus senex; ævi maturus, gravis annis; gravior, segnior, grandior, obsitus ævo; cujus rugis vetus frontem senectus exarat; marcet corpus annis; multo jam fractus membra labore; cui maturis signantur tempora canis. —*woman;* anus; vetula, provecta ætate mulier. Quæ videt numerosa Sibyllæ tempora.

A hundred years Old; centenarius sum; centum annorum sum; annis duravi centenis; centenas messes, hiemes, peregi.

Fifteen or sixteen years Old; ter quinque ferens natalibus annos; bis adhuc octonis integer annis; primæ lanuginis annis; cui flore novo pubescit firmior ætas; ora, malæ pubescunt.

In his Old *age;* grandi jam ætate; Gell.

When do you look for your Old *man?* senem quoad spectatis vestrum? Ter.

Nobody was by but one Old *woman;* neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat; Ter.

Not very Old; non ita sane vetus; non admodum grandis natu; Cic.

I am above thirty years Old; plus annis triginta natus sum; Plaut.

You are threescore years Old *or above;* sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo; Ter.

Above five-and-forty years Old; majores quinum quadrigenum; Liv.

He wrote that book when he was fourscore and fourteen years Old; eum librum quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsit; Cic.

He begins the Old *wars again;* renovat pristina bella; Cic.

If you had been Old *enough for it;* si per ætatem esse potuisses; Cic. Si ejus ætatis esses, ut posses; Petron.

The Old *form of it is a little changed;* aliquantum vetus forma mutata est; Plin.

You keep your Old *custom;* antiquum obtines; Ter. Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines; Ter.

She did not look above seven years Old; non plus quam septem annos habere videbatur; Petron.

These things are too Old *and obsolete;* hæc nimis antiqua et obsoleta sunt; Cic.

We like young horses better than Old *ones;* equis vetulis teneros anteponere solemus; Cic.

Wine, when it is Old, *grows sour;* vinum vetustate coacescit; Cic.

Demetrius and I have been Old *acquaintance;* cum Demetrio mihi vetustum hospitium est; Cic.

He lived till he was full a hundred and seven years Old; centum et septem complevit annos; Cic.

Besides that he was Old, *he was also blind;* ad senectutem accedebat etiam, ut cœcus esset; Cic.

You are too Old *to marry;* præterit tua ad ducendum ætas; Ter. —*still in*

the old *tune;* eandem cantilenam canis.

He that would be OLD *long, must be* old *betimes;* mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis.

An OLD *dog would learn no new tricks;* senex psittacus negligit ferulam.

To talk like an OLD *woman;* aniliter dicere; Cic.

He is broken with OLD *age;* confectus senio est; Cic.

The OLDER *I grow;* quo mihi plus ætatis accedit, eo; Cic.

Had he lived till he had been a hundred years OLD; si ad centesimum vixisset annum; Cic.

And yet you see how OLD *I am;* et tamen videtis annos meos; Cic.

I have often heard OLD *men say;* sæpe a majoribus natu audivi; Cic.

I am for the OLD *way;* antiquum volo.

An OLD *soldier;* miles emeritus, veteranus.

I can tell myself how OLD *I am;* scio ego quid ætatis sim; Plaut.

He is not so OLD *but he may do it;* per ætatem licet; Ter.

For as the OLD *saying is; it is an* old *saying;* nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est; Ter.

She was OLD *before she died;* provecta ætate mortua est; Cic.

Now in my OLD *age;* nunc exacta ætate; Ter.

She is too OLD *to bear children;* parere hæc per annos non potest; Ter.

This was an OLD *story;* hæc decantata erat fabula; Cic.

He is OLD *enough and strong enough;* satis ætatis, atque roboris habet; Plaut.

When he was both very OLD *and very sick;* cum esset summa senectute, et perdita valetudine.

He was twelve years OLD; duodecimum ætatis annum nondum excesserat.

It would make the OLDEST *man live one year longer;* hic, vel Nestor, vel Priamus posset repubescere, imo vel mortuus reviviscere.

In his OLD *and declining age;* vergente jam ætate.

If a man should be OLDER *than Methuselah;* etiamsi quis trium Nestorum excedat annos.

That poor, little, OLD *fellow;* seniculus ille.

She was now a very OLD *woman;* jam admodum anus.

My OLD *acquaintance lived at home beloved of all;* collactaneus olim, et coætaneus mecum, inter cives suos consenuit, charus omnibus.

We need not look in your mouth to see how OLD *you are;* facies tua computat annos.

The OLDER, *the wiser;* difficile est dare verba seni.

One very OLD, *that cannot live long;* in peculio jam Proserpinæ, atque Orci familia numeratur.

A very OLD *grandsire;* decrepitus et capularis senex.

When I was now grown OLD; cum jam provectior essem ætate.

When his hair turned white, by reason of OLD *age;* ubi capillus illi versipellis, versicolor erat; cui argentea canorum corona redimivit caput.

The dregs of life, OLD *age;* vitæ fæces, et vappa.

How OLD *are you?* quot annos natus es, habes? quotum annum agis? quot annorum es? quotum numeras ætatis annum?

Those who are white with OLD *age;* quibus florent amygdala; quibus argenteæ canorum coronæ.

He is forty years OLD; ætas claudit octavum lustrum; Hor.

To OMIT, *or pass by in silence;* rem omittere, &c.; missam facere, habere; silere, dissimulare; silentio præterire, obruere, involvere, prætervehi, dissimulare, non attingere; tacitam, tacitus relinquere. De re silere, tacere, nullum verbum facere, nihil dicere, silentium agere, silentium sibi indicere. Abstineo ab hac re. Præstat in his Harpocratem agere. Sicco pede pertransire. *—or leave;* relinquere, &c.; in præteritis habere; item, habere missum, apud Cic. pro, missum facere. *—or leave any thing to the silent judgment of the hearers;* tacitis audientium judiciis aliquid relinquere. *—quite, or not so much as to touch, any thing;* aliquid ne omnino attingere.

I OMIT, *or leave, those things to your judgments and conjecture;* hæc vestris judiciis conjecturæque committo. *—or leave off, to speak of the law;* de lege reticeo.

We will quite OMIT *that thing;* cujus rei nulla mentio fiet.

The greatest affairs are OMITTED, *or passed over in silence;* maximæ res tacite prætereunt.

That was not carelessly passed over, but OMITTED *designedly;* non prætermissum id, sed consulto relictum.

All these things I must OMIT, *or pass over, in silence;* hæc omnia tacita quodammodo mihi relinquenda sunt.

That I may OMIT *other things, which are too many to relate, I will come to that;* ut alia omittam, quæ sunt immensa, ad illud veniam.

Let us OMIT, *or pass by, these things;* missa hæc faciamus; sileamus de istis.

Lest perchance, of the many great acts of Mark Antony, our discourse should OMIT *one thing most famous;* ne forte ex multis rebus gestis Marci Antonii præclaris, rem unam pulcherrimam nostra transiliat oratio.

But I resolve almost to OMIT, *or at the most but lightly to touch, every thing;* sed in animo est leviter transire, et tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem.

Neither must we OMIT, *or pass in silence, that;* nec silentio involvendum, quod.

Many other things have been OMITTED, *or passed over, in the same silence;* in eodem silentio multa alia jacuerunt.

These things our discourse shall OMIT; de his nostra silebit oratio.

His greatest deeds will be OMITTED, *or passed over in silence;* silebitur de maximis illius factis.

Not to OMIT *any thing;* plenissime dicere; Cic.

ON, *or* UPON *(prep.);* super, in, cum abl.

I. ON, *before a word of place,* beside, near to, *or* toward, *which something is, or is done, is rendered by* a, ab, *or* ad: *as,*

It is ON *the right hand;* est a dextra; ad dextram.

1. *Note:* A *and* ab *are sometimes only understood:* Dextra montibus, læva Tyberi amne septus; Liv.

2. *Note:* Ad *is used in this sense where* hand *or* part *is expressed or understood; and hardly else.*

II. ON, *before a word of place* above *or* upon *which any thing is, or rests, or is made to rest, is rendered by* in, *or* super: *as,*

Phrase.

None ever saw her sit ON *horseback;* eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit; Cic.

III. ON, *or* upon, *before a word of place, after a word importing* motion *to that place, is sometimes rendered by* in *and* super, *with an accusative case: as,*

He fell UPON *the body of his noble friend;* in egregii corpus amici procidit; Sat.

Sometimes by a verb compounded with in, *and a dative case: as,*

She fell UPON *the sword;* incubuit ferro; Ovid.

Ovid has terræ procumbere, *but there* terræ *is the genitive case;* in solo *or* in solum, *being understood, says Voss.*

Note: Humi *is indifferently used for* on the ground, *whether* rest *or* motion *be expressed. In the sense of rest:* Jacere humi; Cic. Humi residebant; Curt. *In the sense of motion:* Stravit humi pronam; Ovid. *In the former sense* in solo humi, *in the latter* in solum humi, *make up the full construction. And as in the former sense there is read* humo, i. e. in humo, *so Ovid.*: Et jacuit resupinus humo; *so in the latter is read* in humum; Curt. Plura in humum innoxia cadebant; Tacit. Projectus in humum.

IV. ON *or* UPON, *after verbs signifying* to depend, *is rendered by* a, ab, e, ex, *or* de: *as,*

We both depend UPON *one chance;* casu pendemus ab uno; Lucan.

So in. In sententiis omnium civium famam nostram fortunamque pendere; Cic.

The preposition is frequently omitted after verbs signifying properly to hang; summo quæ pendet aranea tigno; Ovid.

V. ON *or* UPON, *after verbs signifying to* bestow, spend, employ, waste, *or* lose, *is rendered by* in: *as,*

You have bestowed many kindnesses UPON *me;* multitudinem beneficiorum in me contulisti; Cic.

Yet there is variety of construction in some of the verbs of these significations. So Impendo laborem in fœdere faciendo; studia juvenibus erudiendis impendere; *and* Tempus studiis impendere, *are said by Cicero, Quintil., and Plin. So,* prædam militibus donat; *and,* Archiam civitate donasset;

are Cæsar's and Cicero's. So aliquid impertias temporis huic quoque cogitationi; Cic. Neque proficiscens quenquam osculo impertivit; Suet.

VI. UPON *sometimes is used for* after, *denoting the reiteration of something already done, and rendered by* super: *as,*

He thanks me with letters UPON *letters;* gratias aliis super aliis epistolis agit; Plin.

VII. ON *or* UPON, *referring to* condition *or* terms, *is rendered by the ablative case of the word denoting the condition, &c.: as,*

ON *this condition;* ea lege; Ter.

This ablative is governed by a preposition understood, which is sometimes expressed: Jubere ei præmium tribui sub ea conditione, ne quid postea scriberet; Cic.

VIII. ON *or* UPON, *after the English of* misereor, misereseo, miserescit, *is a sign of the genitive case: as,*

I am resolved to take pity ON *none, because nobody takes compassion* on *me;* neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem; Plaut,

IX. ON *or* UPON, *before a* musical instrument *when playing thereon is denoted, is rendered by the ablative case of the instrument: as,*

He is said to have played excellently ON *the fiddle;* fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur; Cic. *Perhaps* cum *is understood with these ablatives.*

X. ON or UPON, *before* meat *or* food *that is eaten, is rendered by the ablative case of the meat fed upon: as,*

They are fain to live all UPON *honey;* melle solo coguntur vivere; Varr. *Probably here* ex *is understood; for so Ovid:* Vivitur ex rapto. Ex deficit sæpe (*says Voss.*) cum materia notatur, vel modus, &c.

XI. ON *or* UPON, *before a word of* time, *is rendered by the ablative case of the word of time: as,*

UPON *that very day at evening he came home;* ea ipsa die domum ad vesperum rediit; Cic. In *may seem to be understood:* Postremo et qua in die parva periisset soror; Ter. *So Stephanus and Voss. read it; though others,* Ecqua inde parva periisset soror.

XII. ON *or* UPON *frequently goes to complete the sense of the foregoing word, and then is included in the Latin of it, especially if compounded with* ad, in, pro, *or* super: *as,*

All good men will look UPON *you;* te omnes boni intuebuntur; Cic.

The corpse goes ON; funus procedit; Ter.

Currentem incitavi, (*I spurred* ON); Cic. Præcipitantes impellere (*to set* on); Cic. Nisi me lactasses, et falsa spe produceres, (*drawn* on); Ter.

Freti (*relying* ON) tua humanitate, tibi consilium dabimus; Cic.

Tribunos ad occupanda (*to seize* ON) Illyricorum castella misit; Liv.

Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus (*Let us go* ON); Cic. Quod superest perge, mi Brute; Cic.

Some other phrases.

Falsehoods border UPON *truths;* falsa veris finitima sunt; Cic. Finium extremi, et Æduis contermini erant; Tacit.

UPON *what ground?* qua de causa? Cic.

You sat judges UPON *him;* vos in illum judices sedistis; Cic.

But consider whether this be not all ON *my side;* sed vide ne hoc totum sit a me; Cic.

You are trusted ON *neither side;* neque in hac neque in illa parte fidem habes; Sal.

The voices go ON *neither side;* neutro inclinantur sententiæ; Liv.

I give judgment ON *your side;* secundum te litem do; decerno; judico; Suet. Cic.

If it were not so, you would hardly be ON *his side;* ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares; Ter.

I will drink ON *that side that you drink* on; qua tu biberis, hac ego parte bibam; Ovid.

ON *one side they sound flat,* on *the other side sharp;* ex altera parte graviter, ex altera acute sonant; Cic. —*this side,* on *that side;* hinc, hinc; hinc atque hinc; hinc, illinc; hinc atque illinc. Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia; hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum, &c.; Cic. —*both sides;* ex utraque parte; utrinque; utrobique; Cic. —*every side;* ex omni parte; undique; Cic. —*both sides there is great power in fortune;* in utramque partem magna est vis in fortuna; Cic. —*the Sabines' side, M. Curtius;* on *the Romans' side, H. Hostilius encouraged to battle;* pugnam ciebant, ab

Sabinis M. Curtius; ab Romanis, H. Hostilius; Liv. —*this side the mountain, river*; cis montem, flumen; Liv. Cæs. *Cis is mostly applied to mountains and rivers; citra is of more general use, says Tursel.* —*the further side of*; trans; ultra; Cæs. Cic. Nihil est ultra (on *the further side of*) illam altitudinem montium usque ad oceanum, quod sit pertimescendum; Cic. —*a sudden*; improviso; ex improviso; de improviso; repente; de repente; Cic. Flor. Plaut. —*the contrary*; e contrario; e contraria parte; Cic. —*purpose*; consulto, cogitato; composito; de industria; dedita opera; Cic. Ter.

Upon *every occasion I commend them out of measure*; ex omni occasione eos ultra modum laudo; Plin. —*the first opportunity*; ut prima affulsit occasio; Flor. Primo quoque tempore; Liv. —*the coming of the generals he quitted the forum*; ad adventum imperatorum de foro decesserat; Cor. Nep. —*my credit it shall be so*; do fidem futurum; Ter.

He was On *this side Velia with his ships*; erat cum suis navibus citra Veliam; Cic.

Are you resolved On *it?* tibi istuc in corde certum est? Plaut.

Resolved Upon *going*; certus eundi; Virg.

He took up that money Upon *use*; id argentum fœnore sumpsit; Plaut.

Only Upon *great occasion*; nec unquam, nisi necessario; Cic.

To fight On *horseback*; pugnare ex equo; Plin.

That he might run away On *horseback*; ut cum equo fugeret; Flor.

Did you come On *foot, or on horseback?* pedes venisti? an eques? pedibus? an equo?

They speak it Upon *oath*; id jurati dicunt; Cic.

He would sooner believe me Upon *my word, than you upon your oath*; injurato plus crederet mihi, quam jurato tibi; Plaut.

I am Upon *a journey into Asia*; nobis iter est in Asiam; Cic.

Hearing this, and being already Upon *my way*; hæc cum audissem, et jam in itinere essem; Cic.

You were off and On, *as I thought*; parum mihi constans visus es; Cic.

They are so off and On; tanta mobilitate sese agunt; Sal.

ONCE; semel, adv. —*at some time or other*; aliquando. —*in times past or to come*; olim, quondam, adv. —*a knave, and never an honest man*; semel malus, semper malus. —*I was a fig-tree stump*; olim truncus eram ficulnus; Hor.

At Once; una, uno tempore.

All at Once; simul et semel.

But Once; semel omnino.

I received several letters of yours at Once; multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas; Cic.

I could not be here and there all at Once; ego hic esse et illic simul haud potui; Plaut.

I could not tell you all at Once; non poteram una omnia; Ter.

If it would but Once *come to that*; quod si esset aliquando futurum ut; Cic.

He had never seen her but Once; semel omnino eam viderat; Curt. Semel unquam; Plin.

He had Once *persuaded himself*; semel induxit animum; Cic.

There was Once *that spirit in this republic*; fuit ista quondam in hac repub. virtus; Cic.

More than Once *or twice*; iterum et sæpius; Cic. Plus vice simplici; Hor.

He never Once *meddled with pleading*; causas omnino nunquam attigit; Cic.

No man ever Once *went to that sacrifice*; quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit; Cic.

They will not Once *be beholden to a man for a good turn*; hi ne obligari quidem beneficio volunt; Cic.

To talk all at Once; confundere sermones in unum; Liv.

ONE; unus, adj. —*only, or but one*; unicus, adj. —*after another*; alii ex aliis; Flor. —*mischief in the neck of another*; aliud ex alio malum; Ter. —*while he entices my soldiers, another while my friends*; modo milites meos, modo amicos sollicitat; Curt. —*said*; erat, qui diceret; Gell. *of the advocates said*; quidam ex advocatis dixit; Petron. —*o'clock*; hora prima. —*cannot do two things at once*; simul flare et sorbere haud facile factu est. —*good turn requires another*; manus manum fricat. —*man's meat is another's poison*; non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. —*tale is good till another be told*; audi utramque par-

tem. —*thief accuses another;* Clodius accusat mœchos. —*beats the bush, and another catches the bird;* alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt. —*is as good as none;* unus vir nullus vir. —*after another;* alternis vicibus; vicissim.

It is all ONE; tantundem est.

All under ONE; una atque eadem opera; simul et semel.

As ONE *would have it;* ex sententia, sive voto; ad voluntatem.

They like ONE *another well;* uterque utrique est cordi; Ter.

They help ONE *another;* tradunt operas mutuas; Ter.

The boys love ONE *another;* pueri amant inter se; Cic.

They killed ONE *another;* mutuis ictibus occidere; Tac.

To think on ONE *thing after another;* aliam rem ex alia cogitare; Ter.

They differ ONE *from another;* inter se dissident; Cic.

They used to be compared ONE *with another;* inter se comparari solent; Cic.

It is ONE *thing to revile, another thing to accuse;* aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare; Cic.

He dispersed them some to ONE *place, some to another;* alia alio dissipavit; Cic.

Let us both defend ONE *thing at* one *time, another thing at another;* uterque nostrum alias aliud defendat; Cic.

They stand now on ONE *foot, then on another;* alternis pedibus insistunt; Plin.

The ONE *of them is alive, the other is dead;* eorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus; Plaut.

They sent embassadors from ONE *to the other;* ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt; Cæs.

It is all ONE *to me;* mea nihil refert; Ter. Nihil moror; Plaut. Non magnopere laboro; Cic. —*to Theodorus;* Theodori quidem nihil interest; Cic.

It was all ONE *to those that killed him, what he said;* non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret; Tac.

This is all ONE *as if;* hoc perinde est tanquam si; Gell. Idem est, ac si; Quint. —*with that;* hoc unum et idem est atque illud; Cic.

Let the profit of all and of every ONE *be all* one; eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque et universorum; Cic.

All under ONE; una opera; Ter. simul; Plaut.

Give to every ONE *according to his desert;* cuique pro dignitate tribuatur; Cic.

Care must be taken that every ONE *be provided for;* danda est opera, ut etiam singulis consulatur; Cic.

If he be such a ONE *as you write;* si talis est, qualem scribis; Cic.

When the hearer is such a ONE *as;* cum is est auditor qui; Cic.

Had I not thought him to be such a ONE; ni ita eum existimassem; Ter.

The last but ONE; proximus a postremo; novissimus citra unum; Cic.

Know that I received but ONE *letter from you;* abs te unas mihi scito literas redditas esse; Cic.

But that ONE *thing is wanting;* ni unum desit; Ter.

There is not so much as ONE *that;* neque quisquam omnium fuit qui; Cæs. —*hardly* one *in ten that;* vix decimus quisque est, qui; Plaut.

He is ONE *of us;* est unus de (e) nobis; Petron.

I every day make ONE *at my neighbor's feasts;* convivium vicinorum quotidie compleo; Cic.

He salutes the centurions ONE *by* one; centuriones sigillatim appellat; Cæs.

So that they cannot come ONE *by* one; ut ne singuli quidem possint accedere; Cic.

He is made to pay four for ONE; actio in quadruplum datur; Gell.

How should ONE *deal with such folks as;* quid cum illis agas qui; Ter.

I sent ONE *to pay for the carriage;* mihi qui pro vectura solveret; Cic.

They think he will send ONE *of his sons to you;* putant alterutrum de filiis ad te missurum; Cic.

He is ONE *of that gang;* de illo grege est; Ter.

He minded no ONE *of these things much more than the rest;* horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat; Ter.

He speaks as ONE *would have him;* loquitur ad voluntatem; Cic.

What ONE *thing fell out as they foretold?* quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab his? Cic. —*is there that knows?* quotus enim quisque est,

qui teneat artem? Cic. Quotus enim fere nostrum est, qui; Gell.

When there was ONE *that said;* cum esset non nemo qui diceret; Cic.

As being ONE *to whom very great sorrow came by his death;* ut ad quem summus mœror morte sua veniebat; Cic. —*that had fought abroad;* ut qui peregre depugnavit; Cic. —*that understood;* quippe qui intellexerat; Plaut.

If ONE *being to plead a cause think with himself;* si quis causam acturus secum meditetur; Cic.

He gave me your letter on the ONE-*and-twentieth day;* tuas mihi literas altero et vigesimo die reddidit; Cic.

She brought her up from a little ONE; illam aluit parvulam; eduxit a parvulo; Ter.

To live according to ONE'S *own nature;* secundum naturam suam vivere; Sen.

With ONE *accord;* uno animo; Ter.

ONE *Theomnastus began;* cœpit Theomnastus quidam; Petron.

If ONE *will not another will;* invenies alium te si hic fastidit Alexis.

Such a ONE; talis, hujusmodi.

To love ONE *only;* singulariter aliquem diligere.

Then ONLY, *and never before;* denique, tum denique.

In word ONLY; verbo tenus.

To OPEN, (act.); aperire. —*of itself;* patere. —*or disclose;* retegere, revelare. —*or make plain and manifest;* propalare, manifestare. (neut.) —*as a flower;* expandere, pandere se. —*doors;* portas præbere patentes. —*a passage;* viarum obstacula discutere. —*the doors quietly;* tacito cardine vertere fores. —*letters;* literas resignare, aperire, recludere.

I will so lay all OPEN *as if you saw them;* omnia sic aperiam, ut ea oculis cernere videamini; Cic.

Somebody OPEN *the door quickly;* aperite aliquis actutum ostium; Ter. fores; Id.

They are forced to lay themselves OPEN; necessario se aperiunt; Ter.

To lay villany OPEN *before the eyes of all the world;* apertum scelus ante oculos omnium ponere; Cic.

We OPENED *the letter;* linum incidimus.

The earth OPENS; tellus ima dehiscit.

The house is OPENED *by the doors;* panditur foribus domus.

The door being OPENED *makes a noise by the turning of the hinges;* hiatu patulo janua verso cardine aperta sonat.

OPENED, *revealed, manifested;* apertum, manifestum, notum, divulgatum; promptum, apud Cic. testatum, compertum, confessum, evidens, et perspicuum; vulgo innotuit, palam est; in ora vulgi abiit; notissimum, testatissimum; liquido constat; res apertior est, quam quæ dici debeat; patet, liquet, constat; venit ea res in confessum.

OPENLY, *in the sight of all;* palam, publice, aperte, in propatulo, non clanculum; apertis tibiis, i. e. clariore voce.

An OPINION, *or judgment;* sententia.

To be of OPINION; opinari, arbitrari, persuasum habere.

To declare his OPINION; suam opinionem, intelligentiam, sententiam, sensum; animi sui sensum, sententiam proferre, explicare, aperire, ostendere, tradere, dicere, de re aliqua, voluntatem indicare. Animi sui complicatam sententiam exolvere. Quod sentit, quid potissimum sentiat expromere, exprimere. Suæ mentis, animi cogitata, sensa, et consilia arcana verbis explicare, enunciare, proloqui. Id quod vult, quid sibi videatur dicendo expedire, plane significare.

To accord in one OPINION; consentire, congruere, concurrere, in unam sententiam.

To alter one's OPINION; non stare suscepto consilio; in sententia sua labare, vacillare, non perseverare, mutare consilium, sententiam; non manere in sententia; a sententia cedere, discedere.

A common OPINION; percrebuit hæc opinio, in animis plerorumque hominum inveteravit. Vetus opinio est, jam usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus. Hanc opinionem pleræque nationes imbiberunt. Summam apud doctos opinionem obtinet.

To differ in OPINIONS; ab alterius opinione et consiliis discrepare; alterius voluntati et sententiæ repugnare.

Quot homines, capita, tot sententiæ. Hac de re variant, discrepant, multum inter se dissentiunt auctores; magna sententiarum pugna est; aliud atque aliud sentiunt eruditi. Velle suum cuique est. Opinionibus differre, discrepare, digladiari, certare, contendere, non convenire inter se. Sententias, opiniones contrarias, diversas tueri, tenere.

Contrary to my OPINION; alia ratione, quam putabam, sperabam atque opinabar.

They are all of one OPINION; idem sentiunt; Cic.

In my OPINION; ut opinio mea fert; Cic. Mea sententia; ex animi mei sententia; Plaut. mea sic est ratio, opinio, sententia. Ita prorsus existimo; Cic. Ego in ista sum sententia; Cic. Mea quidem sententia judico. Mihi sic videtur; Ter. Meum judicium semper fuit; Cic.

He asked me my OPINION; me sententiam rogavit; Cic.

To speak his OPINION; suam sententiam proponere; Petron.

Nobody would speak his OPINION; nemo sententiam diceret; Cic.

In the OPINION *of the common people;* ad vulgi opinionem; Cic.

According as the OPINION *of every man's manners is;* perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus; Cic.

Many are of OPINION; non pauci sunt, qui opinantur; Gell.

Philip was of Lentulus's OPINION; Philippus assensit Lentulo; Cic.

I should be of their OPINION; quibus equidem assenserim; Paterc.

He declared his OPINION; dixit quid sibi videretur; Cic.

I am not of your OPINION; seorsum abs te sentio; Plaut. —*of his* opinion; non idem cum illo sentio; Gell. —*of that* opinion; non arbitror; Cic.

I am of his OPINION; nos cum illo sentimus; Gell.

I have ever had a very good OPINION *of you;* te semper maximi feci; Ter.

I would you could bring him to be of that OPINION; opto ut id ipsi persuadeas; Cic.

Marcus Varro is of the same OPINION; huic opinioni M. Varro consentit; Macrob.

I am fully persuaded of his OPINION; in illius sententiam iturus sum; manibus pedibusque discessurus.

To bring one to alter his OPINION; aliquem de sua sententia deducere; Cic.

The Stoics are of OPINION; placet Stoicis; Cic.

They are of OPINION; arbitrantur; Cic.

They were of OPINION; sibi persuasum habebant; Cæs.

A proof of my OPINION; probatio opinionis. Probabo tibi meam sententiam; efficiam, ut opinio tibi mea cum ratione congruere videatur; ostendam esse, cur probes meam sententiam.

Obstinate in OPINION; tenax sententiæ. Ab hac sententia deduci non possum; hanc deponere et aliam suscipere opinionem vix, ægre, nullo modo, nulla ratione, nequaquam, neutiquam, minime, possum, prorsus non possum. Si quis in recta sententia sibi constat, ei magna laus debetur. Si vocer ad exitum vitæ, non faciam, ut hunc sensum amittam.

A settled OPINION; opinio inveterata. Erat hæc in animis hominum inveterata opinio, pervetus, diuturna, multi temporis.

All good men are of one OPINION; una bonorum sententia. Unus omnium bonorum est sensus, idem omnibus probatur, eodem concurrunt omnium sententiæ, sequuntur idem omnes, spectant, probant, opinione tuentur, eadem est omnium sine ulla varietate opinio, opinionum nulla varietas.

Our hearts are one, though our OPINIONS *vary;* diversæ sententiæ in concordibus animis. Discrepant sententiæ nostræ, cum tamen æque inter nos amemus, mutuus inter nos amor sit; opinione dissentimus, non voluntate; nostræ sententiæ non congruunt, cum animi tamen nostri in amore consentiant; non idem sensus est, non idem judicium, eadem tamen voluntas, eadem benevolentia; opinionum est inter nos dissimilitudo, non animorum, diversa sentimus, eadem tamen volumus; animorum consensus inter nos est, opinionum dissensio.

Diverse OPINIONS; opiniones diversæ. Opinionum dissentione discrepamus; non idem, aliter, diverse, varie sentimus; non quod tibi, mihi idem videtur, placet, probatur.

We are both of one OPINION; conjunctum est meum consilium cum tuo.

That OPINION *is very common;* percrebuit hæc opinio. —*is received all over Greece;* opplevit opinio hæc totam Græciam.

Men have conceived this OPINION; pervasit hæc opinio per animos hominum.

There was also another great and strong OPINION *which;* erat etiam alia gravis atque vehemens opinio quæ.

The OPINION *which that man had of my integrity;* opinio quam is vir habuit integritatis meæ.

And so they entertained that OPINION; itaque hanc opinionem imbiberunt.

I am of a far other OPINION; quod ego longe secus existimo.

By these therefore so many arguments I am of that OPINION, *that I think;* his igitur tot argumentis, in eam sententiam venio, ut existimem.

Crassus was of that OPINION *that;* in eam opinionem venerat Crassus ut.

It is a great OPINION *in the schools;* summam in scholis opinionem obtinet.

Since you are of such an OPINION; cum ita sis animo affectus.

If Philip had been of that OPINION; si Philippus in hac mente et opinione fuisset.

I would have quite laid aside that OPINION; hanc excutere opinionem mihi volui radicitus.

If you have conceived any worse OPINION *of him;* si quam adhuc graviorem de illo opinionem attulistis.

To agree to one's OPINION; alicujus sententiæ favere; sententiæ cujusdam accedere.

I am wholly of that OPINION; ego quidem sum in hac sententia.

Which, think you, is the truer OPINION? sed quæ sententia videtur tibi scopo vicinior?

He is not of my OPINION; haud, nec iste, mecum sentit.

You would be of another OPINION, *if you knew as much as I do;* tu, si hic sies, aliter sentias; Ter.

According to their OPINION; ex horum mente.

That OPINION *is not much amiss;* sententia non multum peccans.

It is the more sound OPINION; sanior illorum mens est.

But enough of these OPINIONS; sed de sensu veterum ac dissensu divi satis.

He detested that OPINION; hanc sententiam repudiavit.

There are various OPINIONS *about this matter;* varia circa hæc opinio; Plin. Ep.

OPPORTUNITY; occasio, &c. —*makes thieves;* occasio facit furtum. —*neglected;* opportunitas amissa; amissum tempus est; elapsa de manibus est, abiit, præteriit, fugit, evanuit, amissa est, nulla jam est, prorsus periit occasio, tempus, opportunitas. —*itself could not be more* opportune; ipsa opportunitas non potuit opportunius advenire.

To seek, have, give, take, omit, an OPPORTUNITY; opportunitatem idoneam captare, venari, dare, præbere, sequi, habere, remittere, negligere.

To come OPPORTUNELY; opportune advenire, se offerre; in tempore venire.

To use OPPORTUNITY; peropportune, tempestive, in ipso temporis articulo, aliquid aggredi, agere; pro temporis ratione se gerere; ad nutum temporis consilia accommodare.

I watch the OPPORTUNITY; ubi sensero larum hiantem, escam paro.

When time and OPPORTUNITY *shall serve;* cum prima occasio affulserit; quum erit commodum.

He takes an OPPORTUNITY *when she is alone;* captat tempus, ac locum, ut solus esset cum sola.

You come very OPPORTUNELY; opportune te huc attulisti.

He met me OPPORTUNELY; commodum profecto occurrit.

Many fair advantages and OPPORTUNITIES *offered themselves;* ventus illuc invitabat mire secundus.

Take time and OPPORTUNITY *while you have it;* æstas cum primum fuerit, componite nidos.

Come as soon as you can find OPPORTUNITY; cum commode, et per valetudinem, et per anni tempus venire poteris, des te in viam nobis.

Will you forego so fair an OPPORTUNITY? tune tanto cessabis, cardine rerum?

To let slip an OPPORTUNITY; oblatam occasionem dimittere, prætermittere.

If you will give me an OPPORTUNITY *of showing;* si per te mihi licitum fuerit indicare.

If I can find a good OPPORTUNITY *to*

defend your interests; si quis mihi erit aditus de tuis fortunis agendi; Cic.

You have now an OPPORTUNITY *of informing yourself;* tempus discendi nactus es.

To OPPOSE; opponere, &c. —*resist, or withstand one;* alicui resistere, repugnare, adversari, obluctari, obniti, obsistere, obstare; sese opponere, objicere, reluctari, obnunciare, occurrere, refragari, reclamare, contradicere, contravenire, interdicere, obvenire, adversarium se præbere, profiteri; cornua obvertere. Aliquem oppugnare, impugnare, repellere. Contra aliquem reniti, vires suas opponere, intendere. Irruentem, invadentem, adorientem, impetum facientem propellere, propulsare. Hostis, adversarii vim vi repellere; tela retorquere; mucrones, acies gladiorum retundere; faces ardentes extinguere; impetum atque vim sustinere, frangere; insidias occupare, omnes conatus, molitiones, machinationes impedire, reprimere, frustrari, irritos facere. —*or resist the truth;* veritati fucum obducere; veritatis septa, propugnacula, convellere, perstringere. —*his authority against;* auctoritatem suam interponere; incedere.

OPPOSITE *to this place;* e regione hujus loci.

Mercury is chiefly OPPOSITE *to Saturn;* Mercurius ex cardine Saturno est expositus.

Open the window which is OPPOSITE *to the east;* aperi fenestram obversam orienti.

Which street is OPPOSITE *to you;* qui vicus vobis est ex adverso.

That which is OPPOSITE *to the north;* quod septentriones prospicit, prospectat.

Being OPPOSITE, *or looking up, to a high mountain of great extent;* in editum montem longe protentum suspiciens.

It is OPPOSITE *to the east where France extends itself in length;* ab ortu, quo Gallia protenditur, opponitur.

By your leave, you must not think to carry it so, without OPPOSITION; obluctabor equidem quoad licebit.

I will not OPPOSE *his will;* non pugnabo cum illius animo.

Not afraid to OPPOSE; qui non verentur illis oppedere.

He OPPOSED *him tooth and nail;* obluctatus est strenue.

He and I can never agree; I love to OPPOSE *him;* ego illi semper adversor.

You OPPOSE *in vain;* torrenti frustra obluctaris.

I OPPOSE *neither side;* mediam ego ingredior viam; neque huic, neque illi parti adhæreo.

Who must not be OPPOSED; quibus non erat obviandum.

I will OPPOSE *you as much as I can;* tuæ primum superbiæ sic obviatum eo.

Are you mad thus to OPPOSE *what you must necessarily yield to?* quæ te inscitia, quæ insania adversus stimulum calcare calcat?

Against all OPPOSITION; ipsa invidia spectante ac ringente frustra.

To OPPRESS; premere, &c. —*the poor;* pauperes, inopes, tenuiores conculcare, opprimere, vexare; miseriis, oneribus maximis, gravissimis afficere, affligere, dominatu et potentia sua in debiliores, inopes, imbecillos ad summam injuriam abuti, grassari. Sanguinem innocentium exorbere, gustare, beluari. Terrore ac vi dominari. Jacentes urgere, præcipitantes impellere, perditos prosternere. Sanguine, rapinis, præda, spoliis bonorum civium saginari; suam luxuriam, sævitiam saginare. In præda miserorum et sanguine versari. In cæde atque ex cæde aliorum vivere. Dominari, imperitare insolenter, superbe, crudeliter. Gratia et opibus, auctoritate et amicitiis, temporum opportunitate et beneficio vicinos frangere, tenuiores opprimere, luminibus aliorum officere. —*with hard conditions;* duriores conditiones minimeque ferendas, exigere, imponere. —*unjustly;* injuriose tractare; aliena violenter invadere, rapere. —*with, or put to, the greatest straits;* in summas adducere; Cic. —*by seizing all one's property;* fortunis omnibus aliquem evertere; in aliquem vi dominari. —*others craftily by his own power;* potentia sua alios circumvenire. —*by tyrannical government;* dominatu atque potentia aliquem opprimere.

OR, *after* either; aut, vel, ve. —*after* whether; an, seu, sive.

OR *no;* necne. —*else;* alioqui, alias, conj.

Whether one will OR *no;* velit nolit, invito aliquo.

One OR *two;* unus et alter. —*way, or other;* aliquo modo, quoquo modo.

Over, OR *under;* plus minus, præter propter.

Or ever, *that is* before; antequam, priusquam.

I. Or, *answering to* whether, *expressed or understood, in a former clause, is rendered by* an *or* ne, seu *or* sive: *as,*

Whether shall I come to Rome, Or *stay here?* Romamne venio, an hic maneo? Cic.

Note: When whether *is rendered by* utrum, *or* ne, *then* or *is rendered by* ne *or* an; *and when it is rendered by* seu, *or* sive, *then* or *is rendered by either of the same particles.*

II. Or, *answering to* either, *expressed or understood, is rendered by* aut *or* vel: *as,*

Either let him drink, Or *be gone;* aut bibat, aut abeat; Cic.

Either he is present, Or *not;* vel adest, vel non; Plaut.

Note: Aut *must usually answer to* aut, *and* vel *to* vel.

III. Or, *coming alone as a note of correction in a latter clause, is rendered by* ve, sui, sive: *as,*

Two Or *three of the king's friends are very rich;* amici regis duo, tresve perdivites sunt; Cic.

Some other phrases.

I shall persuade him by some means Or *other;* aliquo modo exorabo; Plaut.

I compelled him whether he would Or *no;* illum vellet, nollet, coegi, ut Sen.

Could she, whether I would Or *no?* num illa, me invito, potuit? Ter.

A rag Or *two;* unus et alter pannus; Hor.

Nothing is either mine, Or *any man's, that may be taken away;* nihil neque meum est, neque cujusquam, quod auferri potest; Cic.

What should I speak of first? Or *whom should I commend most?* quid commemorem primum? aut quem laudem maxime? Ter.

Over Or *under;* plus minus; Mart.

Or *ever he come near;* priusquam appropinquet;

Or *else the forenamed remedies will be to no purpose;* aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia; Col.

An ORACLE; oraculum, responsum, n.

To consult an Oracle, *or soothsayer;* oraculum a Deo petere. Vatem, prophetam, Deum, Pythium Apollinem, Pythiam, præpositum oraculo sacerdotem; augurem, aruspicem, ariolum, oraculum consulere. Ex oraculo, Deo, Apolline responsa quærere. Precibus oracula poscere.

An ORATION; oratio, concio, f. —*somewhat vehement and earnest;* oratio paulo fervidior atque commotior.

To make an Oration; concionari, orationem, concionem habere, instituere. Apud populum verba facere, concionari, agere, perorare. Pro concione loqui. Pro nostris dicere. Dicendo, oratione longa hominum cœtus, aures tenere, detinere. Concionibus populum tenere. Omnibus silentibus magno in conventu auditus est; ubi hac est oratione usus. —*an end of an* oration; perorare.

An eloquent Oration; oratio, concio culta, exculta, polita, perpolita, expolita, præclara, flexanima, diserta, elaborata, exquisita, compta, elegans, argumentosa, pulchra, luculenta, venusta, limata, elimata, insignis, illustris, erudita, uberrima, copiosa, splendida, concinna, accurata; omnibus numeris absoluta, partibus completa, ut nil addi adimive possit; omni elegantiarum genere instructa, ornamentis omnibus decorata et splendida; gemmis lucidissimis ornata, exornata, adornata et distincta; conspersa verborum et sententiarum floribus; rhetorum flosculis exornata; puris et electis verbis composita, tersa, venusta, limata; pigmentis rhetoricis et fuco artis venustissimo illita, nativo tamen decore venustior, facili quadam lenitate profluens; filo tenuissimo contexta; quæ una omnes dicendi Veneres complectitur.

A rude, unlearned, Oration; oratio inculta, invenusta, impolita, incompta, macilenta, sicca, jejuna, arida, humi serpens, inepta, rudis; crassiore, levidensi contexta filo, et Minerva rudi, levi, lentaque manu, stylo vulgari, ex quotidiani sermonis fæce congesta.

A fine style of an Oration; pulchrum orationis filum.

Aristotle has a golden style of eloquence in his Orations; flumen orationis aureum fundit Aristoteles; Cic.

The eloquence of philosophers' Orations *is the more quiet;* oratio philosophorum pacatior.

The eloquence in the Orations *of the Stoics is short and concise;* Stoico-

rum oratio astricta, contracta, et concinna.

His ORATION *runs smooth and quiet;* cujus oratio sedate placideque profluit.

An eloquent ORATOR; elegans, præstans, politus dicendi magister, artifex; cujus ex ore melle dulcior fluit oratio.

ORATORS *express themselves fully and largely, but logicians more concisely;* quod latius rhetores, dialectici pressius, loquuntur.

To ORDAIN, *or appoint;* constituere, &c. —*or make laws;* sancire, decernere, edicere, sciscere, promulgare. —*a magistrate;* alicui magistratus personam, munus, imponere.

It is so ORDAINED; ita comparatum est.

He ORDAINS *you to bring back the king;* tibi decernit ut regem reducas.

All are ORDAINED *to die;* omnibus mors decreta est.

To ORDER, *or command;* jubere, imperare. —*or govern;* temperare, moderari, regere.

To break ORDER; deturbare, vel deserere ordinem.

Out of ORDER; incompositus, indigestus, confusus, rudis, enormis.

The ORDER *of words;* consecutio verborum.

To dispose, or set in ORDER; ordinare. In ordinem certum redigere, colligere, distribuere, digerere, reducere, dispertire. Suis quæque locis reponere, disponere, componere, digerere, collocare, constituere, dispensare, coaptare, ordinare. Certis ratisque ordinibus describere. In certos ordines transcribere.

I will take ORDER *for his mother;* de matre videro; Ter.

So he gave ORDER *it should be;* ita instituit, ut; Cic.

He gave ORDER *it should be brought up;* jussit tolli; Ter.

I will give ORDER *to get all things ready;* ut apparentur dicam; Ter.

I will just now go and give Davus ORDER *to do it;* Davo ego istuc dedam jam negotii; Ter.

I will see that these things be ORDERED *right;* ego istæc recte ut fiant videro; Ter.

They so ORDER *themselves, that;* ita se instruunt, ut; Cic.

We put our men in ORDER; legiones instruximus; Pl.

All men of all ORDERS; omnes omnium ordinum homines; Cic.

We must speak of the ORDER *of things;* de ordine rerum dicendum est; Cic.

Out of ORDER; præpostere, extra ordinem; Cic.

All things are ORDERED *according to the will and pleasure of God;* nutu et arbitrio dei omnia reguntur; Cic.

One that ORDERS *his business well;* sui negotii bene gerens; Cic.

Without any ORDER; nullo passim ordine; Liv.

In ORDER; i. e. *one after another;* ex ordine; Cic. ordine.

Let me ORDER *you for this day;* da te hodie mihi; Ter.

I would have you so to ORDER *all this business, that;* velim hoc totum ita gubernes, ut; Cic.

To break ORDER, *and array;* ordinem deturbare; milites suo ordine disturbare; copias dejicere, aciem intercidere; hostium phalangem perstringere; Cæs.

Not able to ORDER, *or rule, himself;* minime sibi temperare, moderari.

A diverse way in the ORDERING *of my house; of the province;* non eadem ratio in administranda re familiari; diversa ratio in administratione provinciæ.

All things are duly set in ORDER *by the common constitution of nature;* omnia venuste, atque una vi, et consensione naturæ constricta sunt.

To put things out of ORDER; rebus perturbationem et confusionem afferre.

These things are handled out of ORDER; confuse hæc tractantur.

He ORDERS *his business well;* negotia sua bene gerit.

To reduce into ORDER; intra terminos redigere, reprimere.

The OTHER; alter.

An-OTHER; alius.

Belonging to an-OTHER; alienus.

Every OTHER *year;* alternis annis.

I have a far OTHER *opinion;* longe mihi alia mens est; Sal.

I have many OTHER *things which;* habeo alia multa quæ; Ter.

I give satisfaction to all OTHERS; cæteris satisfacio omnibus; Cic.

The nature of man excels sheep and OTHER *cattle;* natura hominis

pecudibus reliquisque bestiis antecedit; Cic.

No OTHER *way than if;* haud secus quam; Liv.

To try how OTHER *men's things become one;* experiri, quam se aliena deceant; Cic.

Unless Quinctus have any OTHER *thoughts;* nisi quid Quincto videtur secus; Cic.

Over and above his OTHER *wickedness;* super cætera flagitia; Suet.

He is praised by some, and blamed by OTHERS; laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis; Hor.

In OTHER *places the water was scarcely above the knees;* aqua alibi vix genua superaret; Liv. *—language than;* voce alia ac; Ter.

Greedy of that which is OTHER *men's;* alieni appetens; Sal.

He has need now of OTHER *two hundred;* nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est; Plaut.

The one needs a bridle, the OTHER *a spur;* alter frænis eget, alter calcaribus; Cic.

They go beyond all OTHERS; omnibus præstant; omnes superant; Cæs. Cic.

And what was he but the OTHER *day?* et modo quid fuit?

OTHERWISE; aliter, &c. *—of another fashion;* aliusmodi. *—than;* præterquam, aliter atque, aliter quam; Cic. —i. e. *were it not so;* sin minus; quod ni ita se haberet; quod nisi ita fuisset; Cic. *—than I thought; contrary to my opinion;* aliter, longe aliter, secus, contra, alio modo; diverso, contrario plane modo; alia ratione quam putabam, sperabam, existimabam, atque opinabar, rebar, ac spe votisque conceperam accidit, contigit, cecidit, evenit, obtigit. Præter opinionem, sententiam, expectationem, omnem spem, existimationem obvenit. Fefellit me mea opinio, spes mihi frustrata est. Fefellerunt casus varii spem cogitationum et consiliorum meorum. Res multo secus evenit, quam fuit instituta. Divina voluntas incepit, antevertit anchoræ jactum. Res in diversum exit, in contrarium cecidit. Exitus, eventus rei non respondit expectationi meæ.

What is OTHERWISE *done is base;* quod contra fit, turpe; Cic.

If you do OTHERWISE; aliter si facis; Ter.

Far OTHERWISE; aliter multo; Ter.

A little OTHERWISE; paulo secus; Cic.

The whole business was transacted far OTHERWISE *than I thought;* alio, prorsus alio atque sperabam exitu, res tota est conclusa.

To do OTHERWISE *than the parents desire and hope;* fallere desiderium, expectationem, et spem parentum.

That has often fallen out OTHERWISE *than I hoped for;* sæpe mihi hæc spes frustrata est; Ter.

OVER, *or above;* super, supra. *— or beyond;* trans, præp. *—or beside;* præter, præp. *—and above;* insuper, præterea, adhæc. *—enough;* ex abundanti. *—against;* contra, e regione, ex adverso, ex adversum.

I. OVER, *referring to the* height *of* place *above which any thing is said to be, or be done, is rendered by* super *or* supra: *as,*

Holding their arms OVER *their heads;* levatis super capita armis; Curt.

A black shower hung OVER *my head;* mihi cæruleus supra caput adstitit imber; Virg.

If there be any difference between super *and* supra, *it is this, in Laur. Valla's judgment,* Quod illud contiguum est, hoc interjecto spatio; ut, Aquila volat, vel nubes pendent supra nos potius quam super nos; *though this difference is not universal.* Super *in this sense is sometimes set without a casual word expressed after it;* Tacit.: Incensa super villa omnes cremavit. *The village being set on fire* OVER *them. So Virg.:* Lectumque jugalem quo perii, super imponas.

Hither refer words compounded with super: *as,* supervolo, &c. Perdices concipiunt supervolantium afflatu; Plin.

II. OVER, *referring to* distance *of* place, beyond, *and* cross, *or* overthwart, *which any thing moves, or is made to move, is rendered by* per, *and* trans: *as,*

He travelled OVER Caucasus; iter per Caucasum fecit; Hor.

Let him carry her hence OVER *the sea to sell;* trans mare hinc venum asportet; Plaut.

Hither refer verbs compounded with trans; transcendo, transeo, transgredior, transno, transcurro, transporto, trajicio, &c.

Note: Per *is not used for* OVER *in*

this sense, but when the motion is as well through *or* between *some, as* above *other, part of the thing over which the motion is; so that though we may say indifferently* per *or* trans mare, per *or* trans Caucasum, montium *or* Alpium juga, *yet we may not say* per, *but only* trans caput, &c.

III. Over, *referring to any* excess *in quantity or quality, has several ways of rendering:* viz.

1. *By* nimius, *or* nimis magnus, *if* much *or* great *with a substantive follow it: as,*

It comes by Over-*much ease;* istuc ex nimio otio fit; Ter.

Let him not have Over-*great dominion over us;* magnam nimis ne in nos habeat dominationem; Cic.

2. *By* nimis, *or* nimium, *if an adverb or adjective without* great *or* much *follow it: as,*

They rebuke our ambassadors Over *fiercely;* nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant; Plaut.

There is no man Over *happy;* nemo nimium beatus est; Cic.

3. *By a* comparative *degree of an adjective or adverb with* quam *and* ut, *if a verb of the infinitive mood follow it: as,*

It drowns the mind Over *deep to let it have any use of understanding;* animum altius mergit, quam ut uti ullo intellectu sinat; Sen.

Quam qui *may be used for* quam ut. Quum matris tuæ majora erga salutem, dignitatemque meam studia, quam quæ erant a muliere postulanda perspexerim; Cic.

IV. Over, *having a* numeral *particle after it, and a* negative *before it, is rendered by* major, *if* bigness *be referred to; and by* plus *or* amplius *if there be reference to number of* times *or* things: *as,*

A little field not Over *an acre in bigness;* agellus non sane major jugere uno; Varro.

He was there, but not Over *two or three months;* affuit, sed non plus duobus, aut tribus mensibus; Cic.

That they did not stand Over *four fingers out;* ut non amplius quatuor digitis eminerent; Cæs.

V. Over, *after a noun denoting* dominion *or* power, *is rendered by* in: *as,*

The father has power Over *his children;* pater habet potestatem in filios; Cic.

But after a verb signifying to rule Over, *it will be contained within the signification of the Latin verb, (as in rule VII.): as,*

To rule Over *the whole world;* orbi terrarum præsidere; Cic.

Yet Cicero says also, Usque ad extremum spiritum dominatur in suos. *And Tacitus, when he speaks of provinces ordinarily, uses* præsideo *with an accusative case: as,* Italiam et Galliæ littus præsidebant.

VI. Over *very often comes with a verb foregoing or following, and belongs to it, as a part of its sense, and is included in the Latin of it: as,*

Away quickly, I shall Over-*take you presently;* ite cito, jam ego vos assequar; Plaut.

What free man shall he rule Over, *that is not able to* over-*rule his own lusts?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit, qui non potest cupiditatibus suis imperare? Cic.

Not quite given it Over; sed tamen non abjeci; Cic.

They had given themselves Over; se totos libidinibus dedissent; Cic.

VII. Over, *having* all *together with it, or parted by a substantive from it, is rendered by* totus *with its substantive in the ablative case governed by* in; *or in the accusative case governed by* per: *as,*

Known all the world Over; toto notus in orbe; Mart.

Note: In *is most usually understood;* trepidatum toto mari; Flor. *And* per *is often used in composition with the verb.* Multas perambulastis terras; Varro.

Some other phrases.

My heart is so light Over *what it used to be;* ita animus præter solitum gestit.

He is Over *head and ears in love;* in amore est totus; Ter.

She scatters the body all Over *the fields;* per agros passim dispergit corpus; Cic.

Let us not say Over *again what we have once said before;* ne id, quod semel supra diximus, deinceps dicamus; Cic.

Plays not worth reading twice Over; fabulæ non satis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur; Cic.

Unless you be told it a hundred

times OVER; nisi idem dictum est centies; Ter.

I pray you OVER *and* over *again;* iterum, ac sæpius te rogo; Cic.

OVER *against;* adversum; exadversum; exadversus; exadverso; e regione; contra.

Thirty days OVER *or under;* dies plus minus triginta.

All the danger is OVER *now;* omnis res est jam in vado; Ter. Jam periculum est depulsum.

Three pounds gave I for these two, OVER *and beside the carriage;* tres minas pro istis duobus dedi, præter vecturam; Plaut.

OVER *and besides that he had not fought well at first;* super quam quod primo male pugnaverat; Liv. —*the way there is a very large meadow;* est ultra viam lætissimum pratum; Plin.

Till his anger be OVER; dum defervescat ira; Cic.

He did not carry himself OVER *gallantly;* parum se splendide gessit; C. Nep.

When the time of visiting is OVER, *I give myself up entirely to study;* ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo; Cic.

To OVER-*bear one;* obruere.

The day is OVER-*cast with a cloud;* atræ nubes obducunt cœlum; nubes abscondit diem; involverunt diem nimbi.

To OVERCOME; vincere, &c. Hostes bello vincere, superare. Hostilem exercitum, copias acie, prælio fundere, profligare, debellare, frangere, expugnare, sternere, obterere, perdomare, subigere, opprimere, pessundare, dissipare, cædere, fugare; in fugam vertere, convertere, dare, avertere, agere, conjicere, fuga dispergere, distrahere, dissipare, disjicere, disgregare, castris exuere. Fugam hostibus injicere. Signis collatis victoriam ex acie reportare, referre; superiorem discedere, victoriam gloriosam consequi, obtinere, adipisci, ferre. Hostium copias, legiones evertere, gradu movere, funditus ad internecionem delere, extinguere. Hostiles opes atterere. Magna clade hostes afficere. Magnam hostium stragem edere. Magna cæde in hostes grassari, sævire. Clara, insignia trophæa de hostibus statuere, constituere, erigere. Victoria armis signisque hostium potiri. Victis vinctisque hostibus triumphari. Marte hostes proterere. —*all the world;* orbis terrarum terminis imperium definire. —*the enemy's great army by a small force;* maximas hostium copias parva manu fundere. —*to convince, or confute;* irrefragabilibus quempiam rationibus convincere, elinguem reddere, facere; validis et nervosis argumentis, irrefutabilibus telis refellere, retundere; arguendo falsum ostendere prius dictum; refellere, confutare, retundere, argumentis, ratione, convincere, jugulare; audientium animos probabilitate percutere; Cic. Validissima conclusione manifestam colligere veritatem. Argumentis ostendere, probare; *to show by reason;* efficacibus argumentis revincere; constringere; argumentationes alicujus destruere; arguere, refellere; conterere aliquem ratione, verbis obtundere. —*trouble, or heaviness;* tædium, fastidium, molestiam paucorum dierum devorare, metaphorice; vincere, devincere, ferre, perferre, concoquere, absorbere, absumere, decoquere; jucunda vicissitudine lectoris tædium levare; allevare fastidium, apud Ambros. Tædium excludere, elevare; lusu movere tædium; tædia discutere; poculis elevare tædia; lenire partimque excutere tædium; contractam ex aliqua re tristitiam, aut discutere, aut certe solari; tædium regionis, sollicitudinis, lectione sacra fallere, fugare, pellere; molestiam alicujus rei avocamento levare; colloquiis molestiam itineris levare; fastidium oppidi levare obambulatiuncula; vitæ molestias solatiis temperare; perniciosum saturo ventri somnum fabulosis impedire colloquiis.

To be OVERCOME *by the enemy;* viribus, armis, inferiorem, imparem, hosti cedere. Bello, acie, prælio ab hoste devinci, profligari, &c. Victoriam, palmam pugnando amittere. In bello magnam cladem, plagam, calamitatem accipere, in cladem incidere; magna clade affici, magna strage, cæde ab hostibus consterni, conteri, perdomari; castris exui. Arcum porrigere. Manus dare.

He shall OVERCOME *and govern Mycenæ and the Argives;* Mycenas servitio premet, ac victis dominabitur Argis.

Cæsar OVERCAME *the enemy;* Cæsari victoria cessit, inclinavit, delata est; castris hostium potitus est Cæ-

sar, et prælio discessit superior; Cæsar superior evasit, discessit; penes Cæsarem victoria stetit. —*overcame, or vanquished, Pompey;* Cæsar vicit Pompeium. Cæsar Pompeium, pugna tamen fregit, prælio superavit, acie vicit, fudit, fugavitque; copias ejus profligavit, in fugam conjecit, convertit; victoria est potitus, victoriam tulit, obtinuit, consecutus est, adeptus est.

Cæsar's forces began to OVERCOME; Cæsarianæ res in meliori loco cœperunt esse.

At length the Spanish forces OVERCAME; tandem victoria flexit ad Iberos.

That Rome might OVERCOME *all countries;* ut Roma jugum omnibus terris imponeret.

Pompey's forces being OVERCOME; victoria Pompeianis refragante.

To return home after the enemy was OVERCOME; hostibus devictis, fusis, fugatis, et profligatis, domum discedere.

Those most cruel men were OVERCOME *and disarmed;* omnes nefarii gladii de manibus eorum crudelissimis exciderunt.

I OVERCAME *them both;* utrumque vici. Utrumque facile fregi, atque abjeci, nullo negotio retudi; victoriam ex utroque tuli; victoria sum potitus; uterque mihi victus cessit.

But when Scipio desired to OVERCOME *the enemy totally, so that the victory might be manifest;* sed cum Scipio veram vellet, et sine exceptione victoriam.

To OVERFLOW *the banks as in a flood;* redundare, inundare, exundare, diffluere, superfluere, restagnare. Ripas, littora superare, transgredi. Alveo se afferre. Ultra margines intumescere. Immensis auctibus ita crescere, excrescere, increscere, augescere, ut inundet agros, invadat, ripis contineri non possit. Ex alveo super ripas, extra fines, terminos, limites, cancellos a natura præscriptos, præstitutos emanare, fluitare, egredi.

To OVER-REACH; circumvenire, imponere.

He is OVER-REACHED; in foveam decidit.

To OVER-STUDY; immoderato discendi studio ingenii vires, aciem debilitare, minuere, obtundere, affligere, exhaurire, consumere, infirmare, imminuere. Nimium laboriose studia tractare, colere, exercere. Plus laboris impendere studiis quam vires ferant; nimis immoderate, supra modum, nimium, intemperanter studere; in studiis elaborare, invigilare, sudare, exercere se. Animi excolendi gratia vigiliis intempestivis, laboribus immoderatis macerare corpus, attenuare, ad ultimam maciem redigere. Nimio plus operæ in studiis ponere, collocare. Ingurgitare se in philosophiam, et in studiis frangere. Non pro viribus tantum, sed ultra supraque vires in studio literarum eniti, contendere, laborare. Assiduus, perdius et pernox in studiis, in literis. Libris affixus, pertinacissime inhærens. Affectum studiis atque vigiliis corpus.

To OVERTHROW; diruere, &c. —*a town;* urbi excidium, ruinam ultimam, extremam inferre; civitatem sua ruina et ruderibus opprimere, et sepelire, ad vastitatem vocare. —*a kingdom;* regnum evertere. —*authority;* curiæ auctoritatem obterere.

I have OVERTHROWN *my cart;* plaustrum perculi.

Fortune has OVERTHROWN *the most renowned things;* fortuna omnia summa evertit. Facile summos hominum principatus fortuna delet, evertit fortunæ vis opulentissima regna; nulla est potentia tanta, quam fortunæ potestas non exsuperet, quæ fortunæ potestati non cedat, quæ fortunæ viribus frangi non possit; parvo negotio summos dominatus fortuna tollit, extinguit, labefacit.

You are the utter OVERTHROW *of all yours;* exitii tuorum auctor es. Tu tuorum omnium salutem afflixisti; tuos perdidisti; tuos evertisti fortunis omnibus; tuis exitium peperisti, perniciem attulisti, summam calamitatem ac pestem importasti; in ultimum discrimen, in miserrimum statum, in hanc omnium deterrimam, omnibusque miserandam conditionem tuos adduxisti.

OUGHT, *more properly* AUGHT, *a subst.;* aliquid, quicquam, quippiam.

For OUGHT *I perceive;* quantum ego perspicio.

I. OUGHT *sometimes is a verb referring to* duty, (when so it may be varied by the English *should,*) *and rendered by* debeo, oportet, *and by the potential mood of the verb that comes before it; as,*

They oftener think what he may, than what he OUGHT, *to do;* sæpius cogitant quid possit, quam quid debeat facere; Cic.

Which OUGHT *to have been done long since;* quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit; Cic.

You OUGHT *to have told me before;* prædiceres; Ter.

OUGHT *in the sense of* duty *will be safest rendered by young beginners by* oportet *or* debeo; *and the enallage of the future tense of those verbs for the present is elegant;* studium conservandi hominis commune mihi vobiscum esse debebit; Cic.

Yet if it have after it a passive English verb, viz. to be, to have been, or had been, *with a participle in* d, t, *or* n, *following, it will be conveniently rendered by a participle in* dus, *with a verb substantive: as,*

He thinks they OUGHT *to be put to death;* censet eos morte esse mulctandos; Cic.

Nor OUGHT *he to have been disowned;* nec ipse inficiandus erat; Ovid.

II. OUGHT *sometimes is used substantively for* any thing, *and rendered by* quid, *or some compound of it, viz.* ecquid, siquid, aliquid, quicquam, *or* quidpiam; *also by* res: *as,*

If you do OUGHT *alone;* si tecum agas quid; Cic.

If I had OUGHT *to do with him;* si mihi cum illo res esset; Cic. Si quid delinquitur *(if* ought *be amiss);* Cic. Ecquid vides? Cave quicquam, nisi quod rogabo te, mihi responderis; Plaut. Quod si tibi res sit cum eo lenone, quocum mihi est, tum sentias; Ter.

III. OUGHT *sometimes is put elliptically for* good for ought, *and then is rendered by* frugi, *or some word of like import: as,*

You will never be OUGHT *so long as I live;* dum ego vivus vivam, nunquam eris frugi bonæ; Plaut.

Note: OUGHT, *in this sense, is used only in conditional, interrogative, or negative speeches; seldom, or not at all, in affirmative.*

Some other phrases.

For OUGHT *I see;* quantum ego perspicio; Cic. Quantum quidem ego intelligere potuerim; Cic.

Had I been OUGHT *but a blockhead;* ni essem lapis; Ter.

It OUGHT, *or must be;* ex necessitate fit; trahit, urget, cogit necessitas; necessarium est, opus est; fato datum, seu decretum est; fatorum est, sic fata tulerunt; sic in fatis fuit; ineluctabile, inevitabile, immutabile fatum, apud Virg. Sen. et alios; Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit; ita negotium est, apud Cic. pro, ita oportet, sic res postulat; fatis adactus, i. e. impulsus.

OUR; noster.

By OUR *own;* nostrapte, abl.

He is on OUR *side;* a nobis est; est a parte, vel causa nostra.

Whose is it, OURS, *or yours?* cujus est, noster, an vester?

OUT *of;* e, ex, de, extra, præp.

I. OUT, *signifying* by reason of, *as denoting the cause of a thing, is rendered by* propter; *or an ablative case of that word that denotes the reason or cause: as,*

Many have often sought war OUT *of a desire of glory;* multi bella sæpe quæsiverunt propter gloriæ cupiditatem; Cic.

They will undergo any drudgery OUT *of a desire of wealth;* cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis; Cic.

The ablative case probably is governed by a preposition understood; viz. ex *or* præ: *as in these,* Ex malo principio magnâ familiaritas conflata est; Ter. Præ amore misera hunc exclusit foras; Ter.

II. OUT, *referring to the* place, number, multitude, &c. *from whence any person or thing* comes, goes, is sought, fetched, taken, &c. *is rendered by* de, e, *or* ex: *as,*

She snatched a supper OUT *of the funeral fire;* rapuit de rogo cœnam; Catul.

He went OUT *of the camp;* e castris exiit; Cic.

Sometimes the preposition is only included in the composition of a verb: as, Cumque domo exierint; Ovid. Omni te turba evolvis; Ter.

Sometimes it is again repeated with the verb: as, Eximere aliquem e vinculis; ex ærariis; de proscriptorum numero; Cic. Cum ex insidiis evaseris; Cic.

III. OUT, *signifying* away from, *is rendered by* a *or* ab: *as,*

Get you OUT *of their sight;* ab eorum oculis concede; Cic.

IV. Out, *signifying* not within compass, out of reach of, &c. *is rendered by* extra: *as,*

Out *of danger;* extra periculum.

V. Out *is often included in the Latin of the foregoing verb, as being a part of its English composition: as,*

Many things may be found Out; multa reperiri possunt; Cic.

Speak Out; eloquere; Ter. Quod si acciderit (*fall* out); Cic. Cæteris qui resistebant (*stood* out), victoria nunciabatur; Flor. Eum require (*seek* out), atque adduce huc; Ter.

Some other phrases.

You are quite Out, i. e. *mistaken;* tota erras via, vehementer erras; Cic. Non recte accipis; Ter.

It will Out; effluet: Ter.

Out *with it;* profer; Ter.

Out *of hand;* e vestigio; Cic. —*of doubt;* haud dubie; sine controversia; Liv. Ter. —*of order;* præpostere; extra ordinem; Cic. —*of my love I sent one to tell him of it;* misi, pro amicitia qui hoc diceret; Cic. —*of hand;* e vestigio, statim; subinde, sub manu, apud Sen. et Suet. jamjam, mox, jam, protinus; haud mora, continuo, citra moram; curriculo; oppido, mature, semel; brevi admodum; primo quoque tempore; extempore; cursim; dicto citius; velis equisque; extemplo, incunctanter; hoc velut puncto; illicet, apud poetas; omni amota procrastinatione, (i. e. *without delay;*) sine mora, dilatione; nulla interposita mora; promptissime, apud Liv. —*of favor;* apud aliquem minus gratiosus, nullam obtinens gratiam; gratia nil pollens, valens. —*of use;* insolens, de more decedens; in desuetudinem veniens, abiens.

He is Out *at the first dash;* in portu impingit; in limine offendit; deficit.

They are Out *of measure angry;* illis ira supra modum est; Virg.

I am almost Out *of my wits;* vix sum apud me; animi compos; Ter. —*quite* out *of love with myself;* ego nunc totus displiceo mihi; Ter. —out *of hope;* nullus sum; Ter. Animo deficio; Cic. Animum despondi; Plaut. Nulla est mihi reliqua in me spes; Ter.

They are fallen Out; iræ sunt inter eos; Ter.

He is Out *with me;* alieno a me animo est; Cic. Intercedunt mihi inimicitiæ cum illo; Cic.

You have a little field here hard by the town which you let Out; agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras; Ter.

Like a man Out *of breath;* anhelanti similis; Virg.

If they be ever so little Out *of tune;* quamvis paululum discrepent.

Speak Out; dic clare; Ter.

To cast Out *of doors;* foras proferre; projicere; Cic.

Things done time Out *of mind;* res ab nostra memoria propter vetustatem remotæ; Cic.

It will not Out *of my mind;* insidet in memoria; Cic.

It is Out *of my head;* non occurrit animo; Cic.

I am now Out *of danger;* ego in portu navigo; Ter. Omnis res jam in vado est; Ter. In tranquillo est; Ter. Omnium periculorum expers; Cic. A periculo vacuus; Cic.

He thought to Out-*do every body;* anteire ceteros parabat; Ter.

He was put Out *of command;* ei imperium est abrogatum; Cic.

To make an Out-*cry;* magnos, ingentes, clamores tollere, edere; ingenti clamore obstrepere; jactare ad sidera voces.

To OWE; debere. —*money;* in ære alieno esse. —*more than he is worth;* animam debere.

I Owe *it you;* tibi acceptum refero. —*my life to him;* illius opera vivo; Ter.

To pay money that is Owing; creditas solvere pecunias.

I will discharge what I Owe; dissolvam quæ debeo; Ter.

To OWN, *or acknowlege;* agnoscere, profiteri. —*or possess;* possidere, tenere, habere, potiri.

I. Own, *without self, is rendered by a pronoun possessive; or by the noun adjective* proprius: *as,*

I loved him as my Own; amavi pro meo; Ter.

It is all your Own; totum est tuum; Cic.

It is all in our Own *choice whether we will give aught, or no;* demus necne, in nostra potestate est; Cic.

He set him at liberty with his Own *hand;* propria manu eum liberavit; Plin.

Note: Sometimes proprius *is added to the possessive pronoun: as,* Quum ademerit nobis omnia, quæ nostra erant propria; Cic. Sed culpa mea propria est; Cic. Crassus sua quædam propria non communi oratorum facultate posse; Cic. Id erit totum et proprium tuum; Cic.

2. *Note: It is said by Hadrian Cardinal, that* scribere manu propria *is no where to be found in good authors, and that instead of it,* scribere manu mea, tua, sua, *is only to be said. It may deserve consideration.*

II. Own, *with* self, *is rendered by* ipse, *agreeing in case with the foregoing noun or pronoun substantive: as,*

We have the man's Own *self;* hominem habemus ipsum; Ter.

You shall be here your Own *self;* tute ipse hic aderis; Ter.

1. *Note: Sometimes there is only* ipse, *without the substantive expressed in the same clause, where yet it may be convenient to express* Own; estne hæc Thais quam video, ipsa est (*it is she her* own *self*); Ter. Sextum Pompeium ipsi (*we our* own *selves*) cognovimus; Cic.

2. *Note; When* ipse *is to agree in case with* sibi *or* se, *it may be put in the nominative case: as,* Indicio de se ipse erit; Ter. Qui se ipse norit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum; Cic. Sibi ipse peperit laudem maximam; Cic. Mortem sibi ipsi consciscerent; Cic. *So* sum mihi ipse testis; Cic. Me ipse non noram; Cic.

Some other phrases.

Of his Own *accord;* suapte sponte, ultro.

After your Own *fashion;* tuatim.

They will Own *their* own; suos agnoscent; Virg.

He Owns *him for his son;* illum prolem fatetur suam; Ovid. Sed tamen neque agnoscimus quicquam eorum; Cic.

I loved you as my Own *brother;* te in germani fratris dilexi loco; Ter.

I am not my Own *man;* non sum apud me; Ter.

He offered himself of his Own *accord;* se ultro obtulit; Virg.

Being at his Own *house at Lavernium;* cum esset apud se ad Lavernium; Macrob.

He uses it as his Own; pro suo utitur.

But nevertheless neither do we Own *any thing of theirs;* sed tamen neque agnoscimus quicquam eorum; Cic.

I am glad, not so much for my Own *sake, as for his;* non tam meapte causa, quam illius, lætor; Ter.

You must use your Own *judgment;* tuo tibi judicio est utendum.

Of your Own *inclination;* tuopte ingenio; Plaut.

Let every one therefore know his Own *mind;* suum igitur quisque noscat ingenium; Cic.

The maid's Own *brother will be here by and by;* jam frater ipse hic aderit virginis; Ter.

I my Own *self did pay the money;* ipse egomet solvi argentum; Ter.

P.

A PACE, *or step;* passus, gradus, us. —*or manner of going;* incessus, us, m. —*of five feet, by which we measure our miles;* passus geometricus, passus major.

A swift Pace; gradus citatus.

A leisurely Pace; suspensus gradus.

A short and thick Pace, *like a pismire;* gradus formicinus.

A striding Pace, *as it were on stilts;* gradus grallatorius.

A slow Pace; gradus testudineus, vel lentus; incessus Junonius.

To hold Pace *with one;* pari passu comitari.

To mend his Pace; accelerare gradum, promovere.

To Pace *as a horse;* tolutim incedere; glomerare gressus.

A Pacing *horse;* equus tolutarius, tolutaris, gradarius.

To go with a soft Pace; suspenso gradu ire.

A Pacing *of a horse;* institutio equi, ut gradarius evadat.

To PACIFY, *or appease;* placare, &c. —*one's anger;* animum offensum componere, permulcere; pacatum, placatum reddere. —*or reconcile parties;* odium, inimicitias ortas, extinguere; lites dirimere; ex inimicis amicos reddere. —*by prayers the anger of the offended Deity;* Divinum numen scelere violatum precibus placare.

In France, at that time, affairs were somewhat more Pacified *and quieted,*

than before; in Gallia, hoc tempore, res erant paulo quam hactenus tranquilliores.

For all men desired a PACIFICATION; omnium enim animi ad pacem propendebant.

Wherefore be serious, and PACIFY, *or quiet, your mind;* quamobrem collige te, placaque animum tuum, et mitiga.

Piety and holiness PACIFY, *or reconcile, God when he is offended;* Deum placatum pietas efficit, et sanctitas; Cic.

That he might there PACIFY *some troubles of the province;* ut illic provinciæ quasdam difficultates componeret.

It is the part of a true prince to PACIFY, *or reconcile, cities that are at variance;* reconciliare æmulas civitates veri principis est.

He PACIFIED *their minds with a very pleasing discourse;* illorum animos oratione suavissima delinivit.

PACIFY *yourself;* iracundiam reprime.

He will easily PACIFY *his father to his own mind;* facillime patrem in leges conficiet suas.

All commotions were PACIFIED, *or quieted;* omnia quum commota fuerunt, pace et otio resederunt.

Their anger was PACIFIED; pacata fuit eorum ira.

Let us not meet the man, I pray, till his anger be PACIFIED; hominem ne congrediamur, quæso, priusquam iram decoxerit suam.

A PACK *of cards;* fasciculus chartarum. —*horse;* jumentum sarcinarium, equus clitellarius.

To PACK *up;* in fascem compingere, colligare. —*his awls;* colligere vasa. —*away;* fugere, propere discedere. —*a jury;* juratos deligere sibi obnoxios.

To send one PACKING; abigere, aspellere, in fugam conjicere.

To get him PACKING; colligere sarcinulas; abire cum pannis.

PACK *up what you would have carried with you;* compone, quæ tecum simul ferantur; Ter. —*hence, and be gone;* hinc vos amolimini; Ter. apage te; facesse hinc; aufer te hinc; res tuas tibi habe; fuge; Virg. Te hinc amove; aufer; Ter. —*up your tools;* i. e. *make ready to be gone;* expedite sarcinulas; Petron.

You may be PACKING; ilicet.

And must I then be PACKED *out of doors?* siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici? Plaut.

I will send him PACKING; ego hunc amovebo; Ter.

When once fortune begins to frown, friends will be PACKING; ubi semel res inclinata est, amici de medio (i. e. recedunt); Petr.

A PAGE, *or lackey;* assecla, pedissequus, m. —*of a book;* pagina, pagella.

He asked a certain PAGE *that waited on him;* de assecla quodam servo suo quæsivit; Cic.

About the bottom of the PAGE; quasi in extrema pagina; Cæs.

PAIN, *or punishment;* pœna, supplicium. —*or torment;* cruciatus, us, m. —*or trouble;* molestia, afflictio; dolor, m.

To be in PAIN; dolere.

To put to PAIN; pœna afficere, cruciare, mulctare.

To take PAINS; laborare, operam dare, vel navare; impendere laborem, insudare. —*to no purpose;* operam ludere, frustra consumere; Cic. operam et oleum perdere.

With much PAINS; ægre et difficulter.

On PAIN *of death;* sub pœna mortis; Suet.

She is in PAIN; e dolore laborat; Ter.

This is all I get of them for my PAINS; hoc fructus pro labore ab illis fero; Ter.

You may do it without any great PAINS; id nullo negotio facere potes; Cic.

They are moved with less PAINS; minore conatu moventur.

The more PAINS *ought we to take about it;* eo magis nobis est in illo elaborandum; Cic.

It requires great PAINS *to do it;* multi sudoris est; Cic.

No PAINS, *no gains;* qui arat olivetum, rogat fructum; qui stercorat, exorat; qui cædit, cogit.

To be at PAINS *and charges;* laborem et sumptum impendere; Cic.

He took as much PAINS *as any of you;* æque et unusquisque vestrum laboravit; Cic.

An oration PAINFULLY *composed;* accurata verborum lautitie, et sæpe-

tita speculi castigatione decoratur.

He studies PAINFULLY *by candle-light;* fuliginem lucubrationum bibendo; ad Cleanthis lucernam evigilare.

Diligence in taking PAINS *and sloth agree not;* otia sedulitas damnat, residemque vacunam.

He is in very great PAIN; premitur summis doloribus; Cic.

Just now my PAINS *begin;* modo dolores occipiunt primum; Ter.

He was let blood without any PAIN; missus est sanguis sine dolore.

He is used to take PAINS; laborem ferre consuevit; Cic.

That I should take all this PAINS! tantum laborem capere! Ter.

They bestow no PAINS *on it;* nihil in id operæ conferunt; Cic.

I have taken some PAINS *in these studies;* aliquid in his studiis operæ posui; Cic.

What a deal of PAINS *is it?* quanti laboris est? Cic.

Discharged from his PAINS; rude donatus.

He seems to take more PAINS *than a man well can do;* supra humani ingenii vires laborare videtur.

To take great PAINS *to go thither;* velis remisque eo contendere.

I have taken PAINS *enough about that already;* satis diu hoc jam saxum volvo.

To PAINT; pingere. —*to the life;* graphice describere. —*skilfully;* scienter, solerter, artificiose, singulari artificio, &c.; pingere, formas rerum delineare; lineamenta formarum ducere, atque vivis coloribus exprimere, exornare, illustrare, perpolire; summa cum laude pingendi artem exercere; res ita pingere ad vivum ut spirare, ut veræ esse, non simulatæ, videantur; arte, peritia, artificio pingendi, cum Apelle certare, contendere; formas rerum coloribus aptissime imitari, simulare, reddere. Ars quam Parrhasius protulit, hominem reddere, nunc liquidis, coloribus, nunc Deum. —*the face;* genas purpurissare, coloribus genas inficere, tingere, depingere; faciem fucare, fucis circumlinere, aspergere; fuco pingere.

He PAINTS *excellently, he draws very well;* pingit egregie; Apelles Veneris caput, et summa pectoris, politissima arte perfecit, mire pinxit, egregie ut nemo melius; singulari expressit, atque exornavit artificio, egregiis picturæ coloribus illustravit, perfecit ac perpolivit egregie.

PALE; pallidus.

To look very PALE; pallere, pallescere, expallescere, sanguis reliquit corpus. Multos pallere colores: *to change color often.*

PAPER; charta,-æ, f. item papyrus, f.

Blotting PAPER; charta bibula.

Clean PAPER, *not written on;* charta pura, abrasa charta.

PAPER *mills;* chartariæ officinæ.

A PARASITE; Gnatho, parasitus, mensarum assecla. Cujus animus semper est in patinis, in patinis alienis. Homo famelicus, alieni cibi heluo. Infidus scurra, Immunisque sedens aliena ad pabula fucus.

To PARDON; veniam dare. —*offenders;* sontes a supplicio vindicare; eximere, expedire. Reo vitam, salutem, veniam, impunitatem delictorum, incolumitatem dare, tribuere, concedere; supplicium, pœnas debitas remittere, condonare. Ignoscere delinquenti, gratiam delicti facere. Peccatum, crimen remittere, condonare, silentio tegere. Pœnas a reo non repetere. Noxam mittere, missam facere. Omne ultionis consilium penitus abjicere. Dare noxis veniam, iramque remittere. Fulmen suum feraque corda recondere; nec veniam læso numine casus habet. —*his friend's faults;* alteri non minus ignoscere, quam sibi; in amicorum delictis cæcutire, ut in nostris.

To beg PARDON *for an offence;* culpam, noxam, pœnam deprecari. Flagitiorum impunitatem submisse orare, precari, postulare, obtestari, obsecrare, quærere, rogare, pluribus verbis exposcere, expetere. Alicujus misericordiam requirere, captare, implorare, efflagitare; precibus ut condonet, ignoscat, allicere, provocare, excitare. Supplices manus alicui tendere; ad misericordiam, clementiam, lenitatem alicujus confugere veniæ causa. Læsum, violatum animum precibus mollire, mitigare. Magnopere abs te postulo ut ignoscas. Ad genua accedo lacrymans, supplicans adsum. Meæ stultitiæ sit tua facilitas aliquid præsidii. Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, tanto sit ignoscentior. Da veniam obsecro; inopis te miserescat mei. Fracto animo supplicare, et errati veniam petere.

Peccatum fateor; sed des veniam bonus, oro. Orabam veniam et peccasse fatebar. Posce deos veniam. Supplici voce rogat veniam. *—for the idleness of youth;* deprecari vacationem adolescentiæ, veniamque petere; Cic.

The greatest bait to offend is, the hope of PARDON; maxima peccandi illecebra impunitatis est spes.

I would beg PARDON *for my fault;* peterem veniam errato meo; Cic.

Those who do not require our PARDON; qui nostram misericordiam non requirunt; Cic.

But you also begged PARDON; at etiam misericordiam captabas; Cic.

I never PARDONED *myself for any fault of my own;* qui mihi atque animo meo nullius unquam delicti gratiam fecerim.

A PARENT; parens.

PARENTAGE; parentela, natales, genus, stirps.

Of good PARENTAGE; honesto loco natus.

Of mean PARENTAGE; natalibus ignotis, plebeia stirpe oriundus.

Let PARENTS *exhort their children to the study of virtue;* parentes liberos ad virtutis studia cohortentur. Decet parentes illos, qui liberis consultum volunt, non eos ad rem cohortari, quam facile nullo negotio, arbitratu suo tum largitur, tum eripit fortuna; verum ad eas artes, quarum vitæ par usus et possessio est; auctores filiis parentes esse debent, ut ad eas artes, ad earum artium studia sese conferant, applicent, animum adjungant, toto animo incumbant, quarum possessio vitam æquat; impellere filios parentes debent, incitare consilio, rationibus, argumentis adducere ad eas artes, laudare illis eas artes, ostendere illis earum artium fructum, hortatores esse ad eas artes, id consilii dare filiis parentes debent, ita consulere, eam suscipere cohortationem, ea cohortatione uti; ea demum est apud filios egregia parentum cohortatio, qua impelluntur ad eas disciplinas, quarum est æterna possessio, quarum nobis fructum una mors adimit, quarum usus interitu vitæ, nulla re præterea terminatur. Filium tuum imitationem velim erudias.

To offer wrong to one's PARENT, *is a most wicked offence;* parenti vim afferre facinus atrocissimum. Nullum crimen, piaculum, scelus gravius est, aut detestabilius, quam patri manus afferre, vim inferre; maximo se astringit scelere, grave piaculum admittit, impie facit qui parentem violat, lædit, qui violat eam pietatem, quæ parenti debetur; nullum scelus abest ab eo scelere, in uno illo scelere omnia insunt scelera, cum parenti vis infertur.

Children a comfort to their aged PARENTS; parentibus senibus liberi solatio sunt. Parentum ætas ingravescens filiorum in adolescentia conquiescit, parentum imbecillitas filiorum nititur adolescentia, parentum senectutem fulcit ac sustentat filiorum adolescentia; subsidio est labantibus parentum viribus adolescentia liberorum, senio parentum subveniunt adolescentes filii.

A PARRICIDE; parricida,-æ, *m.* Cic. qu. patricida, vel parenticida; vel, qui patrem cædit.

To commit PARRICIDE; parentem occidere, impie trucidare, contrucidare. Parricidio se nefario obstringere; sui parentis nece, cæde, sanguine aspergere, contaminare. Patri mortem afferre, pro quo mori ipsum, si res postulet, divina et humana jura cogunt. Per quos hanc suavissimam lucem aspexerit, eos indignissime luce privare. Ei vitam adimere, a quo suam ipse acceperit.

A PART, *or portion;* pars, portio. *—or duty;* officium.

It is my, your PART; est meum, tuum; mearum partium est.

To take one's PART; ab aliquo, a parte alicujus, stare, partes ejus tueri; suscipere, sequi, fovere; partibus studere, favere, impense favere; accedere, se addicere; in partes transire; ad partes accedere; partes, causam opibus juvare. Nobiscum facit. *—against;* venire in auxilium alicujus contra. *—in good* part; boni consulere; æqui boni facere; gratum et acceptum habere; obviis manibus excipere. *—in the worst* part; rapere in pejorem partem; Ter. *—part with one;* participare. *—neither* part; neutrius, nullius partis esse.

Good PARTS; eximiæ vel egregiæ dotes.

They PARTED *even hands;* æquo prælio discessum est; Cæs.

Night PARTED *the fray;* prælium diremit nox interventu suo; Plaut.

It PARTS *Helvetia from Germany;* agrum Helvetium a Germanis dividit; Cæs.

They would fain have PARTED *us;* inter nos dissidium volunt; Ter.

Nothing but death shall PART *us;* hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo; Ter.

If it be that you and I PART; si erit, abs te ut distrahar; avellar; Ter.

I would never willingly have PARTED *from him;* quoad possem et liceret, ab ejus latere nunquam discederem; Cic.

I will PART *with my life first;* animam relinquam potius; Ter.

PART *it amongst you;* vos inter vos partite; Plaut.

You have played your PART *finely;* laute munus administrasti tuum; partes egisti tuas; Ter.

When I had done my PART; transactis jam meis partibus; Cic.

He can play any PART; omnium scenarum homo.

This is a fatherly PART; hoc patrium est; Ter. Paternum est.

It is your PART *to;* tuum est officium (munus) ut; Ter. Cic.

It is not our PART; non est nostrum; Tac.

For my own PART *I shall do my duty;* ego certe meum officium præstitero; Cæs.

This is the PART *of a wise man;* sapientis est; Mart.

For my PART; quod ad me attinet; Cic.

In the former PART *of his life;* in superiore vita; Cic.

In the first PART *of the play;* in prima fabula; Ter.

The greatest PART *of the day was spent;* dies magna ex parte consumptus est; Cic.

He drew a great PART *of Greece to take his* part; *or to take* part *with him;* magnam partem Græciæ in societatem suam perduxit; Paterc.

They were more inclinable to take the king's PART; proniores regis partibus fuerunt; Paterc.

You would hardly take his PART *else;* ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares; Ter.

I take it in good PART; boni consulo; Plaut. Æqui bonique facio; Cic.

For the most PART; magnam partem; magna ex parte; maximam partem; Cic. Plerumque; Paterc.

In PART; aliqua ex parte; Cic.

He is there for the most PART; ibi plurimum est; Cic.

For the most PART *it comes to pass;* plerumque fit, ut; Cic.

One cannot tell toward which PART *it will go;* non intelligitur utro ierit; Plin.

Before any report of his coming had come into those PARTS; prius quam de ejus adventu fama omnino in eas regiones perferretur; Cæs.

I had like to have thrown away my PART, i. e. *share;* ego quidem pene projeci partem meam; Petron.

A PARTING, *or severing;* disjunctio; dirimere conjunctionem, discindere, dissuere, disjungere, jus omne conjunctionis tollere, delere, extinguere; magno locorum intervallo disjuncti sumus; in iis locis esse, quo propter longinquitatem tardissime omnia perferuntur.

It was a simple PART; inepte factum est.

To PART *or divide;* divisione, partitione, plura ex uno facere. —*separate;* rem a re, res a se invicem, separare; aliud ab alio dispescere. —*with somewhat of his right;* de jure suo concedere paululum; Ter. —*combatants;* interjicere se pugnæ.

Not to take in good PART; læva accipere, quod dextra porrigebatur.

To excel in good PARTS *of nature;* ab ipsa natura mirabiliter instructus; omnibus ornamentis a natura præditus, optime informatus.

It is your PART, *or it touches you very nearly;* tua refert, tua interest; tua res agitur; tibi incumbit, tibi luditur, apud Pers. tuarum est partium; tuæ sunt partes, officii tui est.

It is not your PART, *but mine;* non tua, sed mea interest.

Those who took Cæsar's PART; Cæsaris sequaces; hinc, Cæsariani, Pompeiani.

I will take Cicero's PART *in most things;* accedam in plerisque Ciceroni.

He took Cæsar's PART *with his men and money;* suis et suorum opibus Cæsarem juvabat.

That they might take the Romans' PART; ut populi Romani fidem sequerentur.

He is come now to take our PART; qui jam in nostras partes plane transit.

The old soldiers, who, following his PART, *had taken arms for the commonwealth;* milites veterani, qui illius

auctoritatem, imperium, nomen secuti, pro republica arma ceperant.

All Asia and Syria take our PART; a nostra parte omnis est Asia et Syria.

Who took PART *against him;* qui tum partes ejus impugnabant.

Would not I take my friend's PART *against a stranger?* an ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari meo?

You who have taken my PART *against my enemies;* qui mihi auxilium contra adversarios tuleris.

To pull in PARTS, *or pieces;* in frusta, seu frustra, discerpere.

By PART *and part; piece-meal;* frustulatim.

To say or do, one by one, or by PARTS; alternatim dicere, facere.

To PARTAKE; participare, participem esse.

To make one PARTAKER *of any thing;* aliquem impertire aliqua re; impertire, impertiri alteri aliquam rem.

As though I had been PARTAKER *of your labor and danger;* velut ipse in parte laboris et periculi fuissem.

PARTIAL, *not indifferent or just;* iniquus, partium studiosus.

A PARTIAL *judge;* judex iniquus.

To be PARTIAL *in judgment;* partibus favere, studere, partium studio duci, abduci, teneri in judicando. Personam magis quam causam in judicio spectare, attendere, respicere. Ex libidine, simultate, gratia, munerum magnitudine, non æquitate rei causam ponderare. Affectibus occupari; propter gratiam leges inflectere, infringere; vim legibus inferre; jus atque leges torquere, pervertere, corrumpere; judicia depravare; tenuiores, inopes judiciis opprimere, vexare; pauperum causas negligere; justitiam habere venalem; a semita justitiæ deviare; justitiæ fines, limites transilire. Pretio non æquitate jus describere. Ad gratiam, non ad juris normam, amussim judicia dirigere. In partem alteram nimis propendere, inclinare libram justitiæ non oportet. Favore transversim agi, rapi.

To PASS, *or go by;* præterire, prætergredi. —*an account;* subducere rationes, pariare. —*sentence;* sententiam ferre; jus dicere; Quint. Judicium pronuntiare; Cic. —*over without mention;* silentio præterire; transire; Cic. —*one's time;* ætatem agere; traducere tempus; Cic. —*an army over a river;* exercitum transferre; traducere; transportare; Cæs. —*in ships;* exercitum navibus deportare. —*over the straits;* trajicere per freta. —*over the sea;* metiri mare pro, transmeare. —*over in a ship;* ire navi, navigio; cymba, navigio trajicere. —*over quickly;* trajicere celeri pede. —*over Caucasus, the Alps;* Caucasum transcendere; Alpes transvolare. —*over all the world on foot;* omnem orbem terrarum pedibus obire, peragrare, lustrare. —*from house to house among his friends;* domus amicorum obire. —*by in silence;* rem tacitam relinquere; de re silere, silentium agere. —*the time pleasantly;* ferias agere amœnissimas; placidæ traducere otia vitæ. —*over waters, the sea;* tranare flumina, transfretare.

As it came to PASS; id quod factum est; Cic.

Hence it comes to PASS, *that;* inde est, quod; Plin.

He said it would come to PASS *that;* affirmabat fore ut; Suet.

I tell you it will come to PASS; tibi renuncio futurum; Ter.

Whereon it comes to PASS; ex quo id efficitur; fit; effectum est; Cic.

It came to PASS *as I wished;* evenit ex sententia; Ter.

As it must needs come to PASS *in so many battles;* quod accidere tot prœliis fuit necesse; Cæs.

The matter is brought to that PASS; adeo res rediit; in eum res rediit locum; eo deducitur ut; Ter. Cic.

They bring me to that PASS; eo me redigunt; in id redactus sum loci, ut; Ter.

I brought it to this PASS, *that;* rem huc deduxi, ut; Cic.

I shall the more easily bring my purpose to PASS; conficiam facilius ego quod volo; Ter.

To bring a thing to PASS; rem efficere; Cic.

The matter was at that PASS; res eo recidit, deducta est; eo loci erat; Quint. Cic.

Letting these things PASS; ut ista mittam; omittam; prætermittam; missa faciam; Ter.

They PASSED *away the night in talk;* noctem sermone trahebant; Virg.

Before ten days were PASSED; dies nondum decem intercesserant cum; Cic.

She is so old she is PAST *child-bear-*

ing; parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest; Ter.

You are PAST *marrying;* præterit tua ad ducendum ætas; Ter.

He is PAST *a child;* excessit ex ephebis; Ter. Nuces reliquit; virilem togam sumpsit.

All is PAST *and done;* facta et transacta omnia; Ter.

It is PAST *remedy;* actum; conclamatum est; ilicet; periisti; Ter.

The danger is PAST; omnis res est jam in vado; Ter.

A wound PAST *cure;* immedicabile vulnus; Ovid.

When we were PAST *the straits;* postea quam angustias transivimus; Cic.

In times PAST; quondam; olim; Virg. Ter.

No day PASSES *him but;* nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin; Ter.

He has PASSED *his account;* rationem retulit; reddidit; Cic. —*it away by bargain;* pactione transmisit. —*his time in pleasure;* ille suam vitam semper egit in otio; Ter.

She might have PASSED *for Latonia;* falleret et credi posset Latonia; Ovid.

I PASS *my master in wisdom;* herum anteeo sapientia; Ter. —*you my word;* tibi meam astringo fidem; Ter. Do fidem; Id.

We PASSED *over the rest of the night without fear;* sine metu reliquam exegimus noctem; Petron.

Many words PASSING *on both sides;* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis; Cic.

Maids of PASSING *beauty;* forma præstante puellæ; Ovid.

A PASSING *fair face;* vultus adeo venustus, ut nihil supra; Ter.

There is no PASSING *through it;* non est pervium; Ter.

It PASSES *my skill;* Davus sum, non Œdipus.

Things will not be always at one PASS; omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

He was drowned in his PASSAGE *over the river Albula;* in Albulæ trajectu submersus est; Liv.

He used to take out whole PASSAGES; totas periochas persequi solet; Cic.

Two years PAST; duo anni sunt elapsi.

The cold being PAST; exacto frigore.

There was the nearest PASSAGE *over into;* inde erat brevissimus trajectus in; Cæs.

He PASSED *over with the navy into Italy;* Italiam classe trajiciebat. —*the swelling waves of that broad river;* tumidas lati superabat fluminis undas. —*over the midst of the strait in a boat;* medium cymba tranavit fretum.

To give a safe PASSAGE *to one;* innocuum dare alicui iter.

When the ambassador had PASSED *through Syria;* cum legatus Syriam obiisset.

Their PASSAGE *was not to be stopped;* quibus obviandum non erat.

To stop the enemy's PASSAGE; hostes commeatibus intercludere; aditum hostibus præripere, intercipere; aditus hostium obsidere.

The PASSAGE *is stopped to;* non patet aditus ad. Obstructa, interclusa via est ad.

The place does not admit any PASSAGE; locus impetum abnuit; Tac.

To hinder one's PASSAGE; aditu aliquem prohibere; Cic.

But I will PASS *by this;* sed prænavigabit oratio.

I will PASS *by this and say nothing of it;* prætercurro, quemadmodum, Ulysses obturatis auribus Sirenas.

PASS *me by;* missum me facito.

Wink at small faults, and PASS *them over;* mussanda est tibi omnis injuria, ad levia præstat connivere.

You must PASS *by and put up some wrongs;* quas ego injurias; non ira, sed risu, ulciscebar.

To stop the PASSAGE; *to open it;* vias insidere, obsidere; vias aperire, sternere.

Time PASSES *away continually;* præcipiti cursu intermoriuntur tempora; sensim, sine sensu, senescit ætas.

A PASS-PORT, *or safe conduct;* commeatus, m. salvus conductus, libellus profectionis, symbolum itineris; fides publica.

To give a PASS-PORT; publicam fidem interponere; tuti itineris literas concedere; dare fidem, ut tuto ire, ac redire liceat; liberum, ac salvum conductum, commeatum concedere.

To require a PASS-PORT; securitatem a quoquam postulare.

To receive a PASS-PORT; accipere fidem publicam, i. e. impetrare salvum conductum.

To come and go on PASS-PORT;

publica fide venire, ac redire; fidem publicam habere, et ita ad comitia adventare.

PASTIME, *or sport;* jocus.

In sport or Pastime; joco, per jocum, per ludum.

For Pastime, *or sport;* animi causa, voluptatis causa; animi gratia; nam subticetur eleganter dictio reficiendi, vel recreandi; oblectamenti, delectationis, animi laxandi causa, gratia; ad oblectationem; oblectandi nostri gratia; nam laxamento opus est.

To give one Pastime; aliquem oblectare.

To take his Pastime; recreare se.

The PATE; caput, n.

How came that crotchet into your Pate? qui isthuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente est? Plaut.

I will break your Pate; diminuam tibi caput; cerebrum; Plaut. Ter.

I shall pull down mischief on my own Pate; mala ultro attraham in meipsum, et accersam; Cic.

PATIENCE; patientia, tolerantia. Æquanimitas, (i. e.) animi æquitas.

To suffer Patiently; æquo animo ferre.

To be Patient *of evil;* alacri semper fortique animo adversis casibus resistere, mala omnia devorare. Quemcunque casum fortuna invexit, patienter, molliter ferre, tolerare. Eodem vultus tenore etiam adversis interpellantibus perstare. Humane, humaniter, æquo, lævi, sedato animo, modeste, facile, constanter, sedate, moderate, æquanimiter, quiete, quam levissime, non repugnanter mala sustinere, pati. Toleranter, placide dolores omnes perferre. Tanto esse animo, ut omnia quæ possunt homini evenire, in hominem cadere, contemnat, et pro nihilo habeat. Nec prosperis efferri nimium, nec dejici adversis. Injurias fortunæ modeste ferre, magno animo superare. Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire. Magnum habere animum, et ad omnes casus ferendos constantem atque paratum.

Not to bear evils Patiently; mala, damna, incommoda, acerbitates, dolores, res incommodas, adversas turbulente, valde graviter, animo ægro, iniquo, anxio, &c. ferre, pati non humane, humaniter, &c. tolerare. Fortunæ cedere; oneri malorum succumbere. Indocilis pauperiem pati. Jugi impatiens. Malorum pondera detrectare.

I can bear all his abuse with Patience; ego illius ferre possum ineptias et magnifica verba, verba dum sint.

To bear Patiently *many wrongs;* dissimulato stomacho injurias pati.

I will never endure it with Patience; non sinam, non feram, non patiar.

He bore with him Patiently, *as long as he could;* ferebat eatenus eum, quoad ipse per se potuit.

Men must be Patient *and content with what God sends;* homini placeat quicquid Deo placere videt.

Have Patience *awhile, the world will mend;* nubecula est, transibit illico.

I bore that trifling wrong with Patience; tantilla sane injuriola longe infra iracundiæ meæ dignitatem videbatur.

Bearing Patiently *whatsoever falls out unfortunately;* adversa quæque, ac contraria, boni consulens.

Our mind is now made Patient *by long-continued affliction;* occalluit jam animus diuturno malo.

The Patience *of the city was now inured to suffer more than could be believed;* jam usu obduruerat et percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia.

I not only feel those hatreds, but I bear them, and with great Patience; hæc odia non sorbeo solum, sed etiam concoquo, earumque molestias devoro.

My mind is now hardened to bear my grief Patiently; obduruit jam animus ad dolorem meum.

Brutus was a man Patient *beyond belief;* Brutus usus est incredibili patientia.

To PAY; numerare, solvere, satisfacere. —*what one has borrowed with the better;* quæ acceperis utenda majore mensura reddere; Cic. —*one's debt;* referre quod debeas; pecuniam debitam dissolvere, reddere; Cic. Sua nomina expedire, liberare; Cic. —*an old debt;* solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam; Cic. —*his fine;* judicatum solvere. —*every farthing;* ultimum quadrantem solvere. —*one in his own coin;* par pari referre.

I sent one to Pay *for the carriage;* misimus, qui pro vectura solveret; Cic.

Either I or my master shall Pay *for it;* me aut herum pessum dabunt; Ter.

They PAY *him a great deal of money every year;* ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis; Cic.

He PAID *me the money with his own hand;* argentum ipse mihi adnumeravit manu sua; Plaut. *—his shot;* symbolam dedit; Ter. *—for his folly;* dedit pœnas vecordiæ; Flor. *—me for him;* ab illo viro numeravit mihi pecuniam.

I PAY *for my folly;* pretium ob stultitiam fero; Ter.

The stopping of a soldier's PAY; fraudatio stipendii.

He has lost his PAY; ære dirutus est.

To bind himself to PAY *what shall be adjudged;* satisdare judicatum solvere.

A mortgaging of land to PAY *money;* mancipatio fiduciaria.

To take PAY; stipendium mereri.

I am making money to PAY *you;* argentum cudo quod tibi dem.

I am out of his books, I have PAID *the old score;* liberavi nomen meum.

I have PAID *him to a farthing;* ad obolum persolvi.

Let him not think much, that I sent not the money to PAY *him at his day;* rogabis, ne quid sollicitus sit, quod pecuniam non miserim ad diem præscriptum.

I will PAY *him shortly;* numerabitur propediem. *—honestly;* solvam optima fide.

I will make them PAY *sweetly for it;* faxo ut magna mercede redemerint.

You must PAY *me; I will not teach you for nothing;* non te gratis docebo; numera, et audies. *—for us all;* impendium reddas oportet unus, nomine omnium.

Spare your purse-strings, you shall not PAY *a penny here;* non est quod calculum frustra teras, rationem hujus cœnæ ego confecero.

He will PAY *presently;* confecturus mox pecuniam.

Let us call for a reckoning; see what is to PAY; subducatur ratio.

A sure PAY*-master;* certissimus debitor.

If you should sell yourself to your shirt, you will yet come short of PAYMENT; etiamsi omnium tuarum rerum auctionem feceris, non es solvendo tamen.

Let me see the PAY*-book;* profer librum rationalem.

I am not able to PAY; non sum solvendo.

So long as you PAY *me honestly, I will do it for you;* libenter servio tibi, dum ne mercedem neges.

You must PAY *for another;* pro alio, altero, solvendum; dependendum tibi est, quod mihi pro illo spopondisti, pro illo solves; illius promissum præstabis, pro illo satisfacies; illius promissio, solutio tua erit.

PEACE; pax, &c. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

To make, or set at, PEACE; reconciliare, pacificare; pacem inire, conficere, conciliare, stabilire, ratam facere; certam firmamque constituere, componere; confirmare cum omnibus; rerum undas componere. Pacis, otii communis auctorem, patronum se, ad concordiam, tranquillitatem principem, ducem præbere. Concordiam conglutinare. Memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiterna delere, sepelire, extinguere. Tristia condere bella.

To be at PEACE; requiescere; castra fugere, otio delectari. Amicitia, a bello, a militis munere abstinere, abhorrere. Togæ, non armorum studiosum esse. Otium molle, in otio agere. Pacem cum omnibus colere. Summa tranquillitate et otio, perpetua pace perfrui. A bellorum impetu, a castrorum pulvere remotus, sua pacate possidere, hostium incursione non divexari.

PEACE! tace, desine; pax; st! tace tu; Ter. pax sit rebus; Cic. lupus in fabula; Ter.

It is PEACE; pacatæ res et minime turbulentæ. Otio perpetuo et tranquillitate pacis fruimur. Nullæ bellorum minæ obstrepunt, interpellant otium commune. Apertis otio portis agunt.

A man of a PEACEABLE *nature;* homo natura mitis, quietus; pacis et otii studiosus.

I prefer PEACE *before war;* pacem bello antefero; Cic. Cedant saga togæ. Cedant arma togæ; Cic.

In time of PEACE; in pace; Cic.

I have made my PEACE; *a peace is concluded;* facta est pax; Plaut.

Cannot you hold your PEACE? potin' ut desinas? Ter.

PEACE *be with him;* illi ossa bene quiescant; Petr.

I was always for making PEACE; semper mea consilia pacis et togæ so-

cia, non belli atque armorum, fuerunt; Cic.

I, by my vigilance and care, have procured that you may live in PEACE *and safety;* et vos ut tutam tranquillamque pacem traheretis, mea perfeci vigilantia; Cic.

If the affairs can be brought to PEACE; si ad concordiam res adduci possunt; Cic.

Do you labor chiefly in this, that all things may be kept in PEACE; in eam rem incumbe, ne qua belli scintilla relinquatur.

A PEACEABLE *disposition becomes men, but cruelty wild beasts;* candida pax homines, trux decet ira feras.

A PEACEABLE *condition of the city;* moderatus et concors civitatis status.

That cruel murderer, and enemy to our PEACE, *shall not now remain any longer amongst us;* non enim jam inter latera nostra sica illa, (pacis nostræ hostis infensissimus,) diutius versabitur.

All things used to be PEACEABLE *and quiet in winter;* hyeme omnia bella conquiescunt.

Golden days; PEACEABLE *times;* aurea sæcula; halcyonia tempora.

All men wish for PEACE, *but he is against it;* qui publicum orbis votum remoratur.

Small hopes of PEACE; *farewell peace;* qui scripsit olim pacis profligatæ querimoniam, eidem nunc extinctæ scribit epitaphium.

The breaches of the PEACE *grow wider and wider every day;* latius se spargit incendium, et difficilius componitur.

He promised to make PEACE *between them;* se compositurum hoc dissidium stipulatus est.

All was hushed; PEACE *every where;* nusquam motus, aut belli metus erat; tranquilla omnia.

We are embroiled in war, and you, I see, are not very quiet in PEACE; sed nos jactamur, nec Æolo etiam vos, ut video, litastis adhuc.

He was resolved to buy his PEACE *on hard terms;* quietem ille ab inquietis redimere quoquo modo statuit.

PENCE; denarii, pl. m.

You shall pay two hundred PENCE *down on the nail;* numerabis præsentes denarios ducentos.

A PENNY *saved is a penny got;* magnum vectigal parsimonia.

PENT; clausus, inclusus.

It is PENT *up in a narrow room;* in exiguum angustumque concluditur; Cic.

To PEN *up sheep;* oves septo, stabulo, includere.

A PEN *to write with;* penna, calamus.

To PEN *a thing, or write it;* scribere, perscribere, exarare.

A PEOPLE; populus, m.

The common PEOPLE; plebs, f. vulgus, n. et m.

To tame the PEOPLE'*s fury;* populi, plebis, vulgi furentis, exultantis libidinem, ardorem, furorem, audaciam, amentiam, ferociam, superbiam, spiritum, insolentiam, animos, arrogantiam, pertinaciam, pervicaciam, præcipitem, impetum, importunam naturam, temeritatem; insaniam; repentinos motus, conatus; crudeles, furibundos impetus, furores reprimere, cohibere, continere, minuere, frangere, domare, retundere, coercere, refrænare, retardare, compescere; auctoritate, vinculis, imperio, severitate, minis atque metu constringere, coercere, reprimere. Populos feroces, tumentes compescere, contundere.

To PEOPLE *a country;* coloniam aliquo deducere; locum novis incolis replere.

To despise the PEOPLE'*s madness;* multitudinis concitatæ, imperitæ temeritatem, amentiam, populares insanias; tumultuantem populum; populi levitatem, furorem, furentes motus, indomitas libidines, effrænatas cupiditates contemnere, despicere, negligere, irridere, detestari. Nullo modo accommodare se ad populi sensus, voluntatem. Odi profanum vulgus et arceo. Malignum spernere vulgus.

To PERCEIVE; videre, percipere. *—or understand;* intelligere, animadvertere, sentire, callere, tenere. *—or find out;* deprehendere, comperire; ad notitiam pervenire; rei notitiam assequi; rem aliquam advertere, animadvertere. *—as it were in a dream;* tanquam per somnium intelligere, meminisse. *—darkly, as if through a cloud;* per nebulam rescire; per caliginem intelligere; videre. *—or suspect something:* quodam suspicionis odore sentire aliquid; summis naribus olfacere. *—any thing by some little experience or conjecture;* levi experimento conjecturaque qualicunque deprehendere.

You may Perceive, *or see*; videre est, cernere est, videas.

He Perceives *it falls out otherwise*; aliter evenire intelligit; Ter.

If he Perceive *it, I am undone*; si senserit, perii; Ter.

Neither of them had as yet Perceived *that I was there*; ibi me adesse neuter dum persenserat; Ter.

I Perceived *it easily*; facile id cernebam; Cic.

When he Perceived *that*; hac re animadversa; perspecta; Cæs. Quod ubi animadvertit; cum animadvertisset? postquam animadvertit; Id.

To PERFECT, *or finish*; consummare, &c. —*a work*; cœptum opus prosequi ad extremum; ad umbilicum pervenire. —*a book*; librum imperfectum supplere.

Perfect, *or complete; absolute, exact.* Perfectus, omnibus numeris absolutus; res plane perfecta, absoluta, completa, exquisita, accurata, matura, limata, polita, perpolita, expolita, elaborata, consummata; ad unguem facta; ad finem, fastigium, maturitatem, perducta; elucubrata, perfecta ingenio, elaborata industria; quæ omnes habet numeros, omni ex parte, in omni genere plena, perfecta, omnibus suis partibus, numeris expleta, diu multumque multis lucubrationibus commentata, meditata, adornata; cui nihil addi adimive potest, suprema accessit manus. Opus Apelle dignum, egregium, perpolitum.

To come to Perfection; ad maturitatem pervenire.

Nothing is Perfect, *if any thing can be added to it, or taken from it*; nihil perfectum cui vel adjici, vel adimi quicquam potest; perfectum enim est omnibus suis numeris, et partibus expletum.

Of a Perfect, *or complete wit*; ingenii defæcati, excocti, depurati.

Nature has made nothing altogether Perfect; nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit; nihil in simplici genere natura, omni ex parte, expolitum reddit.

Your affairs are come to Perfection; tuæ res non in germine, sed in fruge sunt.

To be far from Perfection; longe a perfectione abesse.

You are not yet Perfect; adhuc tua messis in herba est.

Surely you have Perfect *knowlege of their conditions*; næ tu illorum mores quam meditate calles.

To PERFORM, *as a promise*; præstare, absolvere, exsolvere. —*his word*; fidem suam apud aliquem liberare. Datam fidem integram, inviolatam conservare; promissis, conventis stare. —*one's duty*; fungi, præstare, exequi, susceptum munus explere. —*or bring to pass*; perficere, effectum dare. —*his vow*; voto se liberare. —*or dispatch a business*; negotium aliquod absolvere, et ad exitum perducere. —*his charge*; quæ mandata sunt præstare sedulo, summaque fide et industria. —*by deeds*; præstare factis, et exprimere, frequens apud Erasm. in opus transferre; ad rem ferre, producere, opere comprobare, perficere; conferre, seu transferre verba ad rem ipsam; rebus respondere, explere; effectui mancipare, tradere; effectum dare; Ter.

Perform *what you have undertaken*; susceptum perfice munus.

These things are to be Performed *to-morrow*; cras hæc perficienda sunt.

I will Perform *my task*; pensum absolvam. —*that business*; hanc rem curabo. —*what you have begun*; quod incepisti, complebo. —*or do the part of a true friend*; re præstabo quicquid amici est sinceri, et ex animo bene volentis.

He Performed *many exploits in, and concluded, many wars*; plurima bella gessit et confecit.

He was not a man of his word; he said well, but Performed *nothing*; promisit is illud, sed non misit tamen.

See that your promises may appear by your Performances; fac ut promissa appareant.

To PERISH; perire, interire, intercidere. —i. e. *rot, as fruit*; putrescere. —*with age*; ævo cedere; vetustate deflorescere; defluere; effluere, evanescere, ire in auras, disperire, disparere; ad nihilum recidere; abire pessum, i. e. perditum; senio collabi.

All things under heaven Perish; occidunt, desinuntque, mutantur et labascunt, fragilia sunt et caduca, cuncta sublunaria; cuncta in Lethæis mersa feruntur aquis; extinctum longis excidit omne malis.

To PERJURE *himself*; pejerare, perjurare; mendaciis, testimoniis falsis

Deum adhibere testem; perjurio Dei majestatem lædere, violare.

To PERMIT, *or suffer;* permittere, &c. licentiam dare, potestatem facere. *—or grant to;* concedere, dare, largiri. *—to suffer too much;* nimium indulgere, permittere; indulgentius aliquem habere, lenius tractare, habere; laxare habenas, fræna licentiæ; remittere fræna; laxiore ducere habena; lora, habenas dare laxas; concedere facile. *—or give over-much liberty to youth;* effrænam non satis coercere adolescentiam.

By God's PERMISSION; Deo volente; permissu divino; numine favente divino.

Too much PERMISSION *of liberty ruins young men;* adolescentes sibi permissi sese perdunt; nimia indulgentia adolescentes infernali barathro immergere solet; parentum siquidem indulgentia nimia filiorum flagitia in immensum crescunt.

With your PERMISSION; pace quod fiat tua; Ter.

To PERPLEX; implicare, intricare, discruciare.

PERPLEXED; perplexus, anxius.

To be in great PERPLEXITY; angi; in summas angustias adduci; inter sacrum et saxum stare; undique laborare; maximis difficultatibus et molestiis conflictari, urgeri.

To PERSIST; persistere. *—obstinately in his opinion;* præfracte perstare in sententia sua.

To PERSUADE, *or advise;* suadere, persuadere, hortari. *—or satisfy;* fidem facere. Dicendo, suadendo, hortando, monendo, momentis rationum inducere, persuadere, trahere, promovere, efficere quod vult, quo vult inflectere, impellere; in suas partes trahere; in suam sententiam alios adducere, pertrahere. Summa facundia efficere; ita movere, afficere ut omnes assentiant, et in ejus sententiam transeant, pedibus eant. *—one to be of another mind;* aliquem de sententia sua deducere; Cic. *—and incline the hearer;* eum qui audit permulcere et allicere; Cic. item, pellicere, capere ac delinire. *—to, and dissuade from, what you please;* voluntatem impellere, quo velis, unde autem velis deducere. Adduci, animum inducere ut id faciam; impetrare, persuadere mihi, impetrare a me nunquam potero.

I cannot be satisfied, or PERSUADED *myself;* etiamsi persuaseris, non persuadebis.

Not he himself could have PERSUADED *me;* ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset; Cic.

I could never be PERSUADED; mihi quidem nunquam persuaderi potuit; Cic.

The king was easily PERSUADED *to it;* facile persuasum id regi est; Liv.

Do not PERSUADE *me;* suadere noli; Ter.

If you be so PERSUADED; si ita animum induxti; Ter.

I shall PERSUADE *him by some means or other;* aliquo modo exorabo; Plaut.

Let me PERSUADE *you;* sine te exorem; Ter.

Would you PERSUADE *me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? Ter.

They were PERSUADED *that;* sibi persuasum habebant; Cæs.

Many things PERSUADED *to take that course;* multæ res ad hoc consilium hortabantur; Cæs.

He PERSUADES *him by many rewards and promises to go over to the enemy's side;* huic magnis præmiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, ut ad hostes transeat.

He who PERSUADED *us such things;* qui talia nostris auribus inseruit.

I wish you would PERSUADE *yourself of this;* hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas.

Let us not PERSUADE *the reader to believe falsehood for truth;* ne falsa pro veris lectori obtrudamus.

God himself PERSUADED *or inclined his mind;* ipse Deus illi mentem impulit, injecit.

He PERSUADED *and inclined their minds by those and such-like promises and flatteries;* his similibusque pollicitationibus et blanditiis illorum animos inescavit, atque inflexit. *—the old soldiers to his opinion;* milites veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam. *—and spurred him up, to take good courses;* aculeos ille et calcar ad virtutem subdidit.

I have PERSUADED *Pompey to that resolution;* Pompeium in eam voluntatem adduxi.

But most especially Pompey's fidelity PERSUADED *me to that opinion;* gravissime autem me in hanc sententiam impulit Pompeii fides.

Which thing easily PERSUADED *me*

to be of that mind; quæ res me in hanc sententiam facile pellexit.

The authority and PERSUASION *of a good citizen can wrest the arms out of the hands of his angry fellow-citizens*; cum extorquere arma possit ex manibus iratorum civium, boni civis auctoritas et oratio.

I can never PERSUADE *myself*; persuadere mihi nunquam potero.

PERSUADE *yourself of this*; sic habeto, pro certo habeas; fixum sit in animo tuo.

If these prevail not to PERSUADE *you*; quod si hæc leve pondus habent apud te.

Say but the word, and I am PERSUADED *to be of your mind*; minimo provocabis.

They set upon me to PERSUADE *me with all their skill*; miris me technis adorti sunt; illicebris sollicitabant.

But I am still of my former PERSUASION; sed mihi stat sententia.

He will be drawn off by no PERSUASIONS; abduci ab hoc proposito, nullis potest rationibus.

He was PERSUADED *to be of his mind*; ad illius se arbitrium accommodavit.

I am glad to see you so easily PERSUADED; laudo tuam facilitatem.

You excite my curiosity, and I am PERSUADED *to go see*; accendis animum, ut eo me conferam, &c. Exacuis mihi animum.

His PERSUASIONS *overcame him at last*; expugnavit tandem illius animum.

He tries to PERSUADE *him by fair means*; irrepit molli suasu, potius quam irrumpit.

PERSUASIVE *language*; Mercurii, vel Herculis Ogmii catena.

He very much encouraged me by his PERSUASIONS; igniculos in animo excitavit meo.

Strong and PERSUASIVE *incentives*; acriores ad studendum faces.

He used all his rhetoric to PERSUADE *him*; variis illum lenociniis invitavit.

PERVERSE; protervus.

To PERVERT; pervertere, evertere. —*one into many errors*; in varios errorum anfractus aliquem illectare. —*one's mind*; animum alicujus immutare, corrumpere et pervertere, et depravare. —*men's judgment*; corrumpere judicium hominum. —*the minds of children*; pravas opiniones puerorum animis instillare. —*one to destruction*; in exitium aliquem raptare. —*from the faith and true worship of God*; a fide, a vero Dei cultu, abducere, avertere, avocare, deducere, detorquere. —*a young man with the enticements of vice*; adolescentem corruptelarum illecebris irretire. —*the ignorant with superstition*; superstitione rudes animos infestare; Colum.

Ambition PERVERTS, *or turns things upside down*; præcipites res agit ambitio.

Let not wicked men's counsels PERVERT *you*; ne te auferant scelestorum consilia.

We are PERVERTED *into errors by vulgar opinions*; opinionibus vulgi trahimur in errores.

They are not only vicious themselves, but they PERVERT *the city with their vices*; non solum vitia concipiunt isti, sed ea infundunt in civitatem.

No money could PERVERT *him from his great integrity*; quem nulla conditio pecuniæ a summa integritate deduxerit.

Children are PERVERTED *with too much indulgence*; filii nimia indulgentia depravati sunt.

They can neither be drawn aside by favor, nor frighted by power, nor PERVERTED *by money*; neque inflecti possunt gratia, neque perstringi potentia, neque adulterari pecunia.

To PERUSE; recognoscere, perlegere, percurrere; revisere; incudi reddere; sententias librare, elimare, expendere, verba singula; eventilare; depravata restituere; sub limam aliquid reducere; a nævis purgare; Aristarchum agere.

A PHILOSOPHER; philosophus.

To study PHILOSOPHY; ad studia philosophiæ rapi, conferre se; rerum naturam studiose intueri, contemplari.

Give thyself to PHILOSOPHY; velim te ad ejus scientiæ studium adjungas, unde nascitur atque alitur moderatio vitæ, unde recta vivendi ratio atque omnis ordo manat; velim te ad philosophiam conferas, tuum studium applices; velim philosophiam complectaris, philosophiæ te dedas, tuam operam tradas, tuum studium dices.

The PHILOSOPHER *measures all things by his own wisdom, and none by fortune*; philosophus in, se non in for-

tuna, collocat omnia. Hic est mos philosophorum, ea vitæ ratio, illud institutum, non ut a fortuna pendeant, cujus est in rebus humanis maxima vis, sed ut in seipsis sitas ac locatas rationes et spes habeant, se spectent ipsos, suis nitantur viribus, nihil aliunde spectent, a seipsis omnia præsidia, constituant ad omnes casus in seipsis omnia.

PHYSIC; medicina, f. Medicamen, medicamentum, n.

To take PHYSIC; haurire pharmacum.

To call a PHYSICIAN; medicum adhibere, consulere medicum.

A skilful PHYSICIAN; medicus bene doctus; eruditus, peritus, peritiss. eruditiss. doctiss. medica scientia, medendi arte instructus, eruditus, clarus; medicinæ sciens, imprimis peritus, gnarus; qui medicinam, medicinæ artem, scientiam novit penitus, callet, tenet; ingenio acutissimo, mente atque animo comprehendit, plane complexus est; qui medicinæ scientia, cognitione, peritia, eruditione valet, floret, præstat, excellit, inferior nemini, cum paucis conferendus est. Æsculapius, Machaon, Podalirius. Arte Apollinea, Machaonia, medica clarus, celebris. Artis Phœbææ peritus, peritissimus. Qui salutari levat arte fessos corporis artus.

I never yet was under the PHYSICIAN'S *hands*; nec incidi venam usquam, nec devoravi catapotia, nec hausi potiones.

It is a poor life to live in a course of PHYSIC; qui vivit medice, vivit misere.

I love not to tamper in PHYSIC; nolim mihi rem esse cum chirurgis.

He has spoiled himself with too much PHYSIC; pharmacis excarnificatus.

Take PHYSIC *before you are sick*; venienti occurrite morbo.

PHYSICIANS *cannot give health or preserve life*; illi responderunt se medicos esse, non Deos; quod erat præstitisse; cæterum adversus fatalem necessitatem, nullam valere medicinam.

To PICK, *or gather*; colligere. —*and choose*; eligere. —*as a bird does her meat*; colligere escam rostro. —*a lock*; seram emovere. —*a pocket*; manticulari; crumena nummos furtim submovere, subinanire. —*a quarrel*; litem movere. —*his teeth*; scalpere, vel fodicare dentes. —*wool*; carminare, vel carpere lanam. —*out*; excerpere, elicere, eruere, eximere, delibare. —*up his crumbs*; convalescere.

The PICK-*lock of the law*; callentissimus juris, jurisconsultus peritissimus.

A PICK-*thank*; sycophanta, palpo, parasitus, delator, susurro, m.

To play the PICK-*thank*; parasitari, sycophantari.

You PICK *out the best, and leave the worst*; quod boni est, excerpis, quod mali est, rejicis.

It is an easy thing to PICK *a hole in a man's coat*; male facere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

A PIECE; pars, portio, f. frustum, segmentum. —*of bread*; frustulum. —*of meat*; offa, offella. —*of bread and butter*; frustum panis butyro illitum.

All of a PIECE; solidus, perpetuus.

Made of many PIECES; structilis, adj.

That is finely wrought with divers fine PIECES; segmentatus, adj.

That may be taken one PIECE *from another*; sectilis, adj.

To PIECE *one thing to another*; assuere.

To pull in PIECES; concerpere, dilaniare, dilacerare, divellere.

To break in PIECES; confringere, contundere.

They are all to PIECES; inimicitiæ inter eos ortæ sunt maximæ.

PIECE-*meal*; frustulatim, concise, partite, minutim, minutatim, membratim, assulatim.

PIECE *out the lion's skin with the fox's tail*; si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.

A studied PIECE; magnarum vigiliarum opus; Cic.

It is a PIECE *of negligence*; negligentiæ est; Cic.

I look on it as a PIECE *of his wisdom*; mihi videtur esse prudentiæ suæ; Cic.

Lucullus was guilty of this PIECE *of carelessness*; hac incuria laborabat Lucullus; Var.

He gave them half a PIECE *to spend*; dedit in sumtum dimidium minæ; Ter.

I believe he was a PIECE *of an Asian*; puto eum nescio quid Asiatici habuisse; Petron.

A PIG; porcus, porculus, porcellus.

To buy a PIG *in a poke;* catulum in culeo emere.

A young PIG *taken from the teat; a weaned* pig; porcus delicus; Varr. ex de, et lac, vel saltem a de et lacio, is, ere, lacui, itum (in comp. elicio, elicui, elicitum) et laxi, lactum; unde lact freq. o

A sucking PIG; porcus lactens, vel subrumus.

To squeak like a PIG; grunnire.

As subtle as a dead PIG; non plus sapit; quam sus mactata.

As fat as a PIG; glire pinguior.

PIGS *play on organs;* asinus ad lyram.

To PINCH; comprimere, summis digitis premere, bellicare. —*his belly;* defraudare genium. Victu aliquem defraudare; subtrahere pabulum.

Things were brought to a PINCH; res erat ad extremum perducta casum; Cæs.

To PINE; tabescere, fame necari. —*away with grief;* dolore tabescere; Ter.

To be PINED *to death;* fame mori; Petron.

What should I vex and PINE *away for?* cur me excrucio? cur me macero? Ter.

He PINED *himself to death;* sese cibo abstinuit, atque ita interiit; Cæs. A vita per inediam discessit; Cic.

To PITCH *a bar;* projicere; vibrare jactu sudem; Quint. —*on a time;* tempus, diem, præfinire, constituere; Ter. Cic. —*a net to take a hawk;* rete accipitri tendere. —*one's head;* præceps agi; in caput pronus devolvi. —*a camp;* castra figere, signa defigere, stativa habere; considere castris. Item, conferre castra castris est, ex opposito metari; Cic.

To fight a PITCHED *battle;* castrametari, locare; signa conferre, aciem struere, instruere, et in acie stare adversus hostem.

PITCH; pix, icis, f. —*or cover with* pitch; picare, impicare.

He PITCHED *his tents beside that village;* prope eum vicum castra posuit; Liv.

They fly a very high PITCH; admodum excelse volitant.

As black as PITCH; pice nigrior; Ovid.

I would have you tell me what PITCH *he was of;* velim mihi dicas, qua statura fuerit; Cic.

He PITCHED *his tents, or laid siege against Padua;* apud Patavium castra posuit, locavit, constituit, fecit, metatus est; castra-metatus Patavium obsidione cinxit, obsedit suis copiis, suo sepsit exercitu.

A PITCHER, *or water-pot;* hydria, -æ, f.

The PITCHER *goes oft to the well, but is broke at last;* quem casus sæpe transit, aliquando invenit.

PITY; commiseratio, &c.

He has PITY *on no man;* nullius ille miseretur; nullius illum miseret.

To PITY; miserari; misereri, miserescere. Alicujus sortem misereri; vicem dolere, deplorare. Afflictos, perculsos adversa fortuna misereri. Miseratione, misericordia, sympathia, condolentia, capi, teneri, moveri, commoveri; miserias alicujus prosequi. Alienis incommodis, rebus adversis dolere, mœrere, lacrymari. Alienæ ægritudinis participem esse, facere se. Alieno mœrore angi, macerari, tabescere, marcescere. Aliorum sollicitudine non minus quam sua dolere. Ex alterius incommodis magnam animo molestiam capere. Miseret, miserescit me tui, vicem tuam. Ejus miselli misericordia me tenet.

To move one to PITY; misericordiam alicui commovere, alicujus concitare; vel feris excutere. Ad misericordiam, dolorem, lacrymas, luctum gravitate malorum suorum alios adducere; aliorum animos inflectere, permovere.

Do not you PITY *me?* nonne te miseret mei? Ter.

I PITY *the woman;* me miseret mulieris; Ter.

Nobody takes PITY *on me;* mei miseret neminem; Plaut.

He has no PITY *in him;* non est misericors; Plaut.

To show PITY *towards one in his misfortunes;* adhibere fortunis alicujus misericordiam; impartiri misericordiam alicui; Cic.

To be moved to PITY; misericordia moveri; permoveri; Cic.

To move PITY; *to stir up to* pity; movere misericordiam; commovere miserationem; Cic. Quintil.

I take PITY *of your grief;* doleo dolorem tuum; tuo mœrore mœreo; tuis excrucior malis.

To take PITY *on one's condition;*

vicem alicujus dolere, condolere; jacentem respicere, et solari; sensu ægritudinis alicujus affici; miseratione, misericordia, et humanitate moveri, commoveri, capi.

Those who PITY *and are grieved for your grief;* qui tuo dolore mœrent.

He has no PITY *in him;* dura sunt ei viscera.

This would move a stone to weep for PITY; hæc res vel silici possit lachrymas extundere.

I will never PITY *you;* non miserebor tui, vel si fleveris sanguinem.

Shaking his head in PITY; moto leviter capite.

Will you not PITY *my forlorn condition?* æternum relinquis me in hac nocte.

Tender-hearted folks were much affected with PITY, *and melted over him;* si qui molliore ingenio nati sunt, lachrymas etiam non tenuerunt, nec abstinuere gemitu.

He deserves no PITY; quod me recordantem miseratio subit mira, vel nulla.

PITILESS, *hard-hearted;* omnis humanitatis expers; ferreo pectore; hominem prorsus exuit, induit feram.

You shall be moved to PITY *by my tears;* lachrymis commiseere meis; Ov.

A PLACE; locus, m. sedes, f.

To PLACE; locare, &c. *—fitly;* apte disponere. *—again;* in locum reponere, restituere. *—one above him;* super se collocare aliquem; Suet.

To turn one out of his PLACE; exauctorare, abdicare magistratu.

To take PLACE *of one;* præire, antecedere, superior esse.

In the same PLACE; ibidem. *—what place soever;* ubicunque.

From some PLACE; alicunde. *—some other* place; aliunde. *—what place soever;* undecunque.

To some PLACE; aliquo.

To abide in a PLACE; pedem, sedem, baculum alicubi figere.

To depart from a PLACE; sedem, locum, mutare, deserere; alium locum, alias sedes petere, quærere.

I will grind in your PLACE; ego pro te molam; Ter.

I PLACE *this far before that;* hoc illi longe antepono; Cic.

In neither PLACE; neutrobi; Plaut.

In some PLACES, *in other* places; alibi, alicubi; alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat; Liv.

They are sent to the same PLACE; ad eundem locum mittuntur; Cæs.

He takes PLACE *of such as were free-born;* claudit latus ingenuorum; Juv.

I was sent to another PLACE; missus sum alio; Plaut.

PLACED *in the end;* in extremo locatus; Cic.

They had no PLACE *to go to;* quo se reciperent, non habebant; Cæs.

A PLACE *so wicked, it would tempt a saint to sin;* Lycurgus ipse mihi quidem videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adduci.

To give PLACE *to superiors;* fasces submittere; alium agnoscere superiorem, digniorem, virtute et meritis præstantiorem, loco, dignitate, gradu, priorem.

Second in PLACE, *or degree;* in secundis consistere; alter, secundus à primo.

I will not take PLACE *of you;* non sinam ut mihi claudas lævum latus.

A PLAGUE; pestis, f.

The PLAGUE *rages;* peste, pestilentia, igne pestifero, epidemica lue, exitiali morbo tota regione laboratur, æstuant, laborant; magnæ urbes devastantur, exhauriuntur, evacuantur, exinaniuntur. Aëre corrupto perniciosissimus nascitur morbus, pestilens, cujus contagio passim locorum carpit. Incrudescit pestis. Morbi pestiferi ingravescunt, passim vagantur, grassantur, sæviunt, deseviunt. Nihil à pestilentia tutum. Omnia novo pestis genere, conflagrant, ardent. Sævit aer pestilens, pestifer, tabificus, tabidus, morbidus.

He will PLAGUE *you, if he dare not meddle with him;* qui asinum non potest, stratum cædit.

To have the PLAGUE; pestifero igni æstuare, exæstuare; peste, morbo exitiali laborare.

The PLAGUE *spreads very much;* pestilens contagium passim locorum serpit. *—at home, grows every day worse and worse;* ingravescit enim in dies intestinum malum. *—catches the physicians themselves;* clades erumpit in ipsos medicos.

A town infected with the PLAGUE; urbs pestilentia afflicta.

For God will raise up a PLAGUE *to you out of your own house;* nam Deus conflabit tibi domesticum malum.

PLAIN, *smooth;* planus, æquus, lævis. —*clear, or manifest;* manifestus, evidens, perspicuus. —*without guile;* simplex, apertus, sincerus.

To make PLAIN, *or smooth;* lævigare, complanare, æquare, dedolare. —*or manifest;* enarrare, exponere, explanare, enucleare.

A PLAIN *declaration, or exposition;* enarratio, expositio.

Is not this PLAIN *enough?* satin' hoc plane; diserte? Plaut.

I will make all so PLAIN, *that;* omnia sic aperiam, ut; Cic.

This is very PLAIN; planum est hoc quidem; Plaut.

He falls on the PLAIN *ground;* cadit in plano; Ovid.

It is PLAIN, *or manifest;* constat, paret, liquet, imp. Liquido, facile apparet; extra omnem dubitandi aleam est positum; non est dubitabile verum; omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus. —*a* plain *case;* res apparet; palam est; testis est; Plaut. Luce clarius liquet; ipsa indicat; Ter. —*so* plain *as to be seen with half an eye;* vel cæco apparet. —*as* plain *as the nose on one's face;* nihil vident, qui solem non vident.

It is very PLAIN, *easy;* in promptu est; Cic. In medio est res; Ter.

Now the case is PLAIN; nunc verum palam est; Ter.

To overtake in the PLAIN *fields;* apertis campis consectari; Cæs.

PLAINLY, *or sincerely;* aperta fronte; sine fuco, cerussa; remotis strophis ac fucis. —*as before witnesses;* testato, aperte.

The case is PLAIN, *it needs no further oratory to set it out;* noli hic esse orator, nolo rem verbis illustrare, quæ sua se luce commendat.

It needs not my rhetoric to explain it; it is PLAIN *enough;* nolo probare rationibus, quod digito demonstrari, oculis videri potest. Sine ulla opinionum veste, aut persona.

Tell me more PLAINLY *what you mean by;* dic istud explanatius; non enim satis assequor, quid velis.

I will deal PLAINLY *with you;* non obscure tecum agam.

Do you understand this? need I make it more PLAIN? satin' hæc capis, adolescens, an clarior etiam fax tibi accendenda?

To tell you PLAINLY *the whole truth;* equidem ut ingenue quod res est fatear; dicam igitur explanate, nec aliud dicam ficum cum ficum, ut autem quod res est dicam.

I will tell you, if you please, more PLAINLY *thus;* dicam, si vis, crassiore Minerva, dilucidius explicabo, planissime, plenissime.

I will make PLAIN *my meaning;* dicam explanatius.

Speak PLAIN; dic bona fide; omni seposito lenocinio.

Let this be an instance to make PLAIN *my meaning;* sint hæc exempli causa dicta.

I will make a PLAIN *demonstration;* quin addam apodixin mathematicam.

They choose rather to speak PLAINLY, *than to affect elegancy;* maluerunt significantius loqui, quam elegantius.

The deed PLAINLY *shows itself;* res ipsa loquitur.

The matter itself speaks PLAIN, *it will lie for neither of us;* ut omnes passim mortales istius ignaviæ non jam vestigia, sed ipsa cubilia videre possint.

I mean PLAINLY; Davus sum, non Œdipus.

PLAIN, *downright language is best;* adeo longe est melius, hirta oratorem induere toga, quam fucatis et meretriciis vestibus insignire.

I think I speak PLAIN *enough to you now;* satin' hoc plane, satin' diserte nunc videor tibi loquutus esse?

I pray you speak downright and PLAIN *language, without your scenical vagaries;* oro te, aulæum tragicum dimoveto, et Siparium scenicum complicato, atque tunc cedo verbis communibus.

I think and say this PLAINLY, *I speak as I mean;* non sinuoso hoc pectore sentio, dicove.

A PLAIN-*dealing man;* homo sinceri, simplicis ingenii, apertæ voluntatis; antiquus; antiqua virtute et fide; sine fraude et fuco; sine fallacia et dolo; a dolo et fraude, fraudulentia, ab insidiis et astutiis, ab arte fallendi et simulandi alienus, aversus, remotus; natus, factus, fictus ad veritatem; simulatione, artificio non eruditus; simplex, fidelis, candidus, incallidus, apertus; minime vafer; fallax, insidiosus,

fucatus, &c. Vir bonus et simplex minimeque fallax; Cic. Qui veritatem religiose colit, nihil tecte, astute, callide facit; animum in fronte gerit; quod sentit loquitur; non aliud dicit, aliud factitat; cujus vox et animus, lingua et mens mirifice congruunt, consentiunt, nunquam discrepant; integritate singulari, summa fidelitate præditus, cui signa sunt probitatis non fucata specie forensi; qui nihil ex occulto, nihil ex insidiis agit; veritatis cultor, fraudis inimicus; apud quem nullus fucis est locus. Cui pectus opertum; simplicitas digna favore fuit.

To relate things Plainly; justo ordine rem narrare; apte, aperte, et ut res sese habet, narrare.

To PLANT *trees;* arbores plantare. Plantas, arbores serere, quæ alteri sæculo prosint; terra obruere; in foveis, in terræ venis, visceribus effingere, imponere, inserere, collocare; humo tegere ac foveis abscondere. Consitionem arborum facere. Riguis plantas deponere in hortis; feraces humo figere; penitus terræ immittere. Concretam radicem affigere terræ; penitus terræ defigere arborem; summum cacumen mandare terræ. *—a hedge of vines about a garden;* hortum vitibus circumsepire.

To PLAY; ludere. Ludo vacare, dare operam. Ludo, ludo campestri, campestribus ludis se exercere, oblectare. Trocho ludere. Pueri turbinem intenti ludo exercent. Ad omnem animi remissionem ludumque descendere. Intenti ludis exercent corpora. Ludere par impar, equitare in arundine longa. *—as an actor;* agere; personam induere, histrioniam exercere. *—immoderately;* intemperantius, immoderatius ludere. Nullum ludo modum statuere, facere. Quasi ad ludum et jocum nati essemus, ita ludo, ludendo totos dies conterere, noctem ducere ludo, vitam transmittere ludendo. Studiis præponere ludum. *—moderately;* ludo modum facere, statuere. Ludo et joco uti quidem licet; sed sicut somno et quietibus ceteris. Non ita generati a natura sumus, ut ad ludum et jocum facti esse videamur. Ludendi est quidam modus retinendus, ne elati voluptate, in aliquam turpitudinem dilabamur. Cum relaxare animos, et dare se jucunditati volent, caveant intemperantiam, meminerint verecundiæ. Non lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum. Parcere ludo. Nimio, inani ludo prohibere animum. *—at some game;* alea, pila, talis, tesseris, chartis pictis, &c.; ludere, certare; pilam, pilam palmarem mittere, exercere. Alea studiosissime lusit. Lusio pilæ. Tesserarum lusus. *—on instruments;* tibias inflare. Tibiis, ad tibias canere. Adhibere tibias epulis. Tibicen, tibicina. Laudes clarorum virorum lyra canere, ad cantus et ad tibiam persequi. Citharam pulsare. Fidibus canere. Citharœdus, fidicen. Cantu vocum, nervorum, tibiarum toto vicinitas personabat. Fistula, tenui avena, cerata arundine modulari carmen. Ne te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum. Junctis arundinibus canere. Structis cantat avenis. Lyram movere, agitare, percutere, tractare. Pollice inauratæ fila movere lyræ; nervos impellere. Threiciam digitis increpuisse lyram. Fila lyræ docta sollicitare manu. Pectine eburno pulsare lyram. Nunc niveis digitis, nunc pulsat pectine chordas. Cithara personat aurata carmen. Fila sonantia movit. *—his part;* pro virili agere; partes suas tueri. *—the child;* puerascere, pueriliter se gerere. *—the man;* virum se præbere. *—the fool;* ineptire, nugas agere. *—the good fellow;* Græcari, compotare. *—the hypocrite;* dissimulare. *—the knave;* improbi viri officio uti; Plaut. *—the wanton is to play the beast;* lascivire belluinum est. *—at even or odd;* Par impar ludere: Suet. *—the philosopher;* philosophari; Cic. *—the serving man;* servile officium tueri; Petron. *—the coward;* metu trepidare, terga dare, tergiversari. *—fast and loose;* prævaricari; desultorie agere, modo affirmare modo negare. *—at great game;* ingenti pignore certare. *—at small game;* levi pignore certare. *—the part of;* officium præstare. *—his part thoroughly;* gnaviter officio fungi; virum se gerere. *—his pranks;* scelera perpetrare. *—on the pipe;* meditari arundine versus; calamos inflare leves; ludere calamo agresti; meditari musam avena. *—on the lute, or harp;* tangere fila testudinis; numeros intendere nervis; ferire tensa fila lyræ levi pollice; movere barbiton; solari amorem testudine; terere nervos argutæ testudinis. *—the part of, or personate, another;* personam alicujus sustinere, suscipere, sibi imponere. *—the part of a tyrant;*

tyrannum se præbere; tyrannidem in populum exercere. —*of a bishop;* episcopi munia obire; episcopatum gerere, administrare. —*of a prince;* principem, principis partes, agere.

To give scholars leave to PLAY; tempestivum pueris concedere ludum.

To set forth PLAYS, *spectacles;* spectaculum, spectacula, ludos dare, edere, exhibere populo; instituere, facere, celebrare, concelebrare. Dies festos ludorum celebrare. Ludos scenicos, theatrale spectaculum, comœdiam, tragœdiam, fabulam dare, edere; theatrum aperire populo. Ludis theatralibus diem natalem celebrare. Comica componit lætis spectacula ludis.

They fear some false PLAY *from me;* a me insidias metuunt; Cic.

You may PLAY *with him as you please;* ut lubet, ludas licet; Ter.

You PLAY *the fool;* ineptis; stulte facis; temere facis; Ter. Cic.

He is going to PLAY *your part;* partes tuas acturus est; Ter.

Now you PLAY *the fool again;* ad ineptias redis; Cic.

How he PLAYS *upon me!* ut ludos facit! Ter.

PLAYS *not worth reading;* fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ legantur; Cic.

I preferred their PLAY *before my own business;* posthabui tamen illorum mea seria ludo; Virg.

He has PLAYED *the man;* se virum præstitit; Cic. —*the thief;* furtum fecit; Plaut.

You will have PLAYED *the man;* pugnaveris; Ter.

He PLAYED *excellently on the fiddle;* fidibus præclare cecinit; Cic. Cithara crinitus Iopas Personat aurata; Virg.

What pranks would he have PLAYED *me?* quos mihi ludos redderet? Ter.

I have PLAYED *the loiterer all this while; hitherto;* cessatum est usque adhuc; Ter.

He PLAYS *the glutton;* lari sacrificat.

Persons hired to PLAY *prizes;* auctorati.

To leave boys' PLAY; nuces relinquere.

Taken PLAYING *the thief;* manifesto furto (manifesti furti) prensus; Gell.

What a prank he has PLAYED *but just now!* modo quid designavit! Ter.

You have PLAYED *your part finely;* laute munus administrasti tuum; Ter.

It is better to PLAY *at small game, than to stand out;* aulædus sit, qui citharœdus esse non possit; Prov. in eos, qui malunt in multo inferiore ordine alicujus haberi momenti, quam inter excellentes negligi. Quemadmodum Julius Cæsar maluit in frigido oppidulo primus esse, quam Romæ secundus. Nec male quadrabit in eos, qui desperatione meliorum ad humiliora se conferunt. Sic traditur etiam, Virgilium dici solitum, Malim esse maximus Mantuæ, quam minimus Romæ.

You have PLAYED *a slippery trick;* muliebri fecisti fide.

To appoint a PLAY *for one;* parare alicui spectaculum.

Most exquisite PLAYS; ludi apparatissimi.

We are not so much favored by nature, that we should seem to be born for PLAY *and sport;* non ita honorati a natura sumus, ut ad ludum et jocum facti esse videamur; Cic.

Socrates learned to PLAY *on instruments;* Socrates fidibus didicit.

Vocal music answered the PLAYING *on instruments;* voces ad tactum chordarum intentarum respondebant.

When they PLAY *the part of a prince, let them lay aside their own;* cum personam principis suscipiant, deponant sui.

He will PLAY *the knave as before;* si sperat fore clam, rursum ad ingenium redibit; antiquum obtinebit; semper sibi similis erit.

But our master will not let us PLAY; at solus præceptor non invitat.

Get some friend to get us leave to PLAY; subornandus est orator quispiam, qui ludendi veniam extorqueat.

You do nothing else but PLAY; nihil aliud quam luditis.

PLAY *all together in the fields;* ludite, sed gregatim in campis.

We may PLAY *our belly-full;* liceat ad satietatem usque ludere.

I must PLAY *next;* succedo.

Will they not let you PLAY? tun' adeo omnium nunc es exclusissimus?

All men are actors, and PLAY *their parts, in this world;* vita hæc est fabula quædam, scena autem mundus, versatilis histrio, et actor quilibet est hominum.

I have had PLAY *enough to-day;*

nunc quidem profecto satur sum ludi.

A PLEA; placitum, n. actio, lis, f. —*or excuse;* excusatio.

To PLEAD *an excuse;* causari, causam allegare. —*causes;* causas agere, agitare, tractare, defensitare, orare, perorare, disceptare, dicere. In causis, judiciis publicis versari. In forensi commentatione assiduum esse. Clientes, reos patrocinio defendere, tueri, propugnare. Æquitatis, innocentiæ patrocinium accipere, suscipere. Causæ difficilis patronum agere. Patroni munere fideliter, diligenter et optima fide defungi. Patronus, advocatus, causidicus. Qui in foro habitat. Civica pro trepidis arma movere, ferre reis. Togatæ militiæ exercere munera. Trepidis utilis esse reis. Acuere linguam causis. —*ignorance;* ignorantiæ se excusatione defendere; Apul. —*against one;* adversum aliquem causam dicere; Ter. —*sickness for non-appearance;* morbum excusare. —*an argument in a suit at law;* aliquid in causa allegare. —*or to go to law;* judicum sententiis controversiam finire; inire controversiam; litium tricis sese impedire; habitare in foro, apud Cic. in forensi commentatione assiduum esse; (*to be always* pleading.) —*or sue a bond with one at law;* agitare syngrapha cum aliquo. —*for one's goods to be restored by law;* bona sua repetere, ac persequi lite ac judicio. —*for his life;* causam capitis orare.

He prays you to PLEAD *his cause for him;* te suam rogat ut ageres causam...ut pro se diceres; Ter.

I will not PLEAD *for him, but;* non causam dico, quin; Ter.

That you may not PLEAD *ignorance;* ne ignarum fuisse te dicas; Ter.

When the cause was PLEADING; cum res in curia agitaretur.

He enters a PLEA *against me;* mihi infert litem; me adducit in judicium.

He PLEADED *my cause excellently;* pro me accurate causam dixit.

He is well acquainted with PLEADING; in causis et disceptationibus magnopere versatus est.

When I had PLEADED *with great eagerness for that law;* cum legem istam magna voce et bonis lateribus suasissem; Cic.

Never man PLEADED *better for his own life;* nemo unquam melius ullam oravit capitis causam; Cic.

PLEASANT; jucundus, suavis.

A PLEASANT *place;* locus amœnus. —*look;* aspectus venustus. —*fellow;* lepidum caput. —*saying;* facetia, scitamentum.

To grow PLEASANT; hilarescere, frontem exporrigere.

To PLEASE; placere, allubescere, cordi esse, arridere, *with a dat.* —*or delight one;* oblectare, delectare. —*or humor one;* morem gerere, obsecundare alicui. —*or pacify one;* demulcere, mitigare, placare, delenire. —*or cause one to have pleasure;* voluptate afficere. Tuæ literæ, quod facile intellexerim, ei perjucundæ fuerunt; summam voluptatem, lætitiam, gaudium, jucunditatem attulerunt; summa eum voluptate tuæ literæ affecerunt, extulerunt, perfuderunt. —*the eyes and the mind;* pascere oculos, atque animum exsaturare, oculis atque animo epulas dare.

Given wholly to PLEASURE; voluptarius, voluptuosus.

At his own PLEASURE; suo arbitratu.

As you PLEASE; ut tibi libet, placet, videtur. Tuo arbitrio, arbitratu. Quod tibi visum fuerit. Tuo modo et more. Ex animi tui sententia. Utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. Animo tuo morem gere. Si ita tibi videatur, placeat. Par est nos tuæ voluntati parere, obsecundare, morem gerere. Modo tibi placeat, perplacebit nobis. Tuam tibi legem feres. Tibi liberum est, liberum permitto, relinquo facere ut voles. Tu si ita decreveris, constitueris, volueris.

It PLEASED *me much;* inprimis me delectavit; Cic.

I am not ill PLEASED *with it;* non moleste fero; Cic.

They take care to PLEASE *me;* solliciti sunt, ut me expleant; Ter.

When you PLEASE; ubi voles; Ter.

If any man PLEASES; si quis vult; Cic.

I am not over-much PLEASED *with that;* illud non nimium probo; Cic.

That is as you PLEASE *yourself;* istuc tibi in manu est; Plaut.

Are you not PLEASED, *that;* non satis habes, quod; Ter.

There is no way but to PLEASE *them;* istis mos gerendus est; Cic.

Whilst I seek to PLEASE *you;* dum studeo obsequi tibi; Ter.

Let us see, if you PLEASE; videamus, si placet; Cic.

They tell them any thing to PLEASE *them;* ad voluntatem eorum ficta respondent; Cæs.

If it had PLEASED *you;* si tibi ea res grata fuisset; Cic.

It PLEASES *me that;* mihi gratum est, quod; Cic.

Do not think I say this to PLEASE *you;* noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare; Tribon. Cic.

A small matter will PLEASE *him;* quicquid dederis, contentus est; Petron.

To take PLEASURE *in a thing;* ex aliqua re magnam voluptatem, jucunditatem non mediocrem, incredibilem haurire, capere, percipere; oblectatione capi, duci. Alicujus rei fructu mirifice gaudere, delectari. Hoc mihi arridet, placet, perplacet, cordi est, jucundum, gratum, acceptum, volupe; accedit pergratum; me, cupiditatem meam delectatione satiat; mirifica jucunditate explet; sensus gaudio permulcere, animum exsaturare.

To abstain from PLEASURES; voluptatum amœnitates aspernari, rejicere, severissime contemnere; ab illecebris voluptatum abhorrere.

Wholly given to PLEASURE; se totum voluptatibus dare, tradere, dedere. Voluptatibus astringi, obstringi, obstrictus teneri; diffluere; metiri ac ponderare omnia; ceu poculo Circæo dementari. Omni genere voluptatum, deliciarum affatim se explere. Vitam voluptariam, voluptuariam, voluptuosam, mellitam planè, delicatam. Epicuream agere, transigere. Otio et deliciis languescere, liquescere. Undique sitienter suavitates conquirere; voluptates cupidius captare, avidius arripere, aucupari, insectari. Nihil prius, potius, antiquius, præstantius habere vita otiosa, delicata, amœnitatum plena, voluptatibus repleta, referta deliciis. Voluptatum lenociniis, illecebris, blanditiis, fomentis, corruptelis capi, affici, deliniri, delectari, enervari, corrumpi. Summum bonum, omnem felicitatem in voluptate ponere, statuere, collocare, terminare. In voluptatis altum plenis velis, secundissimis ventis invehi, deferri. Voluptatis mancipium, cujus animus otio, luxuria et lascivia diffluit.

I wait your PLEASURE; expecto quid velis; Ter.

Phrase.

Speak your PLEASURE; loquere quid velis; Ter.

To do one a PLEASURE; gratificari cuipiam; Cic.

It may hurt him whom they desire to PLEASE; obsit illi cui prodesse velint; Cic.

You shall do me a PLEASURE; gratum mihi feceris; Cic.

What a PLEASURE *it would be to me!* quanta delectatione afficerer! Cic.

He has deserved of me that I should PLEASE *him all I can;* meritus de me est, quod queam, illi, ut commodem; Ter.

They think they have done one a PLEASURE, *when;* beneficium se dedisse arbitrantur, cum; Cic.

What PLEASURE *is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? Cic. *—can one take to live?* quæ potest in vita esse jucunditas? Cic.

A great deal more PLEASURE; haud paulo plus delectationis; Cic.

According as every man's PLEASURE *is;* prout cujusque libido est; Hor.

At the PLEASURE *of a woman;* ad arbitrium mulieris; Cic. *—of God;* arbitrio Dei; Cic.

Let them feign words at their PLEASURE; verba fingant arbitratu suo; Cic.

Because it is my PLEASURE; quia lubet; Ter.

The very making of this book was such a PLEASURE *to me, that;* mihi quidem ita jucunda hujus libri confectio fuit, ut; Cic.

I take no PLEASURE *at all in these things now;* nihil mihi jam istæc res voluptatis ferunt; Ter.

They take a PLEASURE *in those things which others account unhappiness;* quæ ceteri miserias vocant, hi voluptati habent; Sall.

To follow one's PLEASURE; animo obsequi; Ter.

Your PLEASURE *is performed;* factum est quod jussi; Ter.

Cicero lived very PLEASANTLY; *was very fine and neat in his house;* Cicero splendide habitavit. Domo Cicero utebatur cum primis lauta, et pereleganti; habitavit Cicero lautissime et jucundissime; eæ Ciceronis ædes erant, in quibus neque lautitiam, neque elegantiam desiderares; erat in Ciceronis ædibus lautitiæ multum, atque elegantiæ.

A merry jest, or PLEASANT *saying;* festiva oratio. Dicta dicit ejusmodi, iis utitur dictis, ita facetiis valet, ita belle, ita scite, venuste, argute, ingeniose, festive, lepide jocatur, ut singula verbis risum excitet, commoveat, faciat, ut audientes mira voluptate perfundat; ejus dictis, facetiis, jocationibus mire capiuntur omnes.

PLEASURE *is the bait to all evil;* voluptas esca malorum; voluptas ad ea, quæ minus decent, homines allicit, hominibus malorum esca voluptas est; multi ducem sequentes voluptatem graviter offendunt; duce voluptate multi errant miserrime; illecti voluptate, dulcedine voluptatis, blanditiis voluptatum, infortunia subeunt, calamitates adeunt, in miserias incurrunt; voluptate, tanquam dulci veneno, homines pereunt; jucundam ac dulcem voluptatum consuetudinem tristis admodum et amarus consequitur eventus; sæpe voluptatem excipit dolor; voluptas dolore terminatur; voluptatis exitus doloris initium est.

It PLEASES *me well;* animo sedet, apud Virg. Cordi est, placet, in animo est; perplacet; gratum est, acceptum; Deo visum; placidum est; sedet arbitrio; arridet, blanditur, adblanditur; frequentius apud doctos, pergratum mihi est; accipio legem, conditionem; placuit animo; lubitum est animo; palato satisfacit. *—not*; displicet, sordet, pudet; non est visum mihi; non probo, nolo.

You will do him a PLEASURE; pergratum illi facies; Ter.

Any thing PLEASES *me;* mihi quidvis sat est.

To be well PLEASED *with one;* in aliquo sibi complacere.

They are for PLEASING *both parties;* utrosque parietes linunt.

He follows his own PLEASURE; animo obsequitur suo.

To despise PLEASURE; blanditias et voluptates aspernari, effugere, abhorrere; cane pejus et angue odisse.

In whom you have been very much PLEASED; in quo tibi summopere placuisti.

That which had PLEASED *me much, now displeases me as much;* quod mihi valde arriserat, id nunc mihi vehementer displicet.

A rough and a hard life is to me a PLEASURE; vita horrida, arida, atque dura, mihi cordi est.

If it PLEASE *you;* si tibi visum fuerit.

Nothing has been more PLEASANT *to me than that;* nihil mihi fuit antiquius quam.

One that studies to PLEASE *the people;* popularis auræ captator.

The precepts, or rules of sobriety, are not PLEASING *to their ears;* vulnerant aures eorum præcepta continentiæ; Plaut.

It is not PLEASING *to their sight, or hearing;* quod abhorret ab oculis eorum auriumque approbatione.

If that shall not be PLEASING *to you;* si tibi minus id probabitur.

That opinion was not PLEASING *to him;* quam sententiam non concoquebat; sententiam istam repudiabat.

Study is not PLEASING *to him;* aversus est a Musis.

A very PLEASANT *discourse;* sermo sale et facetiis conditus; sale et lepore politissimus.

You would have said that PLEASURE *itself was lodged in his discourse;* cujus in labiis leporem habitavisse diceres.

The sweetness of discourses and manners is a great PLEASURE *in friendship;* haud mediocre condimentum amicitiæ, suavitas sermonum atque morum.

You will not think how PLEASED *I am that;* dici non potest quantum mihi placeam; satrapas mihi videor.

They are never PLEASED: *give them an inch, they will take an ell;* ex uno semel concesso, plura trahunt concedenda.

This is very PLEASANT *both to you and me;* isthoc animo arridet meo; hoc tibi cordi est.

Let him PLEASE *himself;* sine animum ut expleat suum; sine illum suis legibus, modo, et more vivere.

He knows how to PLEASE *him;* sensum hominis pulchre callet.

If it PLEASE *you, it pleases me;* sat est quod suo regi pulchra est regina.

I love a PLEASANT *life;* amo voluptatem perpetuam; arridet mihi vita Epicurea.

It so fully PLEASED *him;* tanta illum voluptate perfundebat et inundabat.

If he had not PLEASED *and humored*

the man; nisi deliniisset hominis ferociam.

That is very PLEASANT *to me*; expectationi respondet meæ; omni ex parte facit satis.

Whose main care it is to live in PLEASURE; quibus studio est, vivere suaviter.

To live in great PLEASURE *and content*; in omnem usque vitam frui gaudio.

It PLEASES *me well*; mihi quidem perplacet; me certe vehementer juvat.

Abounding in all PLEASURE; omni deliciarum genere affluens.

We will do as you PLEASE; faciemus quomodo tibi placuerit.

Most PLEASANT; omni vel nectare, vel ambrosia suaviora sunt.

Men addicted to sensual delights, mistake seeming PLEASURES *for substantial*; voluptatibus, seu poculo Circæo, dementati, pro vere jucundis, mellita venena amplectuntur.

If it PLEASE *you*; si ita videbitur; si tibi non sit molestum.

Short PLEASURE, *long lament*; brevis quidem cantiuncula, sed longum habet epiphonema; non tanti emo pœnitere.

They who PLEASE *may*; quibus fuerit collibitum.

There can be no greater PLEASURE *on earth than*; vix opinor in insulis fortunatis esse quicquam jucundius.

He PLEASED *my mind so well*; animum adeo titillavit meum.

I will tell you one passage that PLEASED *me much*; unum referam quod mihi præ ceteris arrisit.

You never seek or set yourself to PLEASE *him*; hac ansa tantum arripis illum, qua teneri non potest.

Mind what will PLEASE *him*; animadvertere quibus rebus vel efferatur, vel deliniatur.

If you would indeed do me a PLEASURE; sed tu si me beare velis, et insigni luce perfundere.

I am wonderfully PLEASED *with*; dici vix potest quam ego cumulatam inde persentiam voluptatem.

He was soon PLEASED *again*; iram ille mox decoxit suam.

The most PLEASANT *thing in the world*; suavissimas omnium Venerum atque venustatum adfert secum amœnitates; Cyprioque madens a rore voluptas.

They see that with much PLEASURE; libentibus animis id vident.

And so I PLEASED *the envy of some*; atque ita pavi invidiam quorundam.

That is very PLEASANT; facit id ad stomachum, ad palatum; sensus gaudio permulcet.

He draws the love of all towards him, by means of PLEASURE, *as the loadstone draws iron*; omnium oculos, amorem, atque benevolentiam ad se allicit, non secus ac ferrum adamas.

He was very well PLEASED *with my roguery*; at ille non indelectatus nequitia mea.

If I see these things PLEASE *you*; si judiciis vestris hæc placere sensero; si volentibus vobis fieri possint.

It will be much the more PLEASING *to my mind*; uberior et titillantior longe voluptas animo meo futura est.

I would artificially PLEASE *your ears and your minds*; artis quadam voluptate vestras aures animosque titillarem, delinirem.

He brings all kinds of PLEASURES *with him*; amœnitates omnium Venerum atque venustatum is secum adfert.

What PLEASES *me most*; id quod maxime mihi libet; Cic.

PLENTEOUS; copiosus. —*fruitful*; fœcundus.

To make PLENTEOUS; fœcundare, item exuberare, active sumptum; licet plerumque sit neutrum, (*to be in great* plenty, *to be* plenteous.)

PLENTY *of corn, money, &c.*; magna vis frumenti, pecuniæ.

To have PLENTY *of any thing*; alicujus rei summam facultatem habere; Cæs. —*of necessaries*; quicquid est quo vita carere non debeat nusquam esse uberius, copiosius; rebus necessariis affluere, abundare, circumfluere.

In very great PLENTY; in summa copia; Cic.

To live in great PLENTY; affluere opibus et copiis; Cic. circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere; Cic.

To PLOT; conjurare, conspirare. —*treason against one*; insidias alicui parare; Just.

He spoiled their PLOT; oppressit consilia; Flo.

They like the PLOT; ipsis commentum placet; Ter.

All my PLOTS *are laid*; instructa

sunt, mihi in corde consilia omnia; Ter. Meditati sunt doli; Plaut.

You have marred all my PLOTS; conturbasti mihi rationes omnes; Ter. *—are* plotting *mischief;* pestem machinaris; Cic. *—have not laid your* plots *half right;* non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc; Ter.

He is privy to their PLOTS; intimus est eorum consiliis; Ter.

He is not in the PLOT; extra conjurationem est; Cic.

As sure as I live, this is his PLOT; hujus tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere; Ter.

To make one privy to his PLOT; assumere aliquem in societatem consilii; Justin.

He has a PLOT *against me;* me petit; Virg.

My wife has smelled out my PLOT *already;* subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor; Ter.

I understand your PLOT; scio quid conere; Ter.

Things which they have long been PLOTTING *against the state;* quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitarunt; Cic.

They PLOTTED *how to recover the kingdom;* regni recuperandi consilia inierunt; Liv.

I am PLOTTING *to get an estate for them;* studeo illis quam plurimum relinquere; Ter.

I know it is a PLOT *among them;* scio rem de compacto geri; Plaut.

He said that he knew this man was not in the PLOT; extra conjurationem hunc esse se scire dixit.

The PLOT *takes;* arundo alas verberat.

PLOT *after* plot; fallacia alia aliam trudit.

PLOTTED; designatus.

To PLOUGH; subigere, proscindere, &c. Terram, &c. arare, colere; aratro, ferro, vomere, ligonibus, rastris subigere, proscindere, vertere, premere, prosecare, frangere, perdomare, exercere, renovare. Terræ aratrum imprimere. Terram vertere; fractis invertere glebis. Incurvo terram, tellurem findere, moliri, mollire, dimovere, domare, versare aratro. Fœcunda versare ligonibus arva; glebam, arva pinguia findere. Humum, tellurem ferro sollicitare; aratro, vomere sulcare, renovare, . . . telluri infindere sulcos; vertere surculo ægroa. Ferro præscindere campum.

A PLOUGH-*man;* arator; qui agris colendis operam dat, cum terra rationem habet; in prædiis colendis operam plurimum studiique impendit, consumit. Rei rusticæ studiosus. Cultor virentis agelli; moderator aratri. Ille terram qui vertit aratro.

To PLUCK; vellere; niti. *—fruit;* carpere. *—down;* destruere. *—from;* eripere. *—up by the roots;* radicitus extrahere; Cic. Convellere ab stirpe; Gell.

PLUCK *up your spirit;* colligite vos; Cic. Revocate animos; Virg.

It must be PLUCKED *up by the roots;* erit radicitus vellendus; Col.

It is easily PLUCKED *asunder;* facile divellitur; Cic.

He PLUCKED *the door quite off the hinges;* fores toto convulsit cardine; Plaut.

To PLUNDER; diripere; aliquem rapinis exhaurire; ex fortunis alterius prædam opimam capere, rapere.

To PLUNGE; mergere. *—himself up to the ears;* aurium tenus se immittere, immergere.

To put one to a PLUNGE; aliquem ad incitas redigere.

He was put to his PLUNGES; ad extrema redactus est.

To PLY, *as a waterman;* operam offerre.

PLY *your oars;* validis incumbite remis; Virg.

To make a POEM; poema, poesis, varium et elegans omni fere numero poema, carmen arte, ingenio cultum scribere, conscribere, condere, componere, facere, ludere. Aliquid versibus delicatissimis exprimere. Verba, sententias, orationem numeris coercere, astringere; in numeros et pedes cogere, redigere. Poema est oratio numeris vincta, ligata, astricta. Contr. *(prose):* oratio soluta, libera, prolixa; non vincta numeris, sed soluta liberius. Carmen grave plenumque, sine cœlesti aliquo mentis instinctu poeta fundere non potest. Numeris ludere. Versus fundere, condere, pangere. Carmina tenui connexere filo; facili deducere plectro. Carmen Musis et Apolline nullo; *a witless poem.*

A POET; metricus; poeta, vates. Musarum alumnus, sacerdos, sacer interpresque deorum. Qui fonte labra

proluit Caballino; Castalios latices bibit; undas Aganippidos hausit; quid pulchrum, quid turpe, quid utile, quid non, Plenius et melius Chrysippo et Crantore dicit. Amicus Musis. Cujus Apollineo mens æstuat acta furore; spirant præcordia Phœbum. Cui sacrum pandunt Helicona sorores. Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces.

POETS *seldom die rich;* amor ingenii neminem unquam divitem fecit.

Painters and POETS *may lie by authority;* pictoribus atque poetis Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

An excellent POET; cui doctus Apollo Pocula Castaliis plena ministrat aquis; Apollinea charus in arte; Aliquid delicatissimis versibus exprimens; Cic.

It is an excellent POEM, *a sweet verse;* cadit præclare numerus.

A POINT; punctum. —*of land;* promontorium.

The POINT *of a weapon;* cuspis, f. apex, m. spiculum, n.

The chief POINT *of a matter;* summa, caput, cardo, d. g.

The main POINT *in controversy;* status, m. constitutio, causa, f. jugulus causæ.

The matter is come to that POINT; eo, huc, vel in eum locum res rediit.

At all POINTS; ex omni parte.

It is a POINT *of wisdom;* sapientis est.

POINTED *with iron;* præferratus.

POINT-*blank;* recta in scopum.

To shoot POINT-*blank;* collineare ad metam.

To swear POINT-*blank;* liquido jurare.

It is a POINT *of foolish pride;* desipientis arrogantiæ est; Cic.

At the POINT *of death;* extrema jam in morte; Virg. In ultimis esse; Petron. In vicinia, in articulo, mortis; Petron.

That is the chief POINT *in duty;* primum illud est in officio; Cic.

To POINT, *be* pointed *at, with the finger;* digito demonstrare, demonstrari; Pers. Cic.

It is brought to this POINT, *that;* eo deducitur, ut; Cic.

They are not much unlike in POINT *of fact;* non ita dissimili sunt argumento; Ter.

In the uttermost POINT *of Spain;* in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu; Paterc.

I must in silence pass over the two first POINTS *of your letter;* prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt; Cic.

It is the chief POINT *in management of business;* caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii; Cic.

The second POINT *of caution was;* alter erat locus cautionis; Cic.

In POINT *of bounty, merit should be considered;* in beneficentia delectus esset dignitatis; Cic.

It is no POINT *of virtue;* virtutis non est; Cic.

It is done in a POINT *of time;* fit ad punctum temporis; Cic.

The matter is brought to such a POINT, *that;* eo res devoluta est, ut. Verum tota res eo, delapsa est. Isthuc potissimum delabitur.

It is the POINT *I wished to come to;* huc declinabam non invitus; Cic.

POISON; venenum, &c.

To kill by POISON; veneno, toxico, aconito, pharmaco letali, medicamento exitiali aliquem tollere, necare, occidere, extinguere; alicui mortem inferre, vitam adimere. Venenum, virus, aconitum, toxicum, pocula venenata, succos mortiferos, pestiferos, alicui miscere, porrigere. Pocula, cibos veneno inficere, corrumpere. Veneficio alicui pestem afferre. Malum venenum alicui facere, infundere, parare, præbere. Præcipitare funesto fata veneno.

To POISON *food;* veneno cibos polluere.

Mortally POISONED; Gorgoneis infectus venenis.

When he had drunk up the POISON; cum venenum obibisset, exhausisset.

POISONED *with a pestilentious air;* pestilenti aura afflatus.

To POLL *the head, or cut the hair;* capillos, comam, crines, barbam tondere, resecare, demere, abscindere. Caput tondere, attondere, abradere; novaculæ, tonsori submittere, committere, supponere. Capillitii onus superfluum, supervacaneum ponere, deponere, auferre. Caput onere crinium, comarum levare. Vagos, longos ferro resecare capillos. Hirsutam recidere barbam. Calvitium capiti inducere.

To POLLUTE; polluere, inquinare; maculam imprimere.

Pleasures often POLLUTE *the mind;* voluptates sæpe majores partes animi a virtute detorquent.

POOR; pauper, &c.

The Poorer *sort of people;* proletarii; in sing. Proletarius,-a,-um, adj. Unde Proletarius sermo; Plaut. i. e. vilis et plebeius.

To grow Poor; ad inopiam, &c. ad egestatis terminos; ad magnas rei familiaris angustias ex fortunis amplissimis; redigi. Ex opibus magnis, florentibus, ex fluente rerum copia excidere, decidere; in summam miseriam egestatemque cadere; detrudi, deturbari. Ex divite, beato, felice, fortunato, opulento, egens, inops, pauper, mendicus factus est; in eum locum deductus; eo miseriarum, infelicitatis, penuriæ redactus, in eas conjectus angustias; eo a fortuna dejectus, detrusus, deturbatus; eo cecidit, devenit, eo redactæ sunt ejus fortunæ, ut unde vivat non habeat; ut ei ad victum necessaria minime suppetant; ut inopia prematur earum rerum, sine quibus vix ac ne vix quidem hominum vita sustentatur, ut ea desideret, requirat, iis rebus destituatur, careat quæ vivendi necessitas postulat; ut ab iis rebus minime sit paratus; earum rerum sit inops, egens, ea illum deficiant, sine quibus ægre, vel potius nullo modo vivitur. Paternis nudus agris, nudus nummis.

To relieve the Poor; stipem mendico porrigere; de suis bonis communicare pauperibus.

To be Poor, *or to live in want;* rerum privatarum, domesticarum omnium indigentia, inopia, penuria, rei familiaris egestate summa laborare, premi. Cum extrema paupertate conflictari. Egestate, inopia in angustum oppido cogi. In summa rerum inopia, egestate, mendicitate, paupertate versari, degere, vitam agere. Rebus omnibus egere, carere, destitui. Omnes egestatis miserias experiri, subire, perferre sustinere. Amicorum opibus vitam in egestate degere. Iro, Codro indigentior, mendicior. Irus egens. Angusti cultor agelli. Cui res angusta domi est.

Publius Quintilius was very Poor, *had little or no money, and so but few friends;* Publius Quintilius, cui tenues opes, nullæ facultates, ac proinde exiguæ amicorum copiæ fuerunt.

We are grown exceeding Poor; nam ad restim jam nobis res redit planissime.

They were grown very Poor *and hopeless;* eorum res penitus erat accisa et spes attenuata.

He leads a very Poor *life;* miserabile transigit ævum.

I am very Poor *now indeed;* in angustum oppido nunc meæ coguntur copiæ; res ad manticam venit.

He is a Poor *man, he has not a foot of ground of his own;* pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet; quem duris in rebus urget egestas.

They have long been Poor *enough, but lately they have lost their credit also;* res eos jampridem, fides deficere nuper, cepit.

A very Poor *man, without money, estate, credit, hope, or place to abide in;* homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis.

Very Poor *men;* tenuissimæ fortunæ homines.

To make Poor, *or to impoverish;* in rerum difficultates aliquem intrudere.

POPULAR; popularis.

A Popular *man;* omnibus, summis et infimis, plurimis mortalium charus, gratus, et jucundus; deliciæ populi, generis humani; multis munitus amicis; agminibus comitum cinctus, &c.

A PORTER, *or doorkeeper;* janitor, ostiarius. Januæ, portæ custos. Qui foribus præest; claudendis reserandisque præficitur; pro foribus assidet et liminibus ædium; servat vestibulum.

A PORTION; pars, portio. *—given with a daughter;* dos, dotis, f. *—to live on;* peculium profectitium.

She has ten talents to her Portion; dos est decem talenta; Ter. *—no portion;* indotata est; Ter.

To POSSESS; possidere, &c. *—one with an opinion;* persuadere.

Possessed *by the devil;* obsessus a dæmone; a dæmonio, spiritu maligno, exagitatus.

Possession *is eleven points in the law;* occupantis fiunt derelicta.

Long Possession *gives a title to some things;* quædam mancipat usus; Hor.

It is in my power, or Possession; est mei juris; est in meo peculio; in mea manu est; penes me potestas est; in meo arbitrio situm est.

He had not, as yet, got so great a Possession *from Rabirius;* nondum ei tanta a Rabirio hæreditas venerat.

If I POSSIBLY *could;* si qua ratione possem.

POVERTY; paupertas, &c. *—keeps a man from preferment;* inopia, paupertas, rei domesticæ, familiaris angustia, difficultas, egestas aditum ad honores intercludit, honoribus impedimento est, quo minus ad altos gradus dignitatis ascendatur; prohibet, arcet, summovet ab honoribus consequendis; fecit, impedit, viam obstruit, ne viri vel optimi esse magni possint, aspirantibus, assurgentibus ad ea quæ in civitate amplissima sunt, magnas difficultates, impedimenta objicit, opponit plurima. Egentibus difficilis et impeditus honorum est cursus, ad honores aditus. Non patent honores inopiæ. Sæpe ad honores inopia, viam impedit, cursum moratur, impedimento fuit; sæpe fecit inopia, commissum est inopiæ culpa, ex inopia contigit, ne liceret ad honores pervenire, ne liceret expedite progredi, procedere, cursum tenere in honorum via; egestas, rei domesticæ difficultas, rei familiaris angustia, domesticæ difficultates euntibus ad honores impedimenta objecerunt. Paupertas honoribus excludit; sæpe facit inopia, ut honores consequi non liceat; prohibet, arcet, summovet ab honoribus rei familiaris inopia; impedimento egestas est, quo minus ad ea, quæ sunt in civitate amplissima liceat pervenire; euntibus ad honores magnas difficultates objicit, magna impedimenta opponit, viam obstruit, obviam it, occurrit inopia; imparatis a re domestica honores obtinere non facile est, multi negotii, magni operis est; honorum cursum impedit, interrumpit egestas.

To be in POVERTY; egere, indigere.

POWER; potentia, vis. *—or authority;* potestas. *—to do, or speak;* facultas, f.

To be of POWER; valere; pollere.

In one's POWER; penes, præp.

It is not in our POWER; non opis est nostræ; non est nostri arbitrii.

A man of great POWER *and authority;* vir maximæ cognationis et clientelæ; auctoritate magna pollens; qui cum imperio et potestate summa in rep. versatur; nimia potentia dominatur in civitate; unus omnia potest in sua civitate; viget, valet, floret præcipue, pollet maxime, præest omnibus ac dominatur; opum nimiarum; cujus patet late potestas, potentia vim jam regiæ potestatis obtinet, obsidet; nutu ac voluntate administrantur omnia, in nutu residet auctoritas magna; in civitate opes maxime sunt, plurimum auctoritas valet, maxima est auctoritas et amplitudo. Opibus atque honoribus pervigere.

It is in your POWER; in te situm est; in manu tua est; Cic. Tibi in manu est; Ter. Tibi summa potestas data est.

They have put it into your POWER; in vestra manu posuerunt; Liv.

He knows not the POWER *of love;* quid amor valet, nescit; Ter.

It shall have more POWER *with me, than;* plus apud me valebit, quam; Cic.

If it be in your POWER; si modo id facere possis; Cic.

He ought to do what is in his POWER; illa præstare debebit, quæ erunt in ipsius potestate; Cic.

They are afraid of his POWER; hujus opes metuunt; Cic. *—by* power *driven to yield;* vi parere coguntur; Cic.

He exercised the POWER *of a conqueror on the enemy;* in hostes jus victoris exercuit; Flor.

If it were in my POWER; si mihi esset integrum; Cic.

It is in my POWER; me penes est; Ovid.

To have POWER *over oneself;* in seipsum habere potestatem; Sen.

To the best of my POWER; pro viribus; pro modo virium; pro facultate; pro virili parte; quod queo; Cic. Quint. Ter.

Their POWER *is very great;* plurimum possunt; Cic.

To the utmost of our POWER; quam maxime possumus; Cic.

To have great POWER, *or large dominion;* terra marique longe lateque dominari, imperare, imperitare. Regno, imperio amplissimo præesse. Orbem fere universum sub imperio tenere. Uni parent omnia. Qui omnium fere gentium imperio potitur, omnes fere nationes suo unius imperio complectitur. Qui totum sub leges orbem misit.

According to your POWER, *or ability;* pro viribus, pro virili, pro facultate, pro ingenii tui tenuitate; prout facultates tuæ ferunt; quoad poteris, quod, quantum in te est; quantum viribus consequi potes, quantum animo

conniti, quantum labore contendere, tam-fac ut efficias.

It lies in your POWER; tibi integrum est; tibi liberum, solutum est; in tuo luco et fano est situm, apud Plaut. In potestate tua est; in tuis genubus situm est; est in arbitrio tuo; in promptu tibi est; est penes te; in tua voluntate est, in tuo nutu, judicio.

It is in my POWER; mihi liberum est; possum; in arbitrio meo constitutum est; mihi licet.

With all my POWER, *as much as lies in me;* pro virium mearum portiuncula; pro virili portione; secundum mensuram virium mearum; pro copia, h. e. pro facultatibus, pro virili; pro virili mea.

He has POWER *over his masters;* in dominos jus habet ille suos; Ovid.

Lest he should have POWER *over us;* ne in nos habeat dominationem; Cic.

God has POWER *over kings themselves;* reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis; Hor.

I will endeavor with all my POWER; quod potero enitar.

It is not in my POWER; non est facultatis meæ.

I not only owe to you all things within my POWER, *but these things also which are not in my* POWER; non solum omnia debeo tua causa quæ possum, sed ea quoque quæ non possum.

To endeavor beyond one's POWER *is the part of a willing and ready mind;* et supra vires niti, proni promptique animi est.

If my POWER *equalled my will;* si quantum vellem, possem quoque.

You see what I would do if I had POWER; vides quid velim, si magna possem.

I consider all my POWER; lacertos meos expendo; artus artesque libro.

Fearing lest they should scarcely have POWER *to endure the tossing of the waves;* timentes ne parum essent ferendæ agitationi inter undas.

PRACTICE; praxis, f. exercitatio.

An ill PRACTICE; mala consuetudo.

To put in PRACTICE; ad praxin revocare.

I wish young men would PRACTISE *themselves in that study;* utinam in eo studio juventus se assuefaceret. —*that he would* practise *piety;* utinam se pietatis exercitiis daret. —*this were* practised *by all;* utinam hoc esset consuetudine, moribus, omnium calculo, receptum.

So it is PRACTISED *amongst us;* sic apud nos fieri solet.

This is commonly PRACTISED; hoc vulgatum, frequens, consuetum, usitatum; in usum, morem, abiit; in consuetudinem venit, inolevit.

Virtue, by timely and frequent PRACTICE, *is much strengthened;* virtus temporis progressu robur et vires colligit.

Use and PRACTICE *make artists;* fabricando fabri fimus.

We are PRACTISED *in daily toil and labor;* labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti sumus.

He is much PRACTISED *in lying;* assuetus est mendaciis. —*often faulty in his old* PRACTICE; usitato more sæpe peccat. —practised *in a pure style of speech;* puro sermone assuefactus est.

To PRAISE; laudare, laudibus prosequi. Omnes te summis laudibus extollunt, efferunt, exornant, in cœlum ferunt; semper aliquid ex te promis, quod alios delectet, teipsum laudibus illustret; satisfacere immortalitati laudum tuarum mirabiliter cupit; Cato res Ciceronis ornavit, divinis laudibus extulit, prosecutus est; Brutus effertur laudibus, in cœlum tollitur. —*very highly;* extollere, summis, amplissimis, magnificis, maximis elogiis, laudibus, præconiis, celebrare, cumulare, decorare, cohonestare, afficere, illustrare, evehere, amplificare, prædicare, prosequi, in cœlum attollere, amplissimis verbis ornare; altius dicendo tollere; pleno ore, plena manu, magnifice, copiose, splendide laudare; supra modum efferre; honorificentissimis verbis appellare. Nomen, laudes integre, ornate celebrare; ad astra ferre; virtutem omni prædicatione et celebritate decorare, in astra tollere, subvehere, buccinare, decantare; miris efferre præconiis. In laudes spatiari, excurrere, se totum effundere. Uberiore laude mactare. Cœlo laudibus æquare. Carmine perpetuo celebrare. —*or speak well of, one who has deserved ill;* de male merito bene loqui. Licet non optime de me sis meritus, bene tamen tibi dixi, honorifice de te sum locutus, mea fuit de te honorifica oratio; verbum ex ore meo nullum exiit, nisi tua cum laude conjunctum; laudes in te contuli, licet

immerentem; licet immerito tuo, laudavi te, extuli, ornavi, affeci laudibus, præclâra quædam in te contuli, dixi de te, quæ tibi laudem parerent; iis de te verbis usus sum, quæ ad te honestandum valerent, vim haberent. —*a book greatly;* dilaudare librum, pro, valde laudare.

To PRAISE *one above measure;* ferre nomen in astra; ferre ad æthera, astra, cœlum; omnia apud Virg. pro, supra modum laudare, summa laude prosequi; pro quo etiam dicitur, utroque pollice laudare, et propagare laudem alicujus ad sempiternam memoriam; tergeminis honoribus tollere.

To PRAISE, *magnify, or extol himself;* se efferre laudibus, semet canere; se jactare; seipsum laudare, commendare; se alicui venditare; sui tibicinem esse, agere.

To PRAISE *one for any thing;* aliquid alicui laudi dare. Ep.

To PRAISE *one poorly,* i. e. *to dispraise;* de alicujus laude parcius dicere; laudibus alicujus obscuritatem afferre; alicujus laudes minuere, diminuere, imminuere; aliquid alicui vitio vertere; de alicujus laudibus quicquam delibare; Cic. —*magnify and praise one so highly, as if he were one of the heavenly inhabitants;* aliquem in cœlitum numero reponere, recondere.

To PRAISE, *or esteem alike;* in pari laude ponere. —*one with songs;* alicujus laudes ad cantus prosequi; Cic.

To get PRAISE, *or to be* praised; magnis laudibus, encomiis celebrari, ornari, prædicari, &c. Palmam repetii; magnam cepi, inveni laudem. Magnus mihi honos habitus est. Gloriam armis adeptus sum. Eximiæ laudis mercedem tuli. Ingenti se attollere fama. —*immortal* praise; laudem, gloriam immortalem, sempiternam, quæ vix cœlo capi posse videtur, assequi, consequi. Nomen sibi comparare, quod nulla vetustas obruet, nulla unquam obscurabit oblivio, posteritas alet, ipsa æternitas intuebitur, de quo nulla unquam ætas conticescet; quod posteritatis memoria tenacius apprehendet. Vir cujus vita multis præclarisque monumentis ad omnem memoriam est commendata, consecrata; cujus gloriæ vestigia non sunt pressa leviter ad exigui temporis prædicationem, sed altius fixa ad memoriam ejus sempiternam. Omnium sæculorum memoria vivere, vigere. Laude nullis sæculis interitura celebrari.

He has obtained great PRAISE; laudem summam consecutus est. Summam ex eo munere laudem, eximiam, egregiam, miram, mirificam, insignem, immensam, singularem, unicam, incredibilem, excellentem, præstantissimam, amplissimam, æternam, sempiternam, immortalem, non mediocrem, non minimam, non vulgarem consecutus est, adeptus est, obtinuit, tulit, quæsivit, sibi peperit, comparavit.

To seek for PRAISE; celebritatem, splendorem nominis, laudem vehementer, ardenter, mirifice, summe sitire, appetere, amplexari, ambire, aucupari, venari, captare. Laudis desiderio vehementer, mirum in modum, cupiditate infinita capi, flagrare, exardescere. Gloria inhiare; famæ, levitati, servire, inservire. Pro laude obtinenda in media discrimina se offerre. Maximis laboribus, periculis ad summam laudem contendere. Totum animum, curam, cogitationem in laudibus undique colligendis ponere. Toto pectore ad laudem incumbere. Existimationis præclaræ studiosus. Laudis amore tumes.

Desirous of PRAISE; laudis studiosus. Omnes tuos ad laudes impetus novi; quam sis ad laudem propensus, inclinatus, quanti sit apud te laus, quam labores de laude, quam vehementer ad laudem incumbas, quam laudi studeas, quo studio laudem sequaris, quæ tua sit laudis cupiditas, præclare novi, habeo cognitum.

To curry favor by PRAISING; laus gratiæ causa. Tantas in me laudes confers, effers me laudibus non judicio tuo, meritove adductus meo, sed ut ineas a me gratiam, gratiæ causa, ad colligendam benevolentiam; gratiam meam his laudibus aucuparis; das auribus hoc meis; largiris mihi, non veritati; auribus inservis, loqueris ad voluntatem; non hoc animo facis, sed eo consilio id spectas, id secutus, meum tibi ut amorem hoc artificio, hoc tuo quasi merito adjungas, ut mihi gratificeris.

The PRAISE *of the unworthy is worthless;* nihil est laus ab illaudatis profecta. Ea de laude minimum laboro, eam laudem minimi puto, reputo, facio, duco, æstimo, pendo, flocci facio, contemno, respuo, aspernor, nullam puto, in minimis pono, in postremis ha-

beo, ab ea laude non pendeo, ea me laus minimum movet, parum afficit, non tangit, non capit, non ducit; eam laudem non specto, non amo, non curo, non expetendam duco, inter optabilia non refero; (et hæc omnia passivis licet iisdem verbis convertere;) quæ proficiscitur ab iis, qui ipsi in laude non vivunt, qui laudem ipsi nullam consecuti sunt, qui ab omni laude procul absunt, quibus ipsis laus nulla tribuitur.

You are unworthy of PRAISE; indignus es laude. Indignum te laude præbuisti, ostendisti; non eum te præbuisti, præstitisti, ostendisti, probasti, non ita gessisti, non ea tuæ vitæ ratio fuit, non ejusmodi sunt merita tua, non te talem vidimus, cognovimus, sensimus, experti sumus, non is nobis cognitus es, ut afficiendus, ornandus, decorandus, honestandus, efferendus, extollendus laude sis; ut laus in te non conveniat, tibi debeatur; ut laudis præmium quasi tibi debitum non possis exigere; ut laus, quasi tuis meritis debita merces, persolvenda tibi non esse, tribuenda, deferenda videatur.

A man worthy of all PRAISE; vir omni laude, prædicatione, præconio, omnium sæculorum memoria dignus, dignissimus. Nihil dici potest quod sit ejus meritis par, quod non sit minus futurum, intra, infra laudem, infra meritum. Omni laude major, nunquam satis laudatus. Supra omnem adulationem laudis, et præconiorum assentationem. Vir admirabilis, maxime rarus et pene singularis, summus, divinus, præstantissimus, ornatissimus, ad omnia summa natus, in quo summa sunt omnia; quem literæ nullæ satis dignis laudibus prædicare possunt, nedum amplificare. Vir eo usque laudibus in cœlum attolendus, quousque virtus eniti potest, meritorumque præstantia efferri. Vir ea naturæ facilitate et pietate, ut nunquam ita magnifice quicquam in ejus dicam laudem, quin id hominis virtus longe superat. Omnium gentium, sæculorum omnium, omnis memoriæ facile princeps. Homo est paucorum hominum; haud similis nostrorum hominum. Incomparabilis ille vir dignus qui nunquam senesceret, ægrotaret, aut moreretur; florem hujus ætatis nominasti; gemmam nominasti, non hominem; omnium facile optimus; ut paucos illi comparem, anteponam neminem; vir ad invidiam clarus; homo par paucorum; tanquam sidus quoddam inter alios emicuit; nec parietibus clauditur angustioribus, sed orbe, &c. Tot virtutum ornamentis excultus, præsidio septus, comitatu instructus; vir non sæculi modo sui, sed omnis ævi optimus; vir moribus plusquam niveis. Ad unguem factus homo. Monstratur digito prætereuntium. Digito monstrari et dicier, Hic est.

You PRAISE *yourself for that*; illud tibi laudi ducis.

That no age may end your PRAISE; ut nullum tuis trophæis finem allatura sit ætas.

So much PRAISE *did he get by his death*; tantum illi mors ad gloriam contulit.

I cannot but PRAISE *you*; non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam; Ter.

Do I PRAISE *you in any thing falsely?* an ego aliquid falso affingo tuis laudibus?

That was great PRAISE *to him*; ea res ei magno honori fuit.

The Scipios generally PRAISED *Roscius in comedies*; in comœdiis summatim gloriam tribuerunt Scipiones Roscio.

And the like concourse of the people accompanied me with PRAISES *as far as the Capitol*; similisque frequentia et plausus me usque ad Capitolium celebravit; Cic.

We would carry you on our shoulders with PRAISES *to the very heaven, if it were possible*; in cœlum vos, si poterit fieri, nostris humeris tolleremus; Cic.

In this thing we think you deserve to be greatly PRAISED; in hoc te non mediocriter laudandum existimamus.

No man can PRAISE *him as he deserves*; hunc pro dignitate, ne laudare quidem quisquam satis commode potest.

I lose no occasion not only of PRAISING, *but also of magnifying you*; ego nullum locum prætermitto, non modo laudandi tui, sed ne ornandi quidem; Cic.

How eloquently did he PRAISE *us to the very skies!* quam ornate nostras laudes in astra sustulit.

The PRAISES *of the art of poetry*; artis poeticæ laudes.

I am afraid to PRAISE *you any more to your face*; vah vereor in os te laudare amplius.

For these things posterity will PRAISE *and magnify you with eternal renown;* hæc apud te posteri æterna gloria decorabunt, et illustrabunt.

No learned monuments will be silent of your PRAISES; nullæ de tuis laudibus literæ conticescant; Cic.

The PRAISE *of Brutus is most gratefully remembered by all the citizens;* laus Bruti gratiosissima memoria omnium civium est testata; Cic.

The way will be made open for your PRAISE; tibi ad laudem reserabitur via.

The PRAISE *of your name will go every where abroad;* nomen tuum vagabitur longe lateque; Cic.

Those who have killed tyrants are almost immortally and religiously PRAISED; qui tyrannos necaverunt, prope ad immortalitatem et religionem consecrantur; Cic.

You would get PRAISE *to yourself by other men's labors;* qui tuo nomini velis, ex aliorum laboribus, libare laudem.

They cannot hope to attain to that PRAISE; ad eam laudem aspirare non possunt.

A man highly PRAISED; vir omni laude cumulatus.

The Minturnenses are everlastingly PRAISED; Minturnenses coloni æterna laude versantur.

Your PRAISE *is grown very high and famous;* excelso et illustri loco, sita est laus tua; Cic.

Lest I should detract any thing from the PRAISE *and glory of Lælius;* ne de C. Lælii gloria quid detraham.

He PRAISES *you to the skies;* nihil non honorificum de te prædicat.

The PRAISE *and honor of his nation;* unicum hujus ætatis ornamentum.

They will PRAISE *me for that;* id mihi puto palmarium.

His PRAISES *cannot be sufficiently expressed;* in cujus laudes, tanquam in oceanum quendam, descendo.

Here is matter of PRAISE *and commendation;* hic est enim feracissimus gloriæ campus.

Do you expect that I should caress and PRAISE *you, who deserved the gallows so lately?* tun' ergo crustulum a me, aut mulsum expectas, ut qui ante ferrum poscebas et ignem?

He is PRAISED *much;* parit laudem et lauream.

You are too prodigal of your PRAISES; uberiore quam par est laude nugas videris nostras mactare.

I cannot sufficiently PRAISE *and commend your generous disposition;* equidem laudo generosam illam indolem tuam.

Who ever more deserved PRAISE, *dispraise?* quis potuit dexterius, deterius?

They deserve PRAISE; lauris et lemniscis digni sunt.

He did only one PRAISE-*worthy and unparalleled act;* unicum certe peperit triennis illius labor, sed elephantem.

The best and most worthy of PRAISE, *save one or two;* proximus ille a primis est.

They deserve their PRAISE; suas lauros hederasque habent.

He neither needed nor heeded the people's PRAISE; tantus nimirum erat Cæsar, ut posset etiam triumphos contemnere.

To live in a manner deserving PRAISE; laudabiliter vivere; Cic. — *so as to be* praised; laudate vivere; Cic.

A PRANK; ludus, m. furtum, facinus, n.

What a PRANK *he played but just now!* modo quid designavit! Ter.

What PRANKS *would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet? Ter.

To play a wicked PRANK; flagitium patrare.

To PRATE; garrire, blaterare. — *foolishly;* ineptire, nugari; importuna, stulta loquacitate, garrulitate extemporali, multitudine verborum odiosa; inani verborum sonitu, strepitu; lingua futili, effræni, garritu vano, immodico, perpetuo; longis logis aures obtundere, verberare, molestiam creare, molestum se præbere; auditores offendere. Garrire nugas. Temere, inconsiderate, stulte, inepte, futiliter, immodice, inaniter garrire, obgannire, blaterare, rudere potius quam loqui; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire; verborum torrentem profundere. Copia profluente verborum inutilium abundare, exundare. Torrente garrulitatis obruere aures. Homo garrulus, verbosus, loquax, futilis. Littore, turture, graculo; cicada, ære Dodonæo loquacior. Garritu obtundere mentes.

Prate *to yourself;* segrega sermonem; Plaut.

To PRAY; orare, &c. —*to;* adorare. —*against a thing;* deprecari. —*contrary to that desired before;* resecrare. —*for others;* intercedere. —*to God;* Deum precari; apud Deum supplicationibus importunis, ardentissimis vehementer agere, contendere. A Deo, cœlitus, aliquid suppliciter, humillime, importune, obnixe, demisse, ardentibus votis expetere, obsecrare, orare, obtestari, efflagitare, exposcere, precibus, et lachrymis prostrati petere. Dominum, cœleste numen precibus advocare, invocare, salutare, placare, animitus rogare; castis precibus colere, implorare, et venerari; impense precari, Deo supplicare, vota facere. Preces, supplicationes, orationes humillimas adhibere, admovere, concipere. Supplex prece numen adorat. Ad pia propensum vota vocare Deum. Multa Deum manibus supplex orare supinis. In prece totus eram. Ad tua confugio supplex altaria. Humili voce numen cœleste precari, sollicitare. —*earnestly;* Deum animitus rogare, votis fatigare. —*with confidence in his mercy;* ad Dei clementiam et misericordiam fugere; omne præsidium in Dei benignitatem ponere, collocare. —*or intercede for another;* pro alterius periculo, vita, salute, fortunis deprecari; deprecatorem se præbere. —*earnestly, or beseech;* summo, acerrimo studio, maximopere, majorem in modum, ab aliquo petere; fracto animo atque humili supplicare. —*in vain;* precibus nihil proficere; non impetrare quod petiit.

Pray, *what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? Ter.

I Pray *God it may be so;* utinam Deus ita faxit; Ter. —*your projects be for the good of the state;* Deo quæsumus consilia tua reipublicæ salutaria sint; Cic.

What, I Pray, *is it to corrupt judgment, if this be not?* quid est, quæso, judicium corrumpere, si hoc non est? Cic.

Then began he to Pray *me to;* ibi cœpit me obsecrare, ut; Ter.

He Prayed *me to be for him against;* rogavit me, ut adessem contra; Cic.

He humbly Prayed *me to keep promise;* obsecravit me, ut fidem servarem. Meam fidem imploravit, suppliciter mecum egit, rogavit me quam suppliciter potuit, ut fidem præstarem, tuerer, servarem, solverem, ut starem promissis, ut in fide permanerem, ut promissa persolverem.

I Pray *you;* quæso. —*heartily;* magnopere, vehementer, te rogo; abs te, omnibus precibus oro et obtestor; quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro; a te maximopere, pro nostra summa conjunctione etiam atque etiam peto, et quæso; precibus tecum ago quam possum diligentissimis; rogo te quam studiose possum, da mihi hoc, largire, sine me hoc a te impetrare, hoc in me confer gratiæ, hoc impertito gratiæ, noli pati meas esse irritas et inanes preces; sit apud te meis precibus locus; exaudi, excipe meas preces; ne me rogantem suppliciter a te rejicias; meis precibus facilem te præbe. —*why so;* quid ita, obsecro? Plaut. qui, cedo? Ter. quamobrem tandem; Id. quidum? Id. —*tell me;* dic sodes; Id. —*how long will you abuse our patience?* quousque tandem abutere patientia nostra? Cic. —*how much does it differ from;* quantum demum differt a; Id. —*remember me;* amabo te, mihi memineris; Id. —*hear me;* audi, obsecro; Ter. —*see if he be at home;* vide amabo, num sit domi; Id. afferte mensam amabo; Id.

He Prays *humbly;* supplex humilisque precatur; supplices ad Deum preces adhibet. —*to God frequently;* assiduis precibus Deum invocat; crebris supplicationibus implorat.

To obtain by Prayer; Deum exorare; supplici voce Deum exorare; Ovid. Precibus aliquid a Deo impetrare; precario aliquid obtinere.

It is my daily Prayer *to God, that;* quotidiana mea est ad Deum precatiuncula.

Remember us in your Prayers; nos precibus tuis, Deo commendatos habe.

You Pray, *but it is for pay;* salutationes petaces, cujusmodi fere sunt mendicorum.

Making a short Prayer; preculas quasdam breves ejaculatus.

God heard his Prayer; ratum erat votum. —*hears hearty* prayers; cordis vocem magis exaudit Deus.

Lifting up his hands to heaven, he Prayed; sublatis in cœlum manibus impense precatus est, ut.

Short PRAYERS *are prevailing;* brevis precatio cœlum penetrat.

To PREFER; præferre, &c. *—one before another;* alterum præponere, præferre, anteponere alteri, altero superiorem, digniorem, præstantiorem judicare, pronunciare. Alteri locum superiorem, digniorem, præstantiorem judicare, pronunciare. Alteri locum superiorem, digniorem, altiorem concedere, attribuere. Ad gradum altiorem, sublimiorem, digniorem; ad dignitatem ampliorem alterum provehere, promovere, extollere. Alteri palmam, præmium, coronam, lauream adjudicare, dare, deferre. Præmiis alterum majoribus, insignioribus remunerare, ornare, cumulare, dignum censere. *—to honor;* evehere, promovere; ampliorem, illustriorem facere; ad summum rerum apicem efferre, extollere. *—public to private safety;* suam salutem posteriorem communi salute ducere; Cic.

To be PREFERRED; honoribus augeri, ornari, cumulari.

I PREFER *the most unjust peace to the most just war;* iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero. *—our conference to riches;* sermones nostros divitiis antefero. Omnes omnium divitias cum nostris sermonibus non confero; pluris apud me sermones nostri, quam omnes divitiæ sunt; sordent apud me præ nostris sermonibus omnes divitiæ; sit modo sermonum nostrorum copia, thesauros omnes contemno.

The author PREFERRED *this work to that;* hoc illi prætulit auctor opus.

Honesty is to be PREFERRED *to profit;* honestum utili anteponendum. Honestum utili præferendum, anteponendum; debemus honestum spectare, colere, diligere, curare, sequi magis, quam utile; pluris, quam utile æstimare, facere, pendere, putare, reputare, ducere; de honesto potius, quam de utili laborare, cogitare, curam gerere; propositum habere honestum potius quam utile; ad honestum potius, quam utile, nostra consilia, studia, cogitata intendere, dirigere; antiquior, potior, prior nobis debet esse cura de honesto, quam de utili; utile contemni, præ honesto decet; in nostris consiliis, et cogitationibus plus honesto, quam utili, debet esse loci; spectare honestum potius, quam utile, referri, conferri ad honestum potius, quam ad utile, nostra consilia, nostra studia, nostra debet industria; majorem decet honesti rationem habere, ducere, quam utilitatis.

Death is to be PREFERRED *to slavery, or what is unworthy and base;* mors servituti, turpitudinique anteponenda.

Let him have the PREFERMENT *with me for these few days;* sine illum priores partes hosce aliquot dies apud me habere; Ter.

If they be not PREFERRED *to what they aim at;* si non metâm attingunt.

I seem to have PREFERRED *my own private interest;* aliquam bonam gratiam mihi quæsisse videor.

I claim the PREFERENCE *in rising to address you;* ego potissimum surgo.

To PREPARE; parare, præparare. *—himself for fight;* accingere se ad pugnam. *—a banquet;* ornare, vel instituere convivium. *—to be gone;* meditari, vel ornare fugam. *—victuals;* obsonare, opsonare, et opsonari. *—for war;* in bellum accingere se suosque apparatum belli, bellicum, militare, instruere.

PRESENCE; præsentia, f.

In PRESENCE; coram, adv.

To have access into one's PRESENCE; ad congressum, colloquium alicujus admitti, pervenire.

Too long for his friends' PRESENCE; sui amici, necessarii desiderium, absentium, moleste, graviter ferre.

At PRESENT, *or, for the* present; ad præsens, in præsentia, impræsentiarum, hoc tempore; Cic. in præsenti.

PRESENTLY; dictum factum; illico, statim, confestim, extemplo; absque mora, primo quoque tempore.

To be PRESENT; adesse, interesse, astare.

To PRESENT; præsentare, offerre. *—himself before one;* apparere, sistere se.

It is here PRESENT; in medio est res; Ter.

You are PRESENT *before my eyes;* mihi ante oculos versaris; Cic.

This is the honor you get for your PRESENT; hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus; Ter.

PRESENT *and absent he will be the same;* præsens absensque idem erit; Ter.

I do not say it because you are PRESENT; non dico quia præsens ades; Ter.

The soldier PRESENTED *a maid to*

Thais; miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit; Ter.

I am here PRESENT *before you;* coram adsum; Virg.

Let it alone for the PRESENT; præsens in tempus omittas; Hor.

An acceptable PRESENT; munus gratum; Ter.

I am PRESENT, *or to be* present; *he is* present; coram quem quæritis, adsum; præsentem se sistere; lupus est in fabula.

To PRESERVE; conservare, &c. —*from destruction;* ferre opem et salutem indigentibus, pereuntibus; liberare periculis; salutem alicujus defendere, servare.

To PRESS; premere, pressare. —*one, or urge;* urgere, instare.

The enemy PRESSES *on before;* hostis instat a fronte; Curt.

To PRESUME; audere, &c. —*or hope;* sperare, confidere. —*or suppose;* credere, reri. —*too much;* sibi, bono fragili; alienis, aliorum opibus nimium fidere, tribuere, confidere, credere. De fide alterius plus quam æquum et par sit, sibi polliceri. Sua sibi credulitate nimia damnum accersere. Voluntati hominum, externis auxiliis de salute sua temere confidere. Temerariam in dubia re fiduciam, confidentiam adhibere. Nimis credulum se præbere. Fidei, in fidem alterius committere se audacius, quam salutis ratio postulet. Cœlo, pelago sereno; spe dubia, caduca, exigua, fallaci, inani, incerta, levi, minuta, obscura et cæca, tenui, vana niti, duci; fretus et innixus; nimium confisus. Sibi ipsi præfidere, nimium tribuere, assumere, arrogare. Deo invito fidere.

For PRESUMING *to inquire or at all concern themselves;* quod sibi quærendum aut cogitandum putarent.

Whence PRESUMING *on so well-known an instance of their bravery, they laid claim to;* qua ex re fieri, uti earum rerum memoria sumerent.

To PRETEND; prætendere, &c. præ se ferre. —*that one is the cause of any thing;* relegare alicui causas alicujus rei.

To make PRETENCES; idoneam speciem honestatis, humanitatis, &c. præbere, dare, habere, adhibere, confingere, induere, præsentare, repræsentare, reddere. Speciem boni viri præ se ferre. Imagine pacis, prætextu religionis, obtentu pietatis decipere. Ficta, simulata lacrymarum, doloris specie verum gaudium tegere. Per speciem aliquid facere, ad speciem adornare, accommodare. Titulo specioso facinus moliri turpissimum. Speciosum religionis velum, pallium, titulum, nomen, aliumve quæsitum colorem sacrilegiis, latrociniis prætexere; obtendere, ostentare, simulare, fingere quandam religionis formam ad oculos animosque hominum deludendos. Pietas inesse non potest in fictæ simulationis specie. Hominis nomen immanibus et barbaris moribus prætendere. Præclara in speciem res: *fair in show.* Sub specie pacis, sub umbra fœderis, per simulationem amicitiæ fallere. Per amici fallere nomen.

They PRETEND *she is in labor;* hanc simulant parere; Ter. —*one thing and do another;* olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

I do not PRETEND *to it;* hoc mihi non sumo, ut, &c.; Cic.

If I should PRETEND *to it;* si id mihi assumo; Cic.

PRETENDING *to believe;* simulata conscientia; Tac.

PRETTY; concinnus, &c.

In earnest, he is a PRETTY *fellow;* extra jocum homo bellus est; Cic.

A very PRETTY *girl;* puella satis bella; Petron.

To PREVAIL; prævalere, &c. —*over one;* superare, vincere. —*with one;* impetrare, exorare.

If I can PREVAIL *with him for that;* id si impetro; Ter.

They PREVAILED *so far, that;* eo usque potuere, ut; Tac.

Let me PREVAIL *with you;* sine te exorem; Ter.

So far did the error PREVAIL, *that;* tantum valuit error, ut; Cic.

To PREVENT; prævenire, &c. —*in answering what may be objected;* occurrere, ire obviam. —*mischief intended;* hostium consilia, machinationes, molitiones, conatus perniciosos, dolos, insidias; inimicorum scelera, nequitiam, fraudes, technas; imminentes, impendentes procellas, tempestates; concepta in se pericula multo ante prospicere, deprehendere, præsentire, percipere, prævertere, antevertere, occupare, præoccupare, præripere, intercipere, anticipare, præcidere; consilio, prudentia, providentia discutere,

opprimere, eludere, frustrari, evitare, propellere, propulsare. Occultis, nefariis, sceleratis hostium fabricis occurrere, maturo consilio ire obviam. Hostium cuniculos cuniculis excipere, consilia frangere. *—ambassadors;* tempus legatorum antecapere; Sall. *—his dying;* anticipare mortem; Suet.

It cannot be PREVENTED; quod ne accidat, observari non potest; Cic. i. e. caveri.

To PREVENT *which;* quod ne fieret; Cæs.

You should have PREVENTED *it;* at id præcavisse oportuit; Plaut.

I shall take care to PREVENT *it;* ne accidat providebo; Cic.

He PREVENTS *what he thinks may be objected;* anteoccupat quod putat opponi; Cic.

They are PREVENTED *by diseases;* morbis intercipiuntur; Col.

PREVENT *the coming disease;* venienti occurrite morbo; Pers.

The destinies PREVENT *me;* fata prævertunt me; Ovid.

I will by counsel PREVENT *that danger of the commonwealth;* hoc quod conceptum respublica periculum parturit, consilio discutiam.

That he might speedily PREVENT *any thing that the Heduans should attempt for their own safety;* ut si quid etiam de sua salute ab Heduis iniretur consilii celeriter præcaveret; Cæs.

The profit PREVENTS *him from seeing the danger;* obscurat magnitudinem periculi lucrum; Cic.

A PRICE; pretium, n.

Of a low PRICE; vilis, parvus, adj.

At a great PRICE; magno, care.

What PRICE *did you give for it?* quanti mercatus es? quanti emisti?

To set at a PRICE; indicare, destinare.

To offer a PRICE; liceri, licitari.

At what PRICE *does he rate his house?* quanti destinat ædes?

To raise the PRICE *of corn;* annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandescere.

To bring down the PRICE *of corn;* annonam levare, laxare.

To be of small PRICE; vilere, vilescere, jacere.

To be of like PRICE; æquivalere.

Be the PRICE *what it will, it is well bought;* quanti, quanti, bene emitur; Cic.

Now that I know your PRICE; nunc quando tuum pretium novi; Cic.

Land rose in PRICE *very much;* plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit; Suet.

Corn is at a high PRICE; annona cara est; Ter.

I will give you your PRICE; quanti est sumito; Ter.

They give a great PRICE *for them;* immenso parant pretio; Cæs.

Advanced to a higher PRICE; pretio auctus, carior factus.

Tell me the lowest PRICE; indica minimo daturus qui sis; Ter.

To PRICK; pungere, &c. *—forward;* incitare, instigare, exstimulare. *—up his ears;* arrigere aures. *—up oneself;* ostentare se, dare se spectandum.

The hare PRICKS; lepus vestigia fugæ Imprimit, seu, terræ Imprimit.

PRIDE; superbia; ostentatio plusquam Iberica; supercilium, elatio spiritus, inflatio, tumor; aliorum, cæterorum contemptus, despectus.

With very great PRIDE; magno et elato animo; spiritu regio; obstinata quadam ac temeraria arrogantia; ambitiose, magno verborum strepitu, magnis verborum ampullis, et turgenti apparatu.

To subdue the PRIDE *of a man;* frangere cervices; Cic.

A PRIME, *or principal man;* primarius vir; facile primus omnium, præcipuus dignitate, ordine, loco; princeps, longe princeps civitatis; in loco, gradu dignitatis, amplitudinis altissimo, supremo collocatus, constitutus; omnium summus, supremus, potissimus, maximus, præstantissimus, primus dux; maximæ inter suos auctoritatis, dignitatis, amplitudinis; flos populi, lumen sui ordinis, lumen et columen civitatis; qui inter alios eminet; tanquam lumen aliquod inter cives elucet; dignitate, dignitatis præstantia longe omnes superat; cui nullo modo par alius quisquam; summa rerum commissa est; cui, cum quo nemo conferendus, comparandus. Unus est qui omnium judicio vix ullam cæteris laudem relinquit. Micat inter omnes ...velut inter ignes, Luna minores.

To PRINT; imprimere, excudere. *—books;* typis, formis æneis, stanneis libros cudere, excudere, procudere, imprimere; typis tradere, mandare; præ-

lo literario subjicere, submittere, tradere. Typographi opera ex uno exemplari conficere infinita, unum in plurima distribuere, distrahere, diffundere. —*deep;* affigere, inculcare.

To do a thing in PRINT; exquisite et graphice aliquid agere.

To set a PRINT *on;* notam inurere.

A PRISON; carcer, m. custodia, f. ergastulum, n.

To cast into PRISON; incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere; in custodiam dare.

He ought to be thrown into PRISON; in carcerem conjici debet; Cic.

He was cast into PRISON; in vincla conjectus est; Cic.

What if he had broke from PRISON? quid si vincla rupisset? Id.

Let out of PRISON; vinclis absolutus; Tac.

To break from PRISON; vincla carceris rumpere; Cic.

To deliver one out of PRISON; aliquem ex ergastulo, custodia, carcere liberare, eximere, educere, emittere; vinculis levare. Alicui catenis, compedibus, manicis impedito, constricto vincula solvere; libertatem dare. Ex tenebris vinculisque eripere.

*To im-*PRISON; tenebris et vinculis mandare.

To be cast into PRISON; claudi tenebris et carcere cæco.

When you took him, being consul, into PRISON; cum tu eum consulem in vincula duceres.

He had put them in PRISON; eos in custodiam dederat.

*To im-*PRISON *till death;* dedere aliquem in pistrinum usque ad necem; Ter.

He kept him in PRISON *for many weighty reasons;* quem variis gravibusque causis in custodia continuit.

To be freed from PRISON; vinculis, carcere, liberari, solvi, eximi; ex catenis solvi.

He commanded him to be cast into PRISON; eum in vincula atque tenebras abripi jussit.

PRIVATE; privatus.

To live PRIVATELY, *out of sight;* in latebris occultare se; non comparere in foro; carere, abstinere, publico; domi apud se inclusus et abditus delitescere. —*out of office;* honores missos facere; nullam partem reipublicæ attingere; privatum otium publicis negotiis anteferre.

PRIVY, *or secret;* clandestinus, &c. —*to a thing;* conscius, &c.

A PRIVY *counsellor;* regi a secretioribus et sanctioribus conciliis.

To slander PRIVILY; de fama alicujus clam detrahere.

To deceive one PRIVILY; sine ullo conscio fallere.

Without his PRIVITY; clam illo, illo inscio.

To PRIZE; æstimare.

A PRIZE; palma, præmium. —*in war;* præda, æ, f.

To give one the PRIZE; primas alicui deferre.

To carry away the PRIZE; palmam referre.

He has won many a PRIZE; plurimarum palmarum homo.

They had them as lawful PRIZE *in the wars;* bello potiti sunt; Cic.

PROBABLE; probabilis.

It is PROBABLE; credibile, probabile, verisimile, vero simile, simillimum veri, proximum vero. A fide, a vero non abhorrens, non prorsus alienum. Rationi consentaneum est. Est cur credatur. Ratio postulat ut credatur; ne falsum putetur, aut absurdum et absonum. Similitudinem, speciem, formam, imaginem veri præ se fert. Non discrepat, dissentit, procul abest a ratione. Ad veritatem, ad similitudinem veritatis, propensius, propius, proxime accedit. Verba simillima veri, vero. Fama nec a veri dissidet illa fide.

To PROCEED; pergere, &c. —*in learning;* proficere in doctrina, profectum facere. —*against one at law;* in jus vocare.

That report PROCEEDED *from some envious person;* ab aliquo malevolo fluxit iste rumor.

The talk PROCEEDED *from that beginning;* ab isto tractus est sermo.

To PROCLAIM; proclamare, &c. —*war;* clarigare, bellum indicere, sive denunciare.

To command by PROCLAMATION; edictis, atque imperiis jubere.

PRODIGAL; effusus, &c. Opes, facultates, divitias, patrimonium, pecunias, rem, rem familiarem, omnem censum, omnia, sua omnia per luxuriam, per luxum et libidinem profundere, decoquere, abligurire. Patria bona, sua bona, suas res, fortunas suas, magnas copias absumere, consumere, effundere,

conterere, perdere, male perdere, deperdere, disperdere, dispergere, dissipare, dilapidare, vorare, devorare, lacerare, exhaurire, prodigere, comedere, epulis et viscerationibus absorbere; in res inanes erogare; in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem projicere, in epulas, convivia, delicias conficere. Prodige, sumptibus profusis vivere. Largitionibus sumptus infinitos, patrimonii jacturam facere. Strenue conficere suam rem. Patrimonium belluari. Ganeo, prodigus; perditus nepos; patrimonii, bonorum suorum Syrtis, Charybdis, scopulus, vorago, gurges, helluo; cui per intemperantiam diffluxit, liquefacta est familiaris res; cujus largitio non habet fundum. Rem patris oblimare. Qui res maternas atque paternas Fortiter absumpsit. In viscera censum demittere. Quem damnosa Venus, quem præceps alea nudat. Populator opum luxus.

To play the PRODIGAL; luxuriari, profundere.

To PROFIT, *or be* profitable; prodesse, commodo esse, conducere. *To* profit *in learning;* progressus in studiis facere; in disciplinis proficere. —*or benefit another;* alteri prodesse, commodare; usui, commodo, bono, emolumento, utilitati esse; fructuosum, utilem, commodum, quæstuosum se præbere, exhibere. Alterum commodis afficere, augere, juvare, cumulare, opibus sublevare. Alterius utilitati, commodis consulere, studere, servire, inservire, subservire, conducere. Alterius commoda augere, promovere. —*or go forward in some course;* in arte aliqua, studiis, bonis literis progredi, proficere, procedere, provehi, pergere, promovere; magnum progressum, profectum, maximos progressus, ducta indies linea gradum, inordibiles cursus, progressiones admirabiles facere, gradum promovere. Macte esto virtute, id est, magis aucte cumulateque. Macte nova virtute puer. Multum sudat nitendo, neque proficit hilum:, *not to* profit.

It is PROFITABLE; expedit, confert, conducit, refert, impers. Mihi prodest; utile, commodum, fructuosum, quæstuosum est; operæ pretium; magno bono, commodo, emolumento, usui, ex usu, e re mea est. Mea refert multum. Multum facit, refert, conducit ad rem meam. Plurimum emolumenti, fructus uberrimos adfert. Nostris rationibus maxime conducit. Nihil utilius, nil commodis meis aptius. In quæstum, lucrum, utilitatem, commodum, rem meam est, cedit. Non aqua, non igne (quod aiunt) plurimis locis utimur. Maximas opportunitates, utilitates habet; fructum utilitatis maximum præbet. Ad quæstum est meum; utiliter, ad summam utilitatem a natura datum; non sine magna utilitate constitutum. Haud scio an quicquam melius homini a Deo immortali datum sit. Apprime utile. Haud leve, exiguum inde, ex ea re commodum carpitur, emolumentum fit, lucrum, quæstus oritur, percipitur.

PROFIT; utilitas, f. commodum, emolumentum, compendium, n. profectus, fructus,-us, m.

To seek his own PROFIT; utilitati propriæ, privato commodo, suo quæstui, lucro; sibi studere, consulere, servire, inservire. Sibi cavere, prospicere, melius esse malle quam alteri. Rem suam diligenter agere. Suum quæstum colere. Proprium sectari commodum. Lucro, quæstui, divitiis per fas nefasque inhiare. In congerendis opibus diligentiæ, operæ, studii plurimum impendere. Proximus sum egomet mihi.

To take all the PROFIT *of a thing;* perfrui.

To hinder another man's PROFIT; alicui obesse, nocere, officere, incommodare; fraudi, damno, nocumento, detrimento, impedimento esse; magnum damnum dare, apportare, detrimentum afferre. Alicujus commodo, commodis, utilitati obesse, officere, obstare, obsistere; rationibus, rebus adversari; commoda, utilitates minuere, imminuere, oppugnare, labefacere, convellere, impedire, de commodis detrahere; rebus jacturam inferre, importare; de commodo alterius detrahere. Aliquem damno, incommodo, calamitate, detrimento afficere. Contra alterius rem venire. Alterius commoda limare, inhibere.

To neglect his own PROFIT; suas utilitates negligere. Rei familiaris quærendæ, tuendæ curam deponere; rationem non habere. De augendis suis facultatibus parum laborare, sollicitum esse. Maxime salutaria, utilia stulte, insipienter, dissolute, imprudenter prætermittere, contemnere, missa facere. Nil de re sua, de suis utilitatibus, commodis cogitare. Alienæ non

suæ utilitati studere. Aliorum commodis suam rem, suum commodum postponere. Aliorum commoda, suis rationibus anteponere. Male rebus suis consulere, suam rem gerere. In re familiari dissolutus et negligens. Quid e sua re, in suam rem non spectare. Nulla quid utile cura est.

They will either Profit *or delight;* aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare; Hor.

It is more Profit; majorem refert quæstum; Colum.

If it were for our Profit; si ex usu esset nostro; Ter. Si in rem est utrique; Ter.

As long as you do not repent how much you Profit; quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit; Cic.

We must discourse of Profit; de utili disserendum est; Cic.

There is more Profit *in keeping a cow than an ass;* fructuosior vacca, quam asellus; Var.

A very Profitable *thing;* res fructuosa. Nihil est uberius, fructuosius, conducibilius, ad utilitatem præstantius, majoris emolumenti, unde plus manet utilitatis, plus emergat commodi, plus existat emolumenti, nihil est e re magis, nihil magis ad rem pertinet, nihil pluris est; tantum continet utilitatis, quantum fortasse nulla res præterea, quantum haud scio, an ulla res præterea.

It will be Profitable *for you;* utile tibi erit. Constitutum iter si suscipies, emolumenti, utilitatis, commodi plurimum, præstantem fructum capies, sumes, colliges; valde erit e re tua, valde in rem tuam, tuis rationibus vehementer conducet; in eo tibi maxime conducetur; utilitas maxima consequetur; vehementer expediet, proderit, fructuosum erit, cum fructu, utilitate, commodo, emolumento, bono rerum tuarum.

I am content, so it may be for your Profit; concessio. Quod ad me attinet, facile patior, modo sine tuo incommodo fiat; modo ita facias, ne tibi incommodes, ne incommodo tibi sis, incommodo tibi sit, contra tuum commodum sit, tuo commodo adversetur; quod commodo tuo facere possis, commode facere possis, sine molestia tua fiat.

Continue as you have begun, if it be for your Profit; institutum tuum urge, si ita expediat. Perge ut cœpisti, tene tuum institutum, tene quem cœpisti cursum, qua ire via cœpisti, ea perge; tuam consuetudinem tuere, ac serva; si tibi utile est, si utilitas tua ita fert, si suadet utilitas; si e re tua, e commodo tuo, ex usu tuo, si ratio rerum tuarum ita postulat, si tibi conducit, expedit, prodest, bono est, emolumento est, utilitati est; si est ut juveris, ut utilitatem capias, fructum feras, percipias, colligas, si fructuosum est.

I have not considered my own Profit; commodis meis non consului. Nullam hactenus utilitatis meæ rationem habui; nullam rationibus meis operam dedi; de utilitate minimum laboravi; utilitatem minime spectavi, curavi, quæsivi, sequutus sum; nullum in utilitate studium posui, nihil industriæ locavi, nihil operæ consumpsi; diligentiam commodorum meorum causa nullam adhibui, ad res meas nullam contuli; res meas indiligenter administravi, tractavi; nullam hactenus rationem duxi, spectavi, quid esset e re mea, in rem meam, quid ad rem meam pertineret, in rem meam faceret, conveniret, quid rebus meis expediret, prodesset, conduceret, utile esset, utilitatem afferret, utilitati esset, emolumento esset, bono esset, fructum pareret.

Virtue Profitable *for all emergencies;* virtus utilis in omni fortuna; in utraque fortuna maximus ex virtute fructus capitur, percipitur, colligitur; virtus tum in adversa, tum in secunda fortuna uberrimos fructus affert; magnas utilitates; in omni fortuna parit virtus; adversis pariter et secundis in rebus commoda proficiscuntur ex virtute multa, semper utilis et fructuosa virtus est; in omni tempore juvamur a virtute, imbecilli confirmamur, jacentes et afflicti excitamur, sublevamur, erigimur; ecquando non utilis virtus est? ecqua utilitas cum virtutis utilitate conferenda?

Very great Profit; horna messis, apud Plaut. qui hornam messem proverbiali figura dixit, pro, maximo emolumento.

It is for the Profit *of all;* interest omnium, i. e. utile est omnibus, apud Cic.

I hope it will be Profitable *for us;* ita quidem spero nobis profici, i. e. prodesse. Item refert, in tertia persona, dicitur pro utile; seu commodum esse.

It shall be for your PROFIT; ex usu tuo futurum est; e re tua erit; erit in rem tuam, in utilitatem, in commodum; in usum tuum quod vulgo dicunt; pro te faciet.

That will be very PROFITABLE *to you;* hoc tibi non mediocriter conducet; multum tibi utilitatis et emolumenti inde emanaverit.

That brings much PROFIT *to our affairs;* multum adjumenti rebus nostris id importat, affert.

That cannot be done for your PROFIT; id commodo tuo fieri non potest.

That is very PROFITABLE *for the commonwealth;* multum id reipublicæ conducit.

Sheep are PROFITABLE *animals;* ovis cum vivit, lacte nutrit, lana vestit, fœtura ditat; mortua, utile porrigit corium, totaque esculenta est.

He PROFITED *very much in learning and virtue;* divini in illo igniculi, virtutumque semina magis indies magisque ad maturitatem canescebant.

He was PROFITABLE; *he brought grist to their mill;* non venit is vacuus, ut oneri esset vobis; quæstum illis uberiorem attulit.

He is their setting dog; he brings them all their PROFIT; rerum sagax satagit suarum.

Why do you take pains to no PROFIT? studium quid inutile tentas?

He believed he would do it for his PROFIT; in rem fore suam, atque pro bono suo id se facturum credebat.

To PROMISE *faithfully;* polliceri, pollicitari, spondere, promittere. Sancte, religiose promittere. Pactione se devincire, constringere. Fidem adhibito sacramento dare, confirmare, adstringere; religiosissimis verbis obligare, obstringere, porrigere. Spondeo facturum me. Recipio, in me recipio. Promitto ac recipio sanctissime esse observaturum. Offerre operam. De me tibi spondere possum, tantum habeo polliceri. Ut si quid promittere de me possum aliud; vere promitto. —*or undertake for another;* expromittere. —*freely;* spondere. —*mutually;* compromittere. —*in marriage;* despondere, desponsare. —*one his daughter;* filiam alicui devovere. —*to come to one;* constituere alicui se venturum. —*to sup and pay his share of the reckoning;* condicere symbolum ad cœnam.

To make great PROMISES; bene, liberaliter, prolixe, quantum volebant pecuniæ, aureos montes polliceri. Ingentibus promissis onerare; oneratum, onustum dimittere. Pollicitando animos impellere. Spe, pollicitatione præmiorum amplissimorum elicere, invitare, evocare, commovere, inducere ad agendum quid.

To keep a PROMISE; promissis stare, fidem liberare. Fidem, datam fidem liberare; integram, inviolatam conservare, colere; pie inviolateque servare; sanctam habere. Promissis, conventis stare, satisfacere, non deesse, respondere factis re. Sibi constare. Diem promissorum repræsentare. Promissa reddere. Redde nunc pactam fidem.

To break a PROMISE; promissa exuere, fidem mutare; promissa, quod promisit quis facere, persolvere, exsolvere, cumulate præstare.

The maid PROMISED *her dowry to him;* dotem virgo desponderat illi.

PROMISES *are to be kept;* standum promissis. Dependendum tibi est, quod promisisti; volo stes promissis, promissa serves, fidem tuearis, fidem solvas, quod promisisti, re præstes, cum tuis verbis facta consentiant; promissa tua exitus confirmet, ne fidem tuam fallas, falsa ne fuerint, inania, irrita promissa tua.

I will keep my PROMISE; servabo promissa; dabo operam, quod pollicitus sum, ut re præstem, exitu præstem, exequar, efficiam, re confirmem, ut præstem fidem meam, solvam fidem, tuear, servem, probem, ut promissa servem, observem, tuear, præstem, promissis ne desim, ne fides in promissa mea desideretur, ut fidei satisfaciam, ne de fide mea parum videar laborare, ut a meis verbis, ab affirmatione mea, a promisso exitus rei ne dissentiat; ut verba res confirmet, ut id quod dixi, veritas probet, ut stem promissis, a promissis ne discedam; præstabo fidem meam, persolvam promissum, quæ pollicitus sum exitu præstabo, solvam fidem meam, tuebor fidem meam, servabo promissa, fidem non fallam, fidei non deero; stabo promissis.

A PROMISE *of good will;* pollicitatio studiorum, officii.

To be faithless to PROMISES; fidem Gallico more prostituere; fidem Gallorum more ad omnem fortunam, pro arbitrio, intervertere; plerumque enim fit, ut eorum facta cum dictis videamus discrepare.

I PROMISE *you my faith on this condition;* lege hac tibi meam astringo fidem; Ter. —*you I will do it, on my credit;* recipio me facturum; spondeo futurum. —*to do this for you at once;* ego tibi hoc effectum dabo, et quidem propediem.

To assert and PROMISE *any thing solemnly;* aliquid affirmare, et quasi, Deo teste, alicui promittere.

They PROMISE *and swear mutually;* inter se fidem et jusjurandum dant.

To confirm a PROMISE *by the right hand;* fidem, dextra data, sancire.

He performed punctually what he PROMISED; quod promiserat enucleate præstitit.

That I may perform the chief part of my PROMISE; ut summam promissi mei compleam.

But it is much more to be questioned if they have power, or abilities, to perform their PROMISES; sed multum etiam magis est dubitandum, an habeant facultates, quibus fidem suam liberarent.

It is a wicked PROMISE *that must be performed with villany;* impia est promissio, quæ scelere adimplenda est.

By that means you may free yourself from your PROMISE, *by oath made to me;* hac re exsolveris te religione jurisjurandi, quo te astringo.

I shall take care that their PROMISES *be faithfully kept;* dabo operam, ne fides in promissis eorum desideretur.

All your PROMISES *are in vain;* in cassum cadunt omnia tua promissa.

He does not perform what he PROMISES; sibi ipsi non constat; in fide non stat.

I will undertake and PROMISE *this;* istuc in me accipio.

I have given my word and PROMISE *for you all;* fide-jussi vestro omnium nomine.

You PROMISED *me otherwise;* haud ita convenerat.

He PROMISES *more than he can perform;* montes promittit aureos. —*himself comfort;* solatium sibi spondet.

Nor do you yourself keep your PROMISE; nec ipse conventa servas.

Who can assure me by PROMISE? quis mihi re promittet?

Be as good as your PROMISE; ne me fallat promissor.

It was publicly PROMISED; interposita fide publica.

He broke PROMISE; contra quam promissum est, egit; aliter atque promiserat, facit.

I dare PROMISE *faithfully;* audebo obligare fidem meam. —*you my assistance;* tuam mihi operam polliceri ausim. —*to bear the blame;* ego capitis mei periculo non dubitem esse sponsor.

You shall PROMISE *me, that;* illud abs te stipulabor.

You are very free of your PROMISES; magnifice polliceris.

I will PROMISE *you to do for you what I can;* quicquid est in rebus meis, quicquid mea cura præstari potest, hoc tam tuum esse ducito, quam id quod est maxime tuum.

He PROMISED *by oath he would;* fidem, is, adhibito confirmavit sacramento; religione se obstrinxit. —*them fair;* ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

He never PROMISES *any thing but he is as good as his word;* nihil ita primoribus ille labris pollicetur, quin illibatam constantissime fidem retineat; quin promissis fidem subdat, et verba re sarta tecta conservet.

He began to PROMISE *high and great things;* maria montesque polliceri cœpit.

He encourages greatly by PROMISING; non mediocrem animum pollicitando impellit.

All the rest of my life is engaged by PROMISE, *that;* mihi reliqua vitæ curricula, usque ad terminos ultimi spiritus jam sunt vadata, ut.

You have bound yourself by solemn PROMISE; teipsum religione obstrinxisti.

See that you make good your PROMISES; fac ut promissa appareant tua.

Take care you do not break your PROMISE; cave fidem fluxam geras; cave ne fidem decoquas.

To PROMOTE, *or advance;* promovere, &c. —*to honor;* ad honores evehere, promovere; tergeminis tollere honoribus. —*an obscure family to great honor;* obscuram familiam e tenebris in lucem evocare, largis honoribus ornare. —*with the greatest zeal and ardor;* studiosius adaugere.

To seek for PROMOTION; ambire, velificari honoribus.

To be PROMOTED; honoribus ornari, cumulari, efferri.

A PROOF; probatio, examen. — *or trial;* tentámen.

You made it out by home PROOFS; insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas; Boeth.

He gave good PROOF *of his ability;* clarum specimen indolis dederat; Plin.

I shall now give good PROOF *to the world;* insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero; Liv.

That is PROOF *enough;* satis est argumenti; Cic.

To give PROOFS *of fidelity when friends are in danger;* adhibere fidem in amicorum periculis; Cic.

Though he gave as a PROOF *the shield which he had taken from Juno's temple;* quamvis clypeo Trojana refixo Tempora testatus; Hor.

To put things to their PROPER *uses;* rebus recte uti.

To describe PROPERLY; ad vivum depingere.

It is the PROPERTY *of these virtues to be afraid of nothing;* harum virtutum proprium est, nil extimescere.

To PROPOSE; proponere. —*to himself, or aim at;* aliquid constituere, animo concipere; aliquo collimare.

To PROSPER; act. secundare, fortunare, prosperare. —neut. Florere, fortuna prospera, vel secundis rebus, uti. —*or come to pass;* succedere, —*or succeed in some enterprise;* rem feliciter, ex animi sententia conficere, gerere. Prosperos habere successus. Metam propositam, destinatam feliciter attingere. In portum quo voluit prospero flatu, vento secundo appellere, pervenire, ferri. Spe et optato eventu non frustrari, destitui. Ad exitum optatum rem perducere; exitu felici concludere. Maximum operæ suæ pretium capere. Industriæ fructus uberes colligere, percipere. Sine contentione adipisci quod vult. Omnia secunda et felicia experiri; summa felicitate, successibus secundis uti in aliqua re peragenda. Cursum tenere prosperum, secundum. Succedit ex sententia res. Prospere cœptis succedebat. Negotium omne jam succedit sub manus. Ea in re aspiravit fortuna; propitiam se atque secundam præbuit. Prælium fuit secundum, prospere pugnatum est. Secundum nos decretum, judicatum fuit. Feliciter ea cecidit alea. Ad optatos exitus provehi.

PROSPERITY *has many friends, adversity none;* fortuna secunda amicos habet plures, adversa nullos; Donec eris felix multos numerabis amicos, Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris; Ovid.

Many unwise men are accounted wise in their PROSPERITY; multi non sapientes, secundis rebus sapientes habiti; multi cum sapientes non essent, summæ tamen sapientiæ nomen prosperis temporibus tulerunt, nacti sunt, consecuti, adepti; multi cum sapientiam haberent nullam, summam tamen possidere secundis temporibus crediti sunt; in prospera fortuna, secunda, læta, felici, optima, secundis rebus, rebus ad voluntatem fluentibus, cum nihil esset adversi, cum rebus omnibus esset optime, cum omnia facillimo cursu procederent, jucundissimis, lætissimis, optimis temporibus.

To enjoy PROSPERITY; rebus prosperis, secundis, florentissimis, ad voluntatem voluptatemque fluentibus affluentibus, succedentibus uti, frui. Secundissimo fortunæ flatu, afflatu vehi. In omni felicitate, spiritum liberum, solutum ducere. Optime se habere. Fortunas optime fundatas, constitutas habere. Opibus, copiis, voluptatibus, omnibus fortunæ bonis, donis, muneribus cumulari, expleri, augeri, abundare, circumfluere, florere. Fortuna secunda, prospera, optima, benigna, propitia, placida, facili, favente, amica, indulgente uti. Cui propitio Deo prospere eveniunt omnia.

To envy another man's PROSPERITY; alienæ laudi, felicitati, invidere, obtrectare; aliis sua commoda invidere; alienis bonis dolere.

To forsake God in PROSPERITY; fortuna favente Deo et religioni bellum indicere, &c.

To be temperate in PROSPERITY; moderate ferre res secundas.

To sail PROSPEROUSLY; prospera, felici navigatione uti; cursum navigationis tenere secundissimum.

Whilst I was in PROSPERITY; dum mea puppis erat valida fundata carina; dum placidos portus navis habet.

I begin now to PROSPER; venit incœptis mollior aura meis; est nunc velis aura secunda meis.

To be ready to receive PROSPEROUS *fortune;* ad indulgentissimæ fortunæ munera et missilia sinum pandere.

Those must be brought again within the compass of reason, whom PROSPE-

RITY *has rendered haughty and imprudent;* homines secundis rebus effrænatos tanquam in gyrum rationis duci oportet; Cic.

To PROSTRATE; prosternere. —*himself lowly;* corpus humi, se supplicem prosternere. Procidere, accidere ad genua. Ad pedes alicujus se projicere, adjicere, devolvere, provolvere, mittere. Genibus, pedibus demisse, suppliciter advolvi, provolvi. Ante pedes alicujus posito genu, flexis genibus, in terram procumbere. Submittere se in humilitatem supplicis. Genua submittere, ponere alicui. Stratus, pronus humi adorare; pedes, genua prensare, tangere, amplecti. Genibus pronis supplex. Genibus minor. Advolvor genibus supplex. Genu flexo, inflexo cadere, succumbere.

To PROTECT; protegere. —*or guard one;* alicui præsidio et propugnaculo esse.

To PROTEST; protestari. —*against a thing;* intercedere.

I PROTEST *and call God to witness; God knows; as I hope to be saved;* numen testor sanctissimum; Deum testor; ita me Deus amet.

I seriously PROTEST, *I will do as I say;* emoriar nisi idem facturus siem.

He PROTESTED *deeply that he was innocent and ignorant of the fact;* negabat se conscium illius facti fuisse, caputque uxoris et liberorum devovebat inferis si sciens mentiretur.

PROUD; superbus, &c. —*and high words;* ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.

To be PROUD; superbire, superbia efferri. —*above his fortune;* super fortunam animum gerere. —*high and arrogant;* spiritus ingentes sibi assumere; sublimes gerere; immoderatos habere; basilice prorsus et severe. Insolentia, fastu et contumacia efferri, inflari. Animo esse inflato, tumido, vasto, alto, superbo, arroganti, excelso, tumenti, elato, fastuoso, regio, turgido. Cornua, animos tollere. Cristas erigere. Magnificentius quam pro conditione gerere se. Præ se omnes despicere, contemnere; hominem nullum, neminem ferre. Fastu tumescere, intumescere. Sibi nimium tribuere, assumere, arrogare, vendicare. Supercilium attollere. Insolentius efferre se, fastu et superbia insolescere. Superbire. Spiritus altos gerere. Fastus altos induere. Insolito cristas assumere fastu.

A base fellow, PROUD *of his wealth;* pecus aureo vellere. Qui nec genere majorum, nec sua virtute, sed copia partarum male, malis artibus, divitiarum jactat se. Nudus meritis, turgidus atque inflatus auro. Quem non animi præstantia meritorumve conscientia, sed copiæ tantum efferunt arrogantia et insolentia inflant. Licet superbus ambulet pecunia.

PROUD *of his nobility;* genere, generis nobilitate turgescere, intumescere, turgidus, tumidus. Propter majorum, proavorum, generis splendorem, nobilitatem, claritatem insolenter efferre se, superbire, arroganter sentire de se. —*of wealth;* elatus divitiis. Tuæ te efferunt divitiæ, non tuæ propriæ virtutes; insolentia tua, arrogantia, superbia, non ex animi, non ex ingenii tui præstantia, sed ex opibus tuis manat; istam insolentiam, elationem animi, spiritus immoderatos, in te parit non ulla tua singularis, aut præcipua facultas, meritorumve conscientia, sed copiæ, divitiæ, opes, res domestica plus æquo major, commodorum abundantia, animos tibi facit; tollit te ad istam intemperantiam res familiaris; non ulla tua propria bona, non artis honestæ scientia, aut virtutis ulla possessio.

You are too PROUD; nimis arrogans; nimium tibi tribuis, arrogas, assumis; nimium es superbus; nimium tibi places; plus tibi assumis, quam deceat, quam liceat, conveniat, æquum sit, oporteat, ratio ferat, patiatur, concedat; nimium te effers, arrogas tibi plus quam licet; altius quam oportet, ipse te extollis; ita superbe agis, ut ferri non possis; superbia es prorsus non ferenda, parem tibi esse neminem vis, te cunctis antefers, omnes despicis, te vero unum suspicis, amas ipse te sine rivali, tibi ipse magnus es atque eximius; omnia putas in te uno collocata; fortunam ipsam minus esse teipso fortunatam putas; persuasum habes tuis te fortunis, ipsam fortunam anteire.

To walk PROUDLY; ingredi Junonium.

He is PROUD, *because handsome;* fastus inest illi, sequiturque superbia formam. —*of a great name;* ardor est illi nominis quærendi. —*of his own*

pride *and villany;* scelere atque superbia sua se efferens.

Prosperity has made the commons PROUD; plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia cepit; Sal.

By these means Pompey's men were so PROUD *and confident, that;* his rebus tantum fiduciæ ac spiritus accessit Pompeianis, ut.

He is a PROUD *and insolent man, too confident in his own opinions;* superbus est et insolens, suis opinionibus nimium perfidens. *—so* proud, *he thinks nobody his equal;* hominem præ se neminem putat; alios omnes præ se contemnit, pro nihilo ducit. *—he scorns to speak to me;* aquila non capit muscas; Campano nos despicit supercilio, spirituque regio. *—he thinks he can reach the skies;* se digito cœlum attingere putat; magnifice se circumspectat.

He was PROUD *of his honor mingled with burden;* mistoque oneri gaudebat honore.

As PROUD *as a peacock;* pinnosus; pavonis in morem ad adulantium voces sese dilatans; ventoso pectora folle tument; arrogantia pompatica. Pavonis flabellum et exuvium leonis præ se ferre.

He walks PROUDLY; subnixis alis ansatus ambulat; gressuque movetur spondæos imitante pedes.

He is not at all PROUD *of his honors;* quem sublimitas honoris inclinat, non sublimat.

He is grown very PROUD; insolescit admodum, et supercilio indulget; tumidissimum plane animal.

Alexander was so PROUD *that he suffered things to be decreed by him above the reach of humanity;* sed et ampliore etiam humano fastigio decerni sibi, passus est Alexander.

To PROVE; probare, &c. *—false;* refellere, coarguere. *—or try;* experiri, tentare, periculum facere, spectare. *—or become,* neut.; evadere, fieri. *—with arguments;* multis, certis, firmissimis argumentis, rationibus agere, uti, niti, probare, firmare, confirmare, pugnare, perficere, demonstrare, ostendere, docere, exponere; diserte, luculente explicare, tueri, obtinere; ad rem confirmandam argumenta gravia, rationum momenta proferre, in aciem producere. Ratione probabili concludere. Testimoniis gravissimis contendere, evincere. Argumentando, argumentorum vi, momentis rem minus dubiam facere. *—and establish by argument;* diserte et acute argumentari, disserere, disceptare. *—pointedly by little appropriate questions;* pungere (quasi aculeis) interrogatiunculis angustis. *—a manifest truth by a strong conclusion;* validissima conclusione manifestam veritatem colligere. *—by unquestionable arguments;* argumentis omnem penitus dubitationem tollere.

To have PROOF *of;* comperire, compertum vel exploratum habere.

Did I not say it would PROVE *so?* dixin' hoc fore? Ter. Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? Ter.

He PROVED *an excellent man;* vir summus evasit; Cic.

Thus does that PROVE *true which I said at first;* ita fit verum illud, quod initio dixi; Cic.

I can PROVE *it thus;* id hoc argumento confirmari (probari) potest; Cic. *—that opinion by very good authority;* auctoribus ad istam sententiam uti optimis possumus; Cic.

I will PROVE *it by good witness;* ego testimoniis palam faciam; Macrob. *—that I have done well;* ostendam me recte fecisse; quod feci ostendam jure factum.

He thought it enough to make it plain and PROVE *it;* huic satis illud erat planum facere atque probare; Lucr.

It PROVED *to be Procris;* Procris erat; Ovid.

It is a necessary PROOF; necessaria est conclusio, consecutio.

A strong PROOF; prægnans et robusta ratio.

A weak PROOF; argumentum infirmum et elumbe.

My gray hair is a PROOF *of my old age;* meque jam senem esse indicio est canities.

It is a great PROOF *that;* maximo est argumento quod.

The Stoics, who usually PROVE *succinctly and briefly;* Stoici qui breviter astringere solent argumenta; Cic.

Neither can I bring a PROOF *from any where else;* nec aliunde argumentum petere queam.

They therefore PROVE *nothing, who deny old men to be capable of doing business;* nihil igitur afferunt, qui in re gerenda versari senectutem negant.

That action, indeed, PROVES *evidently;* imo hæc actio fidem facit amplissimam.

These things do not PROVE *pressingly;* hæc nos feriunt, non urgent.

This PROVES *pungent to the man;* hoc male torquet virum.

They PROVE *against us with such arguments;* talibus nos argumentis solicitant.

We will PROVE *the crimes to be false by undeniable arguments;* argumentis agemus, et signis omni luce clarioribus, crimina refellemus.

You might use very many PROOFS *before the judge;* quamplurimis posses argumentis onerare judicem.

What will you say if I PROVE *it to your face?* quid aies, si te mendacii jam convicero?

He attempts to PROVE *it, but I deny it;* ille instat, at ego nego factum.

I will make it appear by good PROOFS; efficacibus adstruam id argumentis.

He will PROVE *it, and make it out, I warrant you;* imo hoc dilucide probat.

A PROVERB; adagium, &c.

According to the PROVERB; scite igitur proverbium. Bene illo proverbio præcipitur. De quo, ut mihi videtur, persalsum est apud proverbium. Quod monet vetus laudatumque proverbium. Ut est in veteri laudatoque proverbio. Ut vetus est verbum. Quod aiunt. Ut dicitur. Ut perhibent. Quod dici solet; vulgi sermone tritum est; omnium in ore jactatum; tritum sermone, in sermone proverbium; in proverbii consuetudinem venit; in proverbium abiit, cessit; vulgari versu pronunciatum est. Vetus illud admodum scitum est. Contritum vetustate proverbium; quod in. proverbii loco dici solet; in proverbium est. Veteris proverbii admonitu. Pares cum paribus, veteri proverbio, facillime congregantur. Adagium, Parœmia. Diverbium.

That is a PROVERB *among the Greeks;* quod est Græcis hominibus in proverbio.

Lest I should seem to come near that PROVERB; cui proverbio ne videar esse confinis.

It is so commonly known as to have become a PROVERB, *that an honest man does all things well;* istud ita pervulgatum est, ut jam in proverbium cesserit, in proverbii locum obtinuerit; hominem frugi omnia recte facere.

It is now become a common PROVERB; factum est jam tritum sermone, vetustate, proverbium.

To PROVIDE; præparare, &c. — *for;* prævidere, prospicere, cavere, consulere.

PROVIDED *that;* ea lege, ut.

You must PROVIDE *for them;* iis consulendum est; Cic.

I entreat you to PROVIDE *him some habitation;* peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes; Cic.

I will PROVIDE *as well as I can;* omni mea cura, opera, diligentia providebo; Cic.

He PROVIDED *against all chances;* ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat; Cæs.

We were not PROVIDED; nos imparati eramus; Cic.

For which thing you must carefully PROVIDE; qua de re vobis magnopere providendum est.

To be PROVIDENT *about his own affairs from, or according to, what befalls others;* rationibus suis providere ex aliorum eventibus, &c.

It is PROVIDED *for by law;* a lege cautum est.

God will PROVIDE; adjiciet alicunde Deus.

Since it pleases God to PROVIDE *otherwise;* quando aliter visum est superis.

As God's PROVIDENCE *would have;* is, qui sortem regit, Deus.

We will leave this PROVIDENCE; ista fatis curanda relinquimus.

I leave all to PROVIDENCE; totam hanc curam superis committo.

Who can hinder what PROVIDENCE *will have done?* sic visum est Nemesi; quis obstabit?

To resign himself to PROVIDENCE; Divinæ se totum voluntati tradere.

It was God's good PROVIDENCE; gratuito numinis favore contigit.

Unless help had come from PROVIDENCE; nisi præsens numen succurrisset.

I commit myself to your careful and faithful PROVIDENCE; totum me in fidem trado tuam.

One very PROVIDENT; in occipitio oculos habet; alter Janus; oculatissimus vir.

God's over-ruling PROVIDENCE se-

cretly guides men to; Deus, occulto quodam fune, inscium et invitum trahit ad suum finem.

Nothing happens, but what God in his PROVIDENCE *pleases;* mala insuper omnia non permissa solum a Deo, sed immissa.

Who could foresee, or PROVIDE *for this?* quæ neque centoculus ille Argus providere possit.

To PROVOKE; provocare, &c. —*appetite;* saporem elaborare. —*sweat;* sudores elicere. —*sleep;* somnum, soporem, inducere. —*one grievously;* non mediocriter, acerrime, graviter, vehementer aliquem commovere. —*to anger;* irarum faces admovere, subjicere; iram incitare.

Those baits PROVOKE *a thief;* sollicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To PRUNE, *or lop;* putare, &c. —*a vine;* expampinare. —*trees;* arbores putare, frondare, frondibus nudare. Ramos, ramusculos, frondes luxuriantes, inutiles, minus necessarias amputare, resecare, abscindere, auferre, tollere, demere. Onere frondium inutili arborem levare. Frondes compescere ferro.

PUBLIC; publicus. PUBLICLY; aperte, palam, propalam. In medio, propatulo, conspectu. Publice, coram luce, ante oculos, in luce populi. Eminere, apparere, extare. Conspicuum et eminens. Quasi in aliquo orbis terræ theatro positum versari. In foro et in oculis civium omnium constitutus. Omnium oculis, omnibus ante oculos obversatur. In eum oculi omnium convertuntur, conjiciuntur.

To PUBLISH, *or divulge;* publicare; divulgare, promulgare. Sermonibus aliquid maxime divulgare. Sermones aliqua de re disseminare, dispergere, dissipare, serere. Facere ut aliquid omni hominum sermone celebretur; in ore sit omni populo, ut in ore vulgi et communibus proverbiis versetur; ut vulgo innotescat, increbescat; ut omnes ea de re gentes loquantur. Rem aliquam in auribus oculisque omnium defigere; in vulgus efferre; in prospectum populi, in lucem oculosque omnium emittere, producere, in medium proferre; agitare in concionibus, jactare in judiciis, commemorare in hominum cœtu, in triviis declamitare, prædicare, longe lateque disseminare. Spargere voces in vulgus. In apertum proferre. —*a book;* edere, emittere; typis mandare; prælo librum committere, subjicere; librum publico usui exhibere, literarum monumentis dare; hominum judiciis sua scripta exponere; posteritati, posteris tradere, prodere. —*an order;* edicere.

Time will PUBLISH *every thing under the sun;* quicquid sub sole est in apricum proferet ætas.

Writings which have not as yet been PUBLISHED; scripta, quæ nondum communem theatri hujus lucem aspexerant.

I will PUBLISH *your kindness every where;* non erit officii gratia surda tui.

To PULL, *or pluck;* vellere. —*one down a peg;* tribu movere. De pristino statu convellere; Cic. —*up by the roots;* radicitus extrahere; Cic. —*down a house, wall, pillars;* domum, parietem, columnas, demoliri; Cic. —*mischief upon one's own head;* malum ultro attrahere, et accersere; Cic. —*in the reins;* premere habenas; Virg.

No man has his eye PULLED *out without;* nulli eruitur oculus sine; Plin.

Bid them PULL *down the garden wall;* hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui; Ter.

He PULLED *in his neck;* collum contraxit; Cic.

To PUNISH; punire, plectere, castigare, pœna afficere; in aliquem animadvertere, pœnas statuere, supplicio uti. De aliquo vindictam, pœnam exigere, sumere. Afficere (multare) aliquem pœna; supplicio; Cic. De aliquo sumere supplicium; Ter. Cic. Alicui pœnas infligere, irrogare. Aliquem ad supplicium rapere; supplicio plectere; pœnis, plagis, suppliciis, flagris, verberibus afficere, mulctare, coercere; impunitum non dimittere. Nullum gratiam sceleri facere. Legibus maleficia corrigere, coercere. Ab aliquo pœnas repetere. Scelera vindicare, ulcisci. Sceleratos punire, castigare. Malefico, in maleficum constituere supplicium. Scelus ac fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere. Dejicere e saxo sontes, aut tradere Cadmo. —*by fine;* mulctare, multare. —*one severely;* aliquem acerba, aspera pœna comprimere; flagris severe et acriter cædere, inclementer, crudeliter, crudelius, injuriosius tractare; suppliciis inusitatis violare; omni cruciatu vivum

dilacerare. In aliquem paulo gravius et severius statuere, summa contentione sævire. Acri vindicta, quam acerrime maleficia vindicare. Severissimum supplicium de aliquo sumere. Aliquem vexare, raptare, omni crudelitate lacerare; servilem in modum cruciare, vinculis, verberibus, omni supplicio excruciare; cruciatu, atque tormentis mactare, enecare, conficere; in pistrinum, in latomias dare; in equuleum, in Phalaridis taurum conjicere. Exemplum in aliquo statuere. In aliquem exempla edere. Severe facinus accipere. Tormenta et cruciatum admovere. Nullam vim tormentorum acerrimorum prætermittere. Ultimis suppliciis mergere. *—with death;* morte multare; Cic. *—the innocent;* insontem, innocentem, innocuum, alienum a culpa; bonos, probos, justos supplicio afficere, vexare, aspere tractare, ad supplicium rapere. Viros laude innocentiæ, virtutis, integritatis præstantes, præcellentes, in pistrinum, carcerem detrudere, tradere, compingere. Bonis, innocentibus, honestissimis, integerrimis viris cruces, tormenta minitari; periculum facessere, creare. Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas. Quæ venit indigne pœna dolenda venit.

To suffer PUNISHMENT; supplicium, supplicia, pœnam, pœnas debitas, meritas dare, solvere, persolvere, luere, pendere, dependere, pati, sustinere, tolerare, subire, sentire, excipere, ferre, perferre. Pœnam dignam suo scelere suscipere. Cruciatibus, tormentis affici, coerceri, &c. Culpam luere. Trahi, rapi ad supplicium. Insutus in culeum, supplicium parricidarum, vitam per summum dedecus amittere. Dare sanguine pœnas.

I hope ere long he will be PUNISHED; spero celeriter eum pœnas daturum; Cic.

To be soundly PUNISHED; maximas pœnas dare; subire; sustinere; Cic.

Wicked men are to be PUNISHED; improbi puniendi; animadvertendum est in homines nocentes; justa est in homines improbos animadversio; animadversione uti adversus improbos oportet; improbi afficiendi sunt pœna, vindicandi, puniendi, plectendi, ulciscendi, castigandi, male mulctandi; sumendum est de improbis supplicium; capere pœnas de improbis æquum est; luant improbi pœnas factis dignas; debitum supplicium nefarii homines persolvant; digna eorum factis in animadversione improbi plectantur pœna.

He escaped PUNISHMENT; non punitus est; pœnam effugit; elapsus est; impune illi fuit; impunitatem est assequutus; pœnam nullam tulit, sustinuit, perpessus est; evasit ex judicio; absolutus est; absolutionem est adeptus.

Milo endeavored that Clodius should suffer a lawful PUNISHMENT; Milo pœnas a Clodio judicio persequebatur; id agebat Milo, ut pœnas a Clodio debitas judicio exigeret.

If you do but suppress this man's boldness by a deserved PUNISHMENT, *the courage of the rest will soon be cooled;* hujus audaciam merita pœna si comprimitis, cæterorum animos frangetis.

You will be PUNISHED *severely;* te triste manet supplicium.

His own fault PUNISHED *him;* illum suus abstulit error.

The extreme rigor of PUNISHMENT; summa severitas animadversionis.

To appoint PUNISHMENT *for offenders;* constituere supplicium delinquentibus, in improbos.

What torture can be PUNISHMENT *enough for such a villain?* quæ crux potest satis supplicii huic flagitio afferre? Cic.

For God will raise a PUNISHMENT *to you, out of your own house;* nam Deus tibi conflabit malum domesticum.

I will PUNISH *you for an example to all;* exemplum omnibus faciam ut sies.

If you can but escape PUNISHMENT *for that;* siquidem isthuc impune habueris; Ter.

PUNISH *the seditious severely;* acriter punite seditiosos.

When the tribune of the commons would have PUNISHED *a seditious citizen;* cum tribunus plebis a seditioso cive pœnas persequi vellet.

He inflicted the PUNISHMENT *of the most wicked, on the best citizens;* in impiissimorum pœnam optimos cives detrudebat.

Those PUNISHMENTS *which were appointed for the slaves convicted of villany, he inflicted on the citizens of Rome;* supplicia, quæ in convictos maleficii servos constituta sunt, ea in cives Romanos expromebat; Cic.

God PUNISHED *the son for the father's villanies;* patris scelera Deus in filium expiavit.

If I live, I will PUNISH *him so severely, that so long as he shall live he shall remember me;* si vivo, occipitium dabo adeo depexum, ut dum vivat, mei semper meminerit; Ter.

Alexander PUNISHED *them most severely;* a quibus Alexander sævissimas pœnas exegit.

To be PUNISHED *by the commonwealth;* pœnas reipublicæ dependere, luere. *—for the avarice of another;* sustinere collo et cervicibus pœnam avaritiæ; Cic.

Their PUNISHMENT *passed instead of payment;* pœna cessit in vicem fidei; Liv.

He did not escape PUNISHMENT *for that;* non impune illi fuit, quod.

Lest I and mine should be PUNISHED; ne pœna mihi meisque irrogetur.

That thing is thought to deserve PUNISHMENT *by death;* ea res capitali noxæ habetur.

They will receive a far greater PUNISHMENT; multo graviorem pœnam excipient.

He was PUNISHED *for his folly;* temeritatis pœnas ferebat.

He was severely and justly PUNISHED *by the commonwealth;* pœnas reipublicæ graves justasque persolvit.

That he may be PUNISHED *for his wickedness;* ut pœnas sceleris persolvat.

He was justly and deservedly PUNISHED *by God and man;* pœnas Diis et hominibus meritas debitasque persolvit.

I have heard he was PUNISHED; pœnas eum pependisse audivi; Cic.

There were but few PUNISHED; pœna tantum ad paucos pervenit.

I am grievously PUNISHED *for my folly;* maximas et gravissimas pœnas pendo temeritatis meæ. Ego pretium ob stultitiam fero.

They were, by the consent of all, forced not to judgment only, but to PUNISHMENT; omnium vocibus non solum ad judicium, sed ad supplicium trudebantur.

It was just that he should be put to most severe PUNISHMENT; justum erat ut in acerbissimum truderetur supplicium.

They were all of them PUNISHED; animadversum est in eos omnes.

You are therefore to have the greater PUNISHMENT, *because you had done mischief to the common-wealth, not only by your wicked action, but also by your bad example;* quo etiam majori es malo mulctandus, quod non solum flagitioso tuo facto, sed etiam exemplo tuo pessimo rempublicam vulnerasti.

You have committed a crime, and it ought to be PUNISHED; facinus tibi admissum est, debet expiari.

To escape PUNISHMENT; sine pœna dimitti; pœna eximi, animadversionem effugere.

To PURGE, *or cleanse;* purgare. *—by sacrifice;* expiare, lustrare, februare. *—from chaff;* exacerare. *—himself;* criminis suspicionem a se amoliri; calumniam obterere, obtundere. *—the brain by hellebore;* cerebri contagium helleboro expurgare.

He PURGED *the court from these wicked courses;* expiavit forum ab illis nefariis sceleris vestigiis.

Wars PURGE *the luxury of the people;* luxum populi expiare solent bella; Plin.

Vices ought to be PURGED *out of children in their tender years;* primis puerorum annis eximenda sunt vitia.

To PURPOSE; destinare, &c. *—firmly;* firmissime, cum animo, constituere.

Beside the PURPOSE; alienus a proposito, incongruus, adj. obiter, abs re.

To that PURPOSE; eo, adv.

To another PURPOSE; alio, aliorsum, adv.

To the PURPOSE; commode, convenienter, apte.

To no PURPOSE; nequicquam, frustra, incassum.

On PURPOSE; consulto, non casu, cogitato, dedita opera, de industria, videns volensque, ex professo composito, destinato consilio; studio et industria; inita atque subducta ratione; prudens, sciensque feci.

To alter one's PURPOSE; non stare suscepto consilio; a proposito resilire.

Material to the PURPOSE; maxime aptum et opportunum; quod maxime ad rem facit.

Nothing to the PURPOSE; extra callem; nihil ad Mercurium, ad Bacchum, ad versum, (quod aiunt,) ad

rem; quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet; Petron. quæ nihil ad rem faciunt.

To speak to the PURPOSE; ut ad me, ad rem; ad institutam rem, ad rem propositam, ad propositum, ad institutum, ad sermonem institutum; ad eum sermonem, ad id de quo nobis instituta est oratio; ut eo unde digressi sumus; unde digressa est, aberravit oratio, redeam, revertar, revertamur, redeamus; redeat, se referat, recipiat oratio nostra. Ut flectam verba, orationem ad propositum; institutum repetam, prosequar, persequar. Paululum digressus, ad id quod instituceram, quod prius cœperam dicere, recurram, me recipiam; de iis rebus quæ nunc aguntur dicam. Sermonem ad rem accommodare. Prætermissis quæ minus necessaria sunt, ea quæ rem continent oratione pertractabo, &c. In arcem causæ invadam. Quas ambages narras? ad rem redi, istuc quo cœpisti redi. Satis digressi, revertamur ad propositum. Nunc ad institutum recurram; remigrare nunc ad argumentum volo.

That is nothing to the PURPOSE *we are about;* ad hoc, quod agimus, nihil id interest; a proposita ratione adversum est, et alienum; a cursu remotum est et sejunctum.

I will speak a little of my PURPOSE *and judgment in this affair;* de instituto ac judicio meo hac in re pauca dicam.

We come to you for this PURPOSE, *that, &c.;* hoc, vel eo, ad te animo venimus, ut, &c.

But that I may return to the PURPOSE; sed ut ad rem redeam.

He PURPOSED *to go;* constituit proficisci; Cic.

They PURPOSED *to bring it up;* decreverunt tollere; Ter.

As it was PURPOSED; ut erat propositum; Cic.

His PURPOSE *was;* id voluit; hoc ejus consilium fuit; Ter.

You have changed your PURPOSE; consilium mutasti; Cic.

To change one's PURPOSE; cedere; demigrare de gradu.

I will speak a word or two of my PURPOSE; pauca de instituto meo dicam; Cic.

He is for your PURPOSE; ex usu tuo est; Ter.

Let us return to our PURPOSE; ad propositum revertamur; Cic.

It were then indeed to some PURPOSE; tum isthuc prodesset; Ter.

It was done on PURPOSE; factum est composito; de instria; consulto et cogitato; Cic.

To the same PURPOSE; in eandem sententiam; Cic.

It will be to as much PURPOSE; tantundem egero; Ter.

It is to no PURPOSE *to name them;* hos nihil attinet nominare; Cic. —*to do it;* conclamatum est, nihil agis; Ter. —*to terrify us;* nihil est, quod terreas nos; Cic. —*to talk to him;* verba fiunt mortuo.

The forenamed remedies will be to no PURPOSE; vana erunt prædicta remedia; Col.

To act to no PURPOSE; actum agere; Ter. Operam frustra consumere; Cic.

I tarry here to no PURPOSE; maneo otiosus hic; Ter.

He thinks I staid here for that very PURPOSE; hic credit ea me hic restitisse gratia; Ter.

When he had spoken much to that PURPOSE; in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset; Cic.

There were an hundred picked out for this PURPOSE; centum ad hoc electi sunt; Curt.

A spy was sent for the same PURPOSE; missus in id speculator; Flor.

I am now at Dyrrhachium for this PURPOSE, *that;* ego eo nomine sum Dyrrhachii hoc tempore, ut; Cic.

This is nothing to the PURPOSE; hoc nihil ad rem pertinet; Cic.

For these very PURPOSES; hæc ipsa ad munera; Virg.

To which PURPOSE; quam ad rem; Cic.

He PURPOSES; habet in animo; Cæs.

He acquaints them with his PURPOSE; quid sui consilii sit, proponit; Cæs.

He thought it would be to good PURPOSE; magno sibi usui fore, arbitrabatur; Cæs.

It is to no more PURPOSE, *than to carry water in a sieve;* non pluris refert, quam si imbrem in cribrum geras.

He PURPOSES *to play you a trick;* tragulam in te injicere adornat.

To know another man's PURPOSE; hominis alterius sensum pulchre callere.

It was my Purpose; mihi erat in animo constitutum, et deliberatum.

For what Purpose, *I pray?* cui tandem rei?

I resolved and Purposed *with myself;* constitueram apud me.

If a man be set on the Purpose *resolutely;* si quis obfirmato statuat animo.

They could not alter his Purpose; nec minis, nec blanditiis cessit.

They Purposely *cast away their dearest child, on such a villain;* ipsi volentes, scientes, prudentes, id, quo nihil habent charius, abominando dedunt portento.

To what intent or Purpose *is all this?* quo? Juv. quorsum? quorsum istuc? Ter. quid valet? Cic. Quid enim est omnino hoc!

But I have another Purpose; at mihi alia mens.

I Purpose *no such thing;* procul absit; abhorret animus.

With the Purpose *of offending;* contumeliæ causa; Ter.

To be in PURSUIT *of money;* olfacere nummum; Cic.

Avaricious views divert into the Pursuit *of plunder;* avaritia ad prædam devocat.

To PUSH; impellere, trudere. —*a falling man;* præcipitantem impellere; Cic.

It is come to the last Push; ad triarios ventum est.

Referring that resolution to the last Push; hoc reservato ad extremum consilio; Cæs.

To PUT; ponere, &c. —*an end;* finem facere. —*a question;* proponere. —*arms about one's neck;* circumdare brachia collo. —*to, or add;* additamento numerum, cumulum augere, amplificare. —*on apparel;* corpus indumentis ornare. —*out of fear;* metum adimere; Ter. —*to death;* morte multare; capitali supplicio afficere; Cic. Val. Max. —*one out of his place, possessions, the senate;* aliquem loco; possessionibus; senatu movere; ejicere; Cic. —*a thing in writing;* literis, scriptis, aliquid mandare; Cic. —*forth a book;* scriptum dare foras; Cic. —*forth himself;* se venditare, ostentare, jactare; Cic. ostendamus, qui sumus; Cic. —*in mind of ancient glories;* memorare veteras glorias; Tac. —*up with a wrong;* accipere et mussitare injuriam; Ter. decoquere injuriam; Sym. —*off a thing till winter;* rem in hyemem producere; Cæs. —*money to interest;* pecuniam occupare; fœnerari; fœnori dare; collocare. —*in sureties;* satisdationes facere. —*up money for a building;* pecuniam seponere in ædificationem; Liv. —*his horse to his speed;* incitare equum; Cæs. —*one's nose out of joint;* eripere alicui totum favorem. —*one out of his place;* aliquem e loco deturbare, detrudere; statu movere, atque deprimere. —*away his wife;* uxorem repudiare, segregare a se. —*up his sword;* gladium vagina claudere. —*a man to trouble;* difficultatibus et periculis aliquem implicare, involvere. —*trust in;* spem, fiduciam, reponere, collocare. —*one to a long and dangerous journey;* in longæ difficilisque peregrinationis discrimen mittere. —*his own safety below that of the commonwealth;* suam salutem posteriorem saluti communi reipublicæ ducere. —*in remembrance;* aurem, auriculam vellicare, premere, vellere, tangere; memoriam excitare; referre memoriam alicui; Cic. reducere, redigere, revocare, in vel ad memoriam, ad cogitationem, (*to* put *in mind*;) memoriam refricare, suffricare, sed in malam fere partem; admonere; memoriam leviter renovare; fodere latus, pungere; stimulis fodere, tangere aliquem cubito.

I will Put *it off till you come;* in tuum adventum differam; Cic. Fac in alium diem differas; Cic. Differendum est iter in præsentia nobis; Cæs. Credo, impretrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies; Ter.

My hope is Put *off;* spes prorogatur in alium diem; Plaut.

I am ashamed to have such a trick Put *on me;* dispudet sic mihi data esse verba; Ter.

If you would have any thing done as it should be, Put *it to him to do;* huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis; Ter.

My father is Put *in some hope, that he may;* injecta est spes patri posse; Ter.

It Puts *me in great hope;* spem mihi summam affert; Cic. Me in summam expectationem adducit; Cic.

She Puts *all her hope in you;* cu-

jus spes sunt in te uno omnes sitæ; Ter. Spem collocare; ponere; habere; reponere; in; Cic. In te omnem spem pono; Cic.

Into what a fear he PUTS *them?* quo timor illos afficit? Cic.

He PUT *them into no small fear;* iis non minimum terroris incussit; Flor. Timorem bonis injecistis; Cic. —*this fellow on us;* hunc supposuit nobis; Ter. —*off all his attire;* exuit omnem corporis ornatum; Juv. —*his army in battle array;* aciem instruxit; Cæs. —*him to flight, and took his camp;* fugatum castris exuit; Paterc. —*a notable trick on him;* egregie illi imposuit. —*him to silence;* ei os obturavit; Plaut. —*himself into the habit of a shepherd;* pastoralem cultum induit; Pat. —*himself into the enemy's camp;* se hostium castris immiscuit; Paterc. —*himself over to the next year;* se in annum proximum transtulit; Cic. —*up his sword;* gladium in vaginam recondidit; Cic.

Being PUT *into that fear;* eo metu injecto; Cic.

You have PUT *us out of fear;* nos metu exonerastis; Ter. —*me into some heart;* reddidisti animum; Ter.

To be PUT *out of fear of death;* liberari mortis metu; Cic.

I PUT *all to his judgment;* ejus judicio permitto omnia; Ter.

Had you PUT *it to me;* quod si mihi permisisses; Cic.

Necessity PUT *us on it;* necessitas nos ad ea detrusit; Cic.

He was PUT *back;* repulsam tulit; Cic. —*to his trumps;* res ad triarios rediit.

Very ready to PUT *off these things;* paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum; Cic.

I dare not PUT *any thing to your keeping;* non pol servandum tibi quicquam dare ausim; Ter.

He said he would not PUT *it to the vote;* sententias se rogaturum negavit; Cic.

You were PUT *by;* vos semotæ; Ter.

We PUT *them in mind of their duty;* eos officii sui commonemus; Quint.

This plane-tree PUT *me in mind;* me hæc platanus admonuit; Cic.

Twenty thousand men PUT *on mourning apparel;* hominum viginti millia vestem mutaverunt; Cic.

I will PUT *all women out of my mind;* omnes deleo ex animo mulieres; Ter.

Orestes PUT *him to the sword;* hunc Orestes obtruncat; Paterc.

Not fit to PUT *a woman of her first child to;* non satis digna cui committas primo partu mulierem; Ter.

She PUT *to sea;* se in altum dedit; Flor. —*her life in my hands;* mihi suam vitam credidit; Ter. —*her into my hand;* hanc mihi in manum dat; Ter.

PUT *that love out of your mind;* istum amorem ex animo amoveas tuo; Ter. —*on your cloak;* humerum onera pallio; Ter. —*not a sword into a madman's hands;* ne puero gladium commiseris. —*it off a while, till;* aliquot dies profer, dum; Ter.

The ships PUT *to sea with a gentle wind;* naves ex portu leni vento solverunt; Cæs.

He will PUT *the fault on you;* culpam in te transferet; Ter.

I will PUT *off this mischief for a while;* huic malo aliquam producam moram; Ter. —*you to your oath;* dabitur jusjurandum; Ter. —*you beside all your shifts;* præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia.

He is PUT *to a puzzle;* de mentis statu dejicitur; deturbatur.

He wants to PUT *a trick on you;* tragulam in te injicere adornat; Plaut.

Sentence is PUT *off till the third day;* lis; reus comperendinatur.

I shall not PUT *you to that;* non postulo id quidem; Cic.

The thing being PUT *to the council;* hac re ad concilium delata; Cæs.

He saw them PUT *hard to it;* eos laborantes conspexit; Cæs.

Friends PUT *me on it, to;* mihi auctores ita sunt amici, uti; Plaut.

Death PUTS *an end to misery;* miseriæ finis in morte; Cic.

You may PUT *all you get into your eye, and see never the worse;* nunquam hinc hodie ramenta fies fortunatior.

It was PUT *into his head;* suggestum, inculcatum est illi.

The business is PUT *off, or delayed, to January next;* in Januariam proxime sequentem rejecta, producta, prolata, prorogata, protrusa res est.

Q.

To QUAFF; perbibere, perpotare; majoribus poculis poscere; pergræcari, ingurgitare; potationibus, poculis indulgere; ad fundum usque bibere; exinanire calices; rigare pectora sicca mero; ingentia exsiccare pocula.

He QUAFFS *a full pint of wine at one draught;* plenam vini amphoram haustu ingurgitat unico, i. e. avide, tanquam gurges, absorbet.

A QUANDARY; dubitatio.

I am in a QUANDARY; inter sacrum saxumque sto; Plaut. Quo me vertam, nescio; Ter. Nec quid agam certum est; Ter.

He was in a QUANDARY; quo se verteret, non habebat; Cic.

You are in a QUANDARY; animus tibi pendet, in dubio est; Ter.

I have put him into a QUANDARY; injeci scrupulum homini; Ter.

To QUARREL; expostulare, litigare; altercationem, rixam cum aliquo habere.

A too QUARRELSOME *man;* homo nimium litigiosus; facile concitatus ad iram.

Children QUARREL *for trifles;* pueri etiam pro levibus noxis iras gerunt.

Do not let brethren QUARREL *and vex one another with suits at law;* noli pati litigare fratres, et judiciis turpibus conflictari.

He set them QUARRELLING; commisit homines inter se.

QUARRELSOME *men;* ad rixas et pugnas nati. *—that will neither do right, nor suffer wrong;* litigiosa cohors.

They fell out and QUARRELED *at the feast;* etiam in convivio, pro lepidis jocis volitabant disci, ac quadrulæ.

Pick QUARRELS *in every word;* ita syllabas etiam ad vivum excutiunt.

They throw stones and dirt in each other's face, amongst their QUARRELS; jamque faces et saxa volant, furor arma ministrat.

You would QUARREL *about nothing;* nodum in scirpo quæris.

He is not to be meddled with, a QUARRELSOME *fellow;* nec visu facilis, nec dictu affabilis ulli.

A QUARTER; quarta pars; quadrans, m. q. d. quartarium. *—of an hour;* quadrans horæ. *—of a year;* trimestre spatium.

To cut in QUARTERS; in quartas dividere; in quatuor frusta dissecare, eaque palis suffigere locis editioribus; dividere membratim; frustulatim dissecare; in frusta minuta dare, secare, concidere; Virg.

They sent messengers into all QUARTERS; nuncios in omnes partes dimiserunt; Cæs.

The enemy broke out from all QUARTERS; ex omnibus partibus; omni tractu hostis erupit; Flor.

Calling merchants together from all QUARTERS; convocatis ad se undique mercatoribus; Cæs.

He staid a few days within their QUARTERS; paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est; Cæs.

She came into these QUARTERS *about three years ago;* abhinc triennium commigravit huc viciniæ; Ter.

What are you doing in these QUARTERS? cur te in his conspicor regionibus? Ter.

He QUARTERS *hard by with his father's host;* in proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum; Plaut.

They had taken up their QUARTERS *in those countries;* in iis provinciis consederant; Cæs. *—about Aquileia;* circa Aquileiam hyemabant; Cæs.

He resolved to QUARTER *two cohorts among the Antuates;* constituit cohortes duas in Antuatibus collocare; Cæs.

He draws them out of their winter QUARTERS; ex hybernis educit; Cæs.

To give QUARTER *to;* in fidem recipere; Cic.

They have QUARTER *given them;* in fidem (deditionem) recipiuntur.

There was no QUARTER *given;* ad internecionem cæsi sunt; Liv.

They call for QUARTER; armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt; Cic. Ab eo salutem petierunt; Cæs. Voce significare cœperunt sese in ejus fœdera ac potestatem venire; Cæs.

Hardly half a QUARTER *of an hour* vix octava parte horæ.

To QUENCH; extinguere, restinguere. *—or allay;* sedare, compescere, mitigare. *—thirst;* sitim sedare, restinguere; sitim potione depellere. *—the fire;* flammæ vim opprimere; ignem aqua compescere, exortam flammam restinguere; commune incendium extinguere.

A QUESTION; quæstio; interrogatio, f.

It is a QUESTION; dubium est.

To make a QUESTION; dubitare, in dubium vocare.

A dark QUESTION; ænigma, n. gryphus.

To ask a QUESTION; rogare, interrogare.

To QUESTION; in jus vocare.

A QUESTIONABLE *case;* res ambigua, incerta, in quæstione posita, controversiis implicata.

I never made any QUESTION *of your love;* nunquam mihi dubium fuit, quin a te diligerer; Cic.

They look as if they would be called into QUESTION; in dubium ventura videntur; Cic.

I make no QUESTION, *but;* non dubito, quin; Cic.

There is no QUESTION, *but;* non dubium, quin; Cic.

If any man bring you into QUESTION; si te in judicium quis adducat; Cic.

They never answer us to the QUESTION; nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent; Cic.

They QUESTION *the honesty of it;* honestumne factu sit dubitant; Cic.

It is a QUESTION *whether there may be any addition;* dubium est ecquænam fieri possit accessio; Cic.

To go from the QUESTION; aberrare a proposito; Cic.

To come in QUESTION; in disquisitionem venire.

To move a QUESTION; litem, sive controversiam movere.

The matter in QUESTION; res de qua ambigitur; quæ res in disceptationem cadit.

They move little, sharp, and pungent QUESTIONS; pungunt quasi aculeis interrogatiunculis.

A profitable and necessary QUESTION, *and of great concern;* quæstionem perutilem, ac necessariam, lateque patentem.

To answer a QUESTION; enodare, enucleare quæstionem.

I QUESTIONED *him civilly;* percontatus sum quam potui civilissime, blandissime.

QUICK, *or alive;* vivus, vegetabilis. *—or sprightly;* vegetus, vividus. *of apprehension, or of scent;* sagax. *—and active judges;* acres ac diligentes judices; Cic. *—witted;* ingenii nimia dexteritate valens; extra omnem ingenii aleam positus; vir acerrimo ingenio, prudentiaque summa acutissimus.

To run QUICKLY; summa pernicitate uti; rapido contendere cursu.

He is very QUICK-*sighted;* acutissime videt; Cic.

Who is so QUICK *a writer as I am?* quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? Cic.

They were not very QUICK *at it;* paulo tardius erat administratum; Cæs.

QUICK, quick! move ocyus te! Ter.

Neither do I search it to the QUICK; neque id ad vivum reseco; Cic.

I will be QUICK *about it;* expedite facturus sum.

They are naturally QUICK; acuti naturâ sunt; Cic.

Scarcely any man has so QUICK *a wit;* nullius fere tantum est flumen ingenii; non vulgari ingenii dexteritate conspicuus est.

Epicurus had scarcely any QUICKNESS *of wit;* Epicurus homo sine acumine, sine lepore; nullo fluentis ingenii sale, nullis ingenii scintillis conditos.

QUIET; quietus, adj.; tranquillus. *—or without care;* securus, vacuus vel solutus curis; a curis omnibus securus. *—or peaceable;* facilis, mitis, placidus.

To be QUIET, *or hold his peace;* tacere, conticescere, silere.

To live QUIETLY, *or at ease;* vitam suavem, pacatam, mollem, feriatam, quietam, tranquillam, otiosam; omni cura, labore, metu, sollicitudine, dolore vacuam, solutam, liberam, perturbationis expertem, ab omni molestia, a molestiis, a procellis discordiarum et contentionum, a negotiorum fluctibus sejunctam, separatam, remotam, segregatam agere, peragere, sequi, traducere, trahere, degere, transigere. Otio jucundissimo, summa tranquillitate, nullo dolore impediente nec impendente frui, perfrui. Facilem, expeditum vitæ cursum tenere, habere. In otio prorsus tranquille agere. Omni molestia, perturbatione, dolore, sollicitudine, cura vacare, carere. Omne tempus ætatis; quod datum est vitæ tranquille placideque sine molestia traducere. Nullis humanarum rerum fluctibus, tempestatibus jactari, agitari. In portu quies-

cere, navigare. Spiritum tranquillum, liberum sine contentione animi vel corporis ducere. Otio vitæque molliori indulgere. Halcyonios dies agere. Exigere innocuæ tranquilla silentia vitæ. Ævum securum agere; leniter, leviter traducere. Dormire in utramvis, ut aiunt, aurem.

A man of a QUIET *nature, or peaceable disposition;* homo natura mitis, quietus, mollis, facilis, lenis, placidus, placatus, ad pacem et quietem aptus, natus, a natura factus, formatus, propensus natura; otii et pacis studiosus; maxime sedatus; paci et otio deditus; a strepitu turbaque fori; a litibus, controversiis, contentione, discordiis alienus, remotus, abhorrens. Vir animo, ingenio tranquillo, moderato, quieto, pacato; ad pacem, concordiam, otium, amicitias propenso; ad injurias tacite sine querela devorandas, decoquendas, magis quam ad ulciscendas, vindicandas paratus, aptus, idoneus.

Let them be QUIET; tranquilli sint; omni perturbatione animi careant; Cic.

He cannot be QUIET; non potest quiescere; Cic.

They had best be QUIET; dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo; Ter.

Nor was all QUIET *at sea;* nec ab oceano quies; Flor.

The former stir was scarcely QUIET, *but;* vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum; Liv.

He will QUIET *all;* seditionem in tranquillum conferet; Plaut.

Gaul being QUIET, *Cæsar goes into Italy;* quieta Gallia Cæsar in Italiam proficiscitur; Cæs.

Cannot you be QUIET? potin' ut desinas? Ter.

These stirs begin to be QUIET; hæ silescunt turbæ; Ter.

He has always lived a QUIET *life;* vitam ille suam semper egit in otio; Ter.

I enjoy a QUIET *mind;* fruor animo tranquillo; credibile non est, quam æquo animo sim, quam fruar quiete, quam sit animus meus omni cura vacuus ac liber, omni cura vacet, ab omni cura procul absit, quam sit tranquillus animi mei status, quam tranquille seipso, fruatur animus meus; æquitatem animi mei vix credas, conjectura vix assequare, cogitatione haud facile comprehendas? Non facile putes, ægre possis cogitatione assequi, quam tranquillo animo sim, quieto, ab omni cura vacuo, quam omni vacem perturbatione, quam sim omnis expers curæ, quam tranquille agat animus meus, qua meus fruatur animus tranquillitate, quæ sit animi mei tranquillitas, quam nulla sit animi mei perturbatio, cura, molestia, quam parum animus meus cura fluctuet, jactetur, agitetur, commoveatur; tranquillitatem, securitatem, quietem animi mei haud facile conjicias, assequi cogitatione vix possis.

He has given himself to QUIET, *in a temperate way of living;* qui salubri et moderato cultu atque victu, quieti se tradiderit.

If you will be persuaded by me, you will shun discords and consult the QUIET *of your posterity;* si me audies, vitabis inimicitias et posteritatis otio consules.

These, or such like men, must live in QUIETNESS, *without vexations;* his aut talibus vacuitas ab angoribus est adhibenda.

He lived a QUIET *and peaceable life;* quod datum est vitæ tranquille placideque traduxit; omne tempus ætatis sine molestia degebat.

I have, by my care, procured that you should live in peace and QUIETNESS; et vos, ut tutam pacem traheretis, mea perfeci vigilantia; Cic.

That you may live a QUIET *life;* ut facilem habeas et expeditum vitæ cursum.

Here we lived a little while in pleasant QUIETNESS; hic dulce otium paulisper exegimus.

That the rest of the citizens might live QUIETLY; ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

I have lived a long and QUIET *life in the country;* longa otia in secessu ruris exegi.

My little boat has been long QUIET *in the harbor;* traxisti longam portu, mea cymba, quietem.

The nations lived in soft and safe QUIETNESS; mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes; Ovid.

When he had retired from the crowd of people and affairs into QUIETNESS; cum se de turba a subselliis in otium contulerat.

A very-QUIET *life, and not troubled with the affairs of the world;* vita perturbationum expers, nullis rerum humanarum fluctibus agitata.

So that, as you advise me, I will free myself in QUIETNESS *from all troubles and vexations, as much as lies in my power;* ita ut mones, quantum potero, in otio, me ab omnibus molestiis et angoribus abducam.

If you have any QUIET *from your business;* si aliquid ab re tua otii est.

If your mind be in QUIETNESS, *explain to us what we ask;* si es animo vacuo, expone nobis quod quærimus.

He was always in a QUIET *and free mind there;* ubi semper animo soluto liberoque erat.

He was at no time QUIET, *or at leisure from business;* nullum tempus illi unquam vacabat.

But my mind is always watchful, neither have I any rest, or QUIET; at ego excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis.

You had best be QUIET; bona verba quæso.

Let me be QUIET, *do not trouble me;* me, quæso, missum facias.

To make all QUIET; rerum fluctus componere.

Leave brawling and be QUIET, *till;* rixa tantisper consilescat.

I came in to QUIET *all;* ego tamen intercessi, fecique ut lis sopiretur.

Then all was QUIET *fair weather, when the storm was over;* secuta est igitur etiam tempestatem tranquillitas.

Before he would be QUIET; priusquam is iram decoxerit suam.

I was altogether in QUIETNESS; animo plane defœcato fui.

Give me leave now to take my ease, and be QUIET; tu sævis exantlatis casibus pausam pacemque tribue.

Be QUIET, *you had best; you will else have as good as you bring;* moderare tibi tandem; ego enim aut verbis, aut verberibus par pari referam.

To QUIP, *or taunt one;* probra alicui objectare; festivis indulgere jocis; jocose satis, familiariter, lautissime, lepide, aliquem ludere; petulanter aliquem insectari; festivissime in quempiam jocari; hominem vellicare, mordere, pungere; torquere dicteria in aliquem; acerbis facetiis irridere; aceto quempiam perfundere; aliquem dicteriis configere, traducere, lacessere.

You QUIP *me with my own coin;* ære meo me lacessis.

To QUIT; relinquere, deserere. —*the company;* discedere a cœtu. —*the army;* ejurare militiam; Plaut.

To be QUIT *with one;* par pari referre, pensare.

By this means you may QUIT *yourself of all trouble;* hac re te omni turba evolves; Ter.

He was forced to QUIT *his office;* abdicare se magistratu coactus est; Flor.

Now then we are QUIT; jam sumus ergo pares; Mart.

He has QUITTED *the town;* ex urbe egressus est; exivit; excessit; Cic. Sortiti sunt, uter patria decederet; Vell. Paterc. Digredientes finibus Atticis; Paterc. Finibus suis excedere; de oppidis demigrare; Cæs.

They QUITTED *their ground;* loco cesserunt; Cæs.

He QUITTED *the forum;* de foro decessit; Corn. Nepos. —*himself like a man;* se virum præstitit; Cic.

Now I will be QUIT *with them;* nunc referam gratiam; Ter. Reddam vicem; Petron. Lepide referimus gratiam furibus nostris; Plaut. Par pari referto, quod eam mordeat; Ter.

Do you think you shall be QUIT? credin' te impune habiturum? Ter. Impunis esto? Exod.

He shall be QUIT; insons esto. Id. Erimus insontes (*we shall be* QUIT) ab adjuratione tua.

I shall cry QUIT *with you;* tibi ego idem reponam; Cic. Nunquamne reponam? Juv.

We must QUIT *the conversation and society of the wicked;* demigrandum est ab improbis; Cic.

QUITE; omnino, plane, pene, prorsus.

I will come before I am QUITE *out of your mind;* istuc veniam ante quam plane ex animo tuo effluam; Cic.

Being QUITE *shamed;* perfusus rubore manifesto; Pet.

I am QUITE *out of love with myself;* totus displiceo mihi; Ter. —*of another mind;* longe alia mihi mens est; Sall.

I would run QUITE *away, before;* aufugerim potius quam; Ter.

They are QUITE *down the wind;* ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt; Plaut.

You are QUITE *mistaken;* tota erras via; Ter. Longe erras; Ter.

Before the corn be QUITE *hardened;* ante quam ex toto grana indurescant; Colum.

It is QUITE *another thing;* totum aliud est; Cic.

You have QUITE *got the better of me;* me totum vicisti; Petr.

It is not QUITE *finished yet;* nondum recepit ultimam manum; Petron.

Before I had QUITE *done speaking, he said;* necdum finiveram sermonem, cum ait; Petron.

He is not QUITE *at liberty yet;* est tamen sub alapa.

To QUOTE; allegare, citare, laudare. —*an author;* auctorem laudare. —*the poets;* poetas ad testimonium citare; Petron.

He QUOTES *those books for his authority;* istos libros citat auctores; Liv.

R

A RACE, *or course;* stadium, n. cursus, m. —*or stock;* prosapia, stirps, progenies; f.

The RACE *of life;* spatium, vel curriculum vitæ.

Those that were of the RACE *of Pelops;* Pelopis progenies; Paterc.

The Chalcidians being of the Attic RACE; Chalcidenses orti Atticis; Paterc.

Of the royal RACE; regiæ stirpis; vir generis regii; Paterc. editus regibus; Hor.

He runs a RACE; stadium currit; Cic.

My RACE *is almost run;* prope jam decurritur spatium; Ter.

From the beginning of the RACE *to the end;* e carceribus ad calcem; Cic.

To RAGE, *or be in a rage;* furere, &c.

He came all in a RAGE; venit insaniens; Ter.

I am in such a RAGE; ita ardeo iracundia; Ter. Ira totus fervet; Sen. Mens exæstuat ira; Virg.

To him they appeared mad with RAGE; eos furere et bacchari arbitrabatur; Cic.

What worse punishment can befal a man than RAGE *and madness;* quæ potest homini major esse pœna furore atque dementia; Cic.

Execute your RAGE *upon our back;* sævite in tergum; Liv.

Did I RAGE *against you?* egone debacchatus sum in te? Ter.

To RAIL; convitiari, probris lacerare, &c. —*like a drunken man;* bacchari. —*at one;* invehi in aliquem; maledice insectari; diris incessere probris. —*loudly;* petulantissima lingua consectari. —*on the dead;* mortui ossa arrodere, eorum manes vexare; mortuos flagellare, jugulare; ne ab umbris et cineribus sævitiam continere. —*at one behind his back;* absenti male loqui; Ter.

How he RAILED *on him;* quot ei dixit contumelias? Plaut. —*on us;* quas nobis calumnias affingit et appingit!

He RAILED *at those eminent men;* omnino patres illos reverendos minime reverenter tractavit.

They RAILED *violently at him;* magnis illum convitiis incessebant. —*like Bedlamites;* fortiter quidem illi detonabant dira minitantes.

He never would make an end of his RAILING; qui nullum neque modum, neque finem faciebat debacchandi in, &c. Quicquid in buccam venerit evomens.

He bespattered him with his RAILING *tongue;* pus suum in ipsum despuit.

They were afraid they should be RAILED *on;* sed metuebant linguas hominum.

They whispered not in the ear, but RAILED *aloud;* neque enim mussabant, sed plenis tibiis res agebatur.

Leave your RAILING; desine male dicere.

You shall be lashed with RAILING *and slanderous tongues;* satiras et virulenta linguarum verbera, non evitabis.

You must not RAIL *at them, as they do at you;* neque maledictis adversus improbos, aut imprudentes velitandum.

They RAIL *at honester men than themselves;* qui in viros illis honestiores debacchantur.

He RAILS *at me;* mihi convitium facit; Plaut. me verbis contumeliosis insequitur; Petron. —*violently;* talionis genuinum alicui infigere. Nam qui clanculum obtrectant, lacerantque quempiam, eum genuino mordere dicuntur. Persius: Et genuinum fregit in illis. Dentes autem genuini sunt omnium reconditissimi, ac propemodum operti gingiva; sero emergunt homini. —*and calls me names;* mihi

sæpe vicies in die commutat nomen; calami crenam adversus me strinxit. —*against all the philosophers;* omnes philosophos figebat maledictis.

You have RAILED *much and wrongfully against them;* quibus tu injurias plurimas contumeliasque imposuisti.

He was so bold as to RAIL *at, and reproach him;* ausus est illi notam ignominiæ impingere.

I do not maliciously RAIL *against good deeds;* neque enim benefacta maligne detrectare meum est.

Lest he should RAIL *at you;* ne in te dehiscat, mussitet.

I will not RAIL *at him;* nolo in eum gravius dicere.

You might RAIL *at him very much;* in quem multam contumeliam jacere potueris.

He is one born for satirical RAILINGS *and reproaches;* ad convitia et satiras natus.

I did not so much as RAIL *at those in words, who deserved to be killed by the sword;* quos ferro trucidari oportebat, eos nedum voce vulnerabam.

Our friend Publius is a little RAILED *at here;* subcontumeliose hic tractatur noster Publius; Cic.

We ought not to RAIL *against the dead;* non luctandum cum mortuis.

He kept barking and RAILING *at me;* canina me facundia allatravit.

To RAIN; pluere.

It RAINS; pluit, depluit. Cœlum, aer pluit. Nubes, nebulæ in pluvia imbres resolvuntur. Imbres, pluviæ magnæ, ingentes, aquarum copia maxima cadunt, decidunt, delabuntur, terram inundant, effunduntur de cœlo, maximam aquarum vim profundunt. Fiunt pluviæ.

It was a wet day, with RAIN *from the south;* dies australibus humida nimbis; austro elapsus est magnus humor.

I am afraid of RAIN; metuo pluvias.

I came to Capua in a great shower of RAIN; maximo imbri Capuam veni.

In that climate there are frequent storms of wind and RAIN; in hoc cœlo imbres ventique sæpe coguntur.

To RAISE; levare, &c. —*or make to rise;* excitare, suscitare, exuscitare. —*from sleep;* expergefacere. —*or promote;* evehere ad dignitatem, promovere. —*a bank;* aggerem extruere. —*men;* delectum agere, contrahere copias. —*money;* colligere, vel corradere undecunque pecuniam. —*the price of corn;* annonam incendere. —*of commodities;* augere rerum pretia; Plin. —*quarrels;* serere lites; rixas ciere; Petron. —*his voice;* attollere vocem. —*one from the dead;* mortuos, defunctos, a mortuis suscitare, resuscitare, excitare; ad vitam revocare, reducere; vitæ reddere, restituere; ab inferis evocare, revocare, vita donare; mortuis vitam, lucem vitalem, animam reddere, restituere. Exanimes animare umbras. Animas excire sepulchris, orco revocare. —*an army;* cogere ad arma viros; homines viritim ad bellum conscribere; in militiam describere. —*one's mind beyond the reach of human senses;* abducere mentis aciem a consuetudine oculorum; Cic. —*a siege against a town;* urbem obsidione liberare; Cæs. Liberare obsessos, civitatem, &c.; obsidione, apud Cic. eximere obsidione, apud Liv. obsidionem solvere, et solvere obsidium, apud Tac. obsidione absistere. —*a siege disgracefully;* ab obsidione desistere maximo dedecore. —*spirits;* evocare manes; animas ab inferis elicere. Inferorum animas elicere, exuscitare; ab inferis evocare; a mortuis, mortuos, ab inferis, excitare.

You RAISE *a doubt, where none is;* nodum in scirpo quæris.

They RAISED *the prices of them;* extulerunt eorum pretia; Macrob.

The price of provisions being RAISED; intentis alimentorum pretiis; Tacit.

Whoever RAISES *himself above others by the superiority of his talents, irritates those whom he outshines;* urit fulgore suo qui prægravat artes infra se positas; Hor.

To RALLY; recolligere se in ordines.

They give not the enemy time to RALLY; neque sui colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt; Cæs.

They presently RALLIED; extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines.

To RANSOM; redimere. —*a captive;* in libertatem captum, captivos vindicare, asserere.

RASH, &c.; temerarius.

To do a thing RASHLY; temere, inconsulto, inconsiderate, nullo consilio, raptim, non considerate, non ratione et consilio, sed casu et impetu; fortuito, audacter, negligenter, imprudenter, stulte, incaute, præpostere, incogitanter,

improvide, nulla ratione, sine ratione, sine judicio, præcipitanter, festinanter, præpostere, magna temeritate rem aggredi, omnia facere, conari, res suas gerere. Temeritate quadam rapi. Repentino, inopinato impetu animi magis quam consilio, levissimis de causis, nulla certa causa impulsus rem suscipere. Nimis in agendo præceps, paulo minus consideratus. Vir plenus inconsideratissimæ et dementissimæ temeritatis; cujus tanta est temeritas, ut non procul absit ab insania; improvidus et incautus; temerarius, inconsultus, imprudens, consilii inops, expers; amentissimus atque omnibus consiliis præceps ac devius; qui in arena, in re præsenti consilium capit. Temere et effrænate ad aliquid incitari; cæco et inconsiderato impetu ferri.

To fight RASHLY; inconsiderate in acie versari, stare; nudum se et inermem armatis opponere, &c.

I know you to be RASH *and unadvised;* nimium te inconsideratum, imprudentem, expertem consilii, inopem consilii, expertem rationis, inopem rationis, aversum a ratione, propensum ad temeritatem, immoderati sensus, præcipitis consilii, nimis in agendo præcipitem, insipientem, stultum cognovi.

To begin war is oftentimes RASHNESS, *but to end the same as it ought to be, is always a point of wisdom and manhood;* bellum suscipere, temerarium est, finire virtutis; bellum suscipere, inire, inferre, movere, ad bellum aggredi, arma capere, ire ad arma, sæpe temeritatis est; conficere autem, perficere, absolvere, restinguere, ad exitum feliciter perducere, victoria terminare, optato exitu concludere, non fortunæ solum, sed virtutis etiam est argumentum; qui bellum suscipit, is temere sæpe facit, temerario impellitur consilio, temeritatis impulsu peccat; qui vero belli extrema delet, bello finem imponit, finem facit, finem statuit, belli reliquias aufert, conficit, delet, non fortunæ solum, sed virtuti quoque acceptum referre debet.

As RASH *and mad as Cethegus;* Cethegi furiosa temeritas.

To speak any thing RASHLY; aliquid extempore quasi effutire.

Angry RASHNESS *is contrary to reason;* iracundia est inimica consilio.

A RASH *fool;* homo præceps; homo præcipitis consilii; vir inquietus et ultra fortem temerarius; qui nihil moderat; aut pensi habet; qui impetu magis quam consilio fertur; qui repentino quodam judicio, et quasi vento et impetu animi aliquid facit; mens effrænata ac præceps.

To RATE, *or chide;* increpare, aspere perstringere; severius coarguere, &c. *—one soundly;* aliquem virilibus incessere verbis; Boeth. *—or prize;* æstimare, censere.

A RATE, *or tax;* census,-us, m. tributum. *—or price;* pretium, æstimium.

What RATE *set you on it?* quanti pendis? Ter.

He spends at a great RATE; profusis sumptibus vivit; Quint.

They hold them at a high RATE; magni æstimant; Cic.

Corn is at a great RATE; annona cara est; ingravescit; Cic. Ter.

If corn keep at this RATE; si perseverat hæc annona; Petron.

Let him sell it, if it bear a good RATE; vendat, si pretium habeat; Cato.

RATHER; potius, magis. *—than I will have your displeasure;* potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay RATHER; imo, immo.

I had RATHER; malo, malim.

To REACH, act.; porrigere. *—out;* exporrigere, extendere. *—one's meaning;* intelligere, capere, assequi. *—or stretch;* pandiculari.

I had much ado to REACH *you;* vix adipiscendi potestas modo fuit; Pl.

He grumbled to REACH *the bread;* porrexit murmure panem; Juv.

You will not be able to REACH *me;* jam me assequi non potes; Cic.

They say there is a vein that REACHES *from the eyes to the brain;* venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt; Plin.

Within REACH *of dart;* intra teli jactum; Curt.

Out of REACH *of gun-shot;* extra teli jactum; Curt. conjectum; Petr.

It REACHES *to more;* ad plures pertinet; Cic. Agros ad mare pertinentes evastat; Liv.

They were not able to REACH *the same havens;* eosdem portus capere non potuerunt; Cæs.

To READ; legere. *—over a book;* evolvere librum; Cic. *—a speech;* de scripto dicere; Cic. *—many things;*

multa legendo percurrere. —*much in Latin authors;* Latinos scriptores pervolutare.

Presently after those were your letters READ; sub eas statim recitatæ sunt tuæ literæ; Cic.

Plays worth READING; fabulæ satis dignæ quæ legantur; Cic.

I READ *Greek much;* multum Græcis literis utor; Cic.

You have READ *through these books;* eos libros devorasti.

My letters are such, that I would not have another READ *them;* meæ sunt ejusmodi literæ, ut in alienum incidere nolim.

READY; promptus, &c. —*of his own accord;* sua sponte propensus. —*to do mischief;* ad faciendam injuriam instructus; ad facinus patrandum paratissimus. —*at hand;* præsens, in promptu, præsto. —*to die;* moribundus. —*to die for thirst;* siti enectus; Cic.

To be READY *at hand;* præsto esse, adesse.

To make READY; apparare, accingere. —*for war;* ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere.

He sells for READY *money;* vendit præsenti argento; Pl.

They are for READY *money;* præsens certa pecunia numerata quæritur; Cic.

A man of a READY *wit;* ingenium in numerato habet; Sen.

A READY *way to honor; a kingdom;* pronum ad honores iter; Plin. Prona ad regnum via; Just.

Not having READY *money; his money* ready; quum pecuniam in præsens non haberet; Gell.

Make all READY; fac parata sint omnia; Plaut.

All is READY *now;* omnia apparata jam sunt; Ter.

When you please they are READY *for you;* ubi vis, adsunt tibi; Ter.

He was making READY *to go away;* abitum parabat; Virg.

Being READY *to fight his last battle;* ultimum prælium initurus; Val. Max.

Whilst his wife gets herself READY; dum se uxor comparat; Cic.

He is READY; alte præunctus est. —*to shoot;* jamdudum arcu contenta parato Tela tenet; Virg. —*to fall on us;* supra caput est; Sall.

Mischiefs are READY *to light on you;* impendent te (tibi) mala; Ter.

Are you so READY *to do every thing against me?* itane es paratus facere me advorsum omnia? Ter.

He ordered the ships to be got READY *against the third day;* naves in diem tertium expediri jubet; Liv.

They must have some meat got READY *for them;* præparandus his cibus; Var.

It is READY *at hand;* in promptu (manibus) est; Cic.

He had his servant READY *at hand;* servum sibi ille ad manum habuit; Cic.

I am READY *to assist my friends;* adsum amicis; Cic.

I added these things that they might be READY *at hand;* adjunxi hæc sub manu ut essent; Cic.

There is one READY *to take you up;* præsto est, qui excipiat; Cic.

They are so READY *at it with continual practice;* tantum usu quotidiano et exercitatione efficiunt; Cæs.

I have these things in READINESS; mihi hæc sunt in promptu. —*no* ready *money now;* pecuniam numeratam in præsenti non habeo.

My endeavors, diligence, and pains, are READY *for all;* officia mea, opera, et vigiliæ præsto sunt omnibus.

He has often proved his wit, industry, and faithfulness to be READY *for others;* ingenium, laborem, fidem suam aliis paratam expositamque sæpe præbuit.

We ought always to be READY *and prepared;* excitati, erecti, parati, semper esse debemus.

I returned to my father all the READY *money I had;* reddidi patri omne aurum, quod mihi fuit præ manibus; Plaut.

To REAP; metere, demetere.

There is neither sowing nor REAPING *for me there;* mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.

A REASON; ratio, f. argumentum.

For what REASON? quamobrem, quare, qua de causa.

For that REASON; ideo, eo, adv.

And good REASON; non immerito.

Without REASON, adj.; absurdus; adv. absurde.

To REASON, *or dispute;* argumentari, &c. ingeniorum conflictibus excutere verum. —*or discourse;* sermoci-

nari, verba facere. —*with himself*; cogitare, perpendere. —*for a thing*; propugnare, probare, confirmare. —*against a thing*; oppugnare, dissuadere, opponere.

I wonder what should be the REASON *that*; miror quid causæ fuerit, quod; Cic. Demiror quid sit quamobrem; Ter.

I have some REASON *for what I do*; nihil sine ratione facio; Petron.

There is some REASON *for it*; non est temere; Ter. —*good* reason *for it*; causa optima est; Ter. —reason *why you should yield me this*; æquum est me a te impetrare, ut; Cic. —*in roasting of eggs*; est modus in rebus. —*no reason for*; non est quod; Sen. —*why I should be angry*; nihil est quod succenseam; Ter.

There were REASONS *why*; erant causæ cur; Cic.

There may be a probable REASON *given for it*; cur factum sit, ratio probabilis reddi possit; Cic.

The REASON *is this*; in causa hæc sunt; Cic.

That is the REASON *why I tarried here*; ea hic restiti gratia; Ter.

You do not speak REASON; non æquum dicis; Ter.

There was no REASON *why*; non fuit causa cur; Cic.

No REASON *can be given*; nihil rationis dici potest; Gell.

Nobody knows the REASON; est inter arcana Cereris.

Not without REASON; non sine causa; Cic.

Do I not ask REASON? num iniquum postulo? Ter.

Beyond all REASON; præter æquum et bonum; Ter.

As REASON *was*; ita uti par fuit; Ter.

He desires but REASON; æquum postulat; Ter.

He will be far from believing the philosophers' REASONS; ille longe erit ut argumentis credat philosophorum; Cic.

To give a REASON *for what he holds*; rationem sententiæ suæ reddere; Cic.

I cannot by REASON *of the time of year*; propter anni tempus non possum; Cic.

She could not by REASON *of her age*; neque per ætatem etiam poterat; Ter. Cic.

By REASON *of the war I stayed five days*; propter rationem belli quinque dies moratus sum; Cic. —*you have got, what not many have*; propterea quod adeptus es quod non multi; Cic. Propterea quia; Id.

It were more REASON *it should be done willingly*; æquius erat id voluntate fieri; Cic.

Without REASON; præter æquum et bonum; violatis omnibus gratiarum legibus; excussis rationis frænis.

He inclines to REASON; animo ad æquum accedit.

It is good REASON; consentaneum est. —*against all* reason; est a ratione longe aversum; Gell.

To REBEL; rebellare, deficere, desciscere a, vel ab; bellum nefarium reip. Regiæ majestati indicere, inferre. In armis esse, arma capere, bellum gerere, suscipere, renunciare contra rempublicam, patriam, regem. Ad defectionem populum, plebem sollicitare, concitare. Suscepti imperii jugum excutere. Ab imperio desciscere. Ad hostes deficere, transire. In principem, in patriam novas res moliri, insurgere, seditionem commovere, concitare, nefaria moliri. Summæ, supremæ auctoritati repugnare, resistere, armis se opponere. Jugo imperii colla, cervices subtrahere. Imperium detrectare. Contra principem ferociter insultare, nefaria committere, hostili animo insurgere; in principis internecionem audacter et nefarie conspirare; pietatem illam, quam principi debeas, violare.

Neither did he REBEL *any more against his prince*; neque amplius contra principem quicquam hostiliter aut perfide admisit.

Lest they also should contrive a REBELLION; ne illi etiam aliquid seditiose molirentur.

Who had engaged himself in a wicked REBELLION *against his country*; qui nefario se patriæ parricidio obstrinxerat.

To REBUKE; arguere, redarguere, reprehendere, corripere; aliquem increpare, corripere, objurgare; verbis castigare, agitare, exagitare, corrigere; vehementer, male, graviter accipere, culpare; severius coarguere; aspere

perstringere; severa oratione increpare; verbis mordacibus, acribus, gravissimis insectari, reprehendere, increpatione, reprehensione, objurgatione acri, mordaci, austera, severa uti; incessere, insectare, in reprehendendo aculeos adhibere; acuminibus pungere, probris increpare. Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ. Molli brachio objurgare, sine aculeis pungere: *to reprove gently*.

To RECANT; retractare. Palinodiam, receptui canere. Pristinæ opinioni renunciare. Errorem suum recognoscere, deprecari, corrigere, fateri, revocare, deponere. Revocare quæ prius dixerat; sibi non constare; mentem mutare.

To RECEIVE; accipere, recipere. *—a mortgage;* accipere fiduciam; Cic. *—into the number of allies;* in sociorum formulam referre; Liv. *—into one's company;* admittere, asciscere.

Not to RECEIVE; excludere.

You shall RECEIVE *no denial;* nullam patiere repulsam; Ovid.

To RECKON; supputare, &c. rationes inire. *—or esteem;* æstimare, ducere, habere. *—with one;* rationes conferre, colligere, inire. *—up;* recensere, enumerare. *—the authors;* auctorum catalogum recensere, pertexere.

A RECKONING *book;* tabula accepti et expensi.

When you RECKON *how dear these things are;* quum rationem ineas, hæc quam cara sint; Ter.

What should I RECKON *up?* quid enumerem? Cic.

And RECKON *thus, that it is not you that are mortal, but;* et sic habeto, te non esse mortalem, sed; Cic.

I RECKON *little of it;* parvi pendo; Ter. *—it worse than;* miserius esse duco, quam; Cic. *—thus;* mea sic est ratio; Ter. *—without my host;* frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo; Ter.

If you RECKON *the years, it is but a little time;* si computes annos, exiguum tempus; Plin.

Let any one RECKON *now, on the other side;* computet nunc aliquis ex altera parte; Plin.

He RECKONS *with his bailiff;* cum villico rationes putat; Plaut.

He is not to be RECKONED *among great men;* hic in magnis viris non est habendus; Cic.

He may be RECKONED *for one of them;* in hoc numero haberi potest; Cic.

That I RECKON *to be clear gain;* id de lucro esse puto; Ter.

If you RECKON *right;* si bene calculum ponas; Petron.

I make little RECKONING; parvi æstimo; Plaut.

The same RECKONING *is to be made of habit;* eadem ratio est habenda vestitus; Cic.

They make no RECKONING; pro nihilo ducunt; Cic. *—little reckoning of what I say;* quæ dico parvi pendunt; Ter.

She made no RECKONING *of him;* quem ipsa neglexit; Ter.

I make most RECKONING *of that;* illud mihi multo maximum est, quod; Ter.

Choose rather to be where some RECKONING *will be made of you;* ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis; Cic.

To make no great RECKONING; susque deque ferre; habere; non magni pendere; Gell.

To come to a RECKONING *with one;* cum aliquo calculum ponere; Boeth.

To call for a RECKONING; computationem expostulare; Pl.

You make small RECKONING *what becomes of me;* tu quid me fiat parvi curas; Ter. *—the least reckoning of your own kindnesses;* beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimatores; Plin.

In Trajan's times much RECKONING *was made of it;* temporibus Trajani in magno pretio fuit; Macrob.

Now no RECKONING *at all is made of it;* nullo nunc in honore est; Macr. Jacet; Cic.

I see what RECKONING *you make of me;* experior quanti facias; Plaut.

We make more RECKONING *of our own freedom, than of your friendship;* pluris nostram libertatem, quam tuam amicitiam æstimamus; Cic.

To put into the RECKONING, *or accounts;* referre in rationes, in acta; in rationem inducere; in rationarium ascribere; in rationem reducere; inferre rationibus; in volumen, in calendarium referre.

To regulate the RECKONING; ratiocinario precium mandare.

He forbad it to be put into the RECKONING; rationibus id inferri vetabat, apud Suet.

To RECLAIM *from vice*; ad bonam frugem perducere; convertere; ab animi pravitate deducere; a vitiis revocare, avocare; putridum, vitiosum ad vivum resecare; ad virtutem præmiis allicere, invitare.

A RECOMPENSE; compensatio, remuneratio.

To RECOMPENSE *a good turn*; beneficium beneficio, merita meritis, officia officiis pensare, compensare, redimere, partibus æquare, remunerare. Par pari, parem gratiam, beneficii mensuram, mutuam officii vicem referre, reddere, retribuere, refundere, rependere, remetiri. Paria, vices rependere. Meritis vicem reddere. Multis officiis alicui cumulate satisfacere. Optime meritis referre, quod debeas solvere, persolvere. Meritis et beneficiis parem esse, respondere. Alicujus erga se benevolentiam singularibus accipere officiis. Fricantem refricare. Operam alicui reddere, benigne compensare. —*the loss of time*; tempus redimere, melius collocare; temporis damnum diligentia sarcire; imbecillæ ætatis vitia robustis virtutibus abunde compensare. —*for injury sustained*; damnum, damna, detrimentum sarcire, præstare, dissolvere et compensare. Jacturam rependere, refundere, resarcire. Sarcire quicquid damni a culpa venerit, et incommodis mederi. Pari damno culpam redimere, luere. Indemnem aliquem præstare. Impendium reddere usque ad assem. Officiis, beneficiis, meritis injuriam redimere, pensare, compensare, sarcire, resarcire. Injuriæ vulnus sanare.

They have their due RECOMPENSE; similes habent labra lactucas.

To be RECOMPENSED *according to his desert*; par suis meritis ferre præmium.

If they endeavor to RECOMPENSE *my deserving*; si meritis meis studeant referre gratias.

There are great RECOMPENSES *appointed for those who do well*; magna sunt recte agentibus præmia proposita, constituta; summa recte agentibus manent præmia; fructum recte factorum viri boni uberrimum ferunt, ac præstantissimum.

I shall never be able to RECOMPENSE *sufficiently what you deserve from me, neither by deeds, words, nor thoughts*; nullam unquam tuorum meritorum partem assequar, licet sint verba rebus faciliora, beneficii tui magnitudinem dictis æquare non possum, nullam partem meritorum tuorum non in referenda, sed nec in cogitanda gratia, referre possum.

We usually RECOMPENSE *like for like*; paria paribus plerumque rependimus, respondemus.

What wit, what duty, or obedience can RECOMPENSE *so great benefits?* quæ vis ingenii, quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?

To make RECOMPENSE *for a fault*; culpam ipsam redimere; sarcire quicquid damni a culpa venerit; Cic.

By clear and evident damage, to make RECOMPENSE *for any fault*; culpam alicujus rei damno luculento luere.

To RECONCILE; reconciliare, conciliare, in gratiam reducere; discordes, dissidentes, litigantes, inimicos, animos offensos conciliare, reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, redigere, restituere; ad concordiam revocare. Simultates, omne dissidium et simultatem tollere, delere. Discordiam, seditionem, dissentiones sopire, sedare. Odium, inimicitias ortas extinguere. Lites dirimere. Inter dissidentes rem, pacem, motus animorum componere. Ex inimicitiis in gratiam revocare, concordiam instaurare, constituere. Ex inimicis amicos reddere. Animos dissidentes et hostili odio imbutos fœdere pacis et amoris conjungere. Injurias in gratiam, mutuas simultates in amicitiam vertere, commutare. Inimicitias ad amicitiam traducere. Rejectis odiis concordiam vinculis adamantinis astringere. Inter discordes gratiam reponere. Adversos componere amicos.

To be RECONCILED; simultates mutuas, inimicitias, odia, omnem ulciscendi voluntatem, libidinem deponere, ex animo delere. Bona fide in gratiam redire. Odio pulso, rejecto; depositi inimicitiis, in mutuam gratiam, benevolentiam, amorem coalescere. Male sarta gratia nequicquam coit, et rescinditur; *not well* reconciled.

We are RECONCILED *again*; gratia reconciliata; inimicitias deposuimus; in gratiam rediimus; reconciliati sumus; odia dimisimus, abjecimus, deposuimus.

I will endeavor to be RECONCILED

to you; ut mihi tua voluntas reconcilietur, operam dabo, enitar, contendam, elaborabo, ut gratiam mihi tuam meo merito restituas, ut amissam recolligam benevolentiam tuam; ut te mihi reddas; ut mecum in gratiam redeas; ut te mihi reconciliem; ut animus tuus, qui erat antea, idem in posterum erga me sit; ut sis in me, sicut antea, animatus; ut, si quid alienæ opinionis, aut parum amicæ voluntatis adversus me suscepisti, deponas, abjicias.

They were RECONCILED *again by Pompey;* reditus intercesserat in gratiam per Pompeium.

He RECONCILED, *or brought me again into favor with him;* me cum illo reduxit, reconciliavit, in gratiam.

If he can be RECONCILED, *or brought into favor again;* si reditus ei in gratiam patuerit.

To be really RECONCILED, *or made cordial friends again;* bona fide in gratiam redire.

He many ways showed himself to be RECONCILED *to you again;* multa signa dedit animi erga te mitigati.

A RECORD; testimonium, annales.

It is RECORDED; in acta relatum est; in monumentis; in commentariis scriptum est; memoriæ traditum est; Cic.

To RECORD *a law;* ferre legem.

I call God to RECORD; Deum testor; adhibeo testem; Virg. Cic. Deum testem invoco; Bez.

They bear RECORD *of the incredible power of the divine workmanship;* vim incredibilem operis divini testantur; Cic.

I bare him RECORD; testimonium ei dedi; Cic.

You are able to bear me RECORD *of it;* ejus rei testimonium tu perhibere nobis potes; Col.

The letters which he sent me will bear RECORD *of it;* cui rei testimonio sunt literæ quas ad me misit; Cic.

To call heaven and earth to RECORD; cœlum terramque contestari; Cic.

I am infinitely desirous to have my name RECORDED *in your writings;* ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut nostrum scriptis celebretur tuis.

To RECOVER, act.; recuperare, &c. neut.; resipiscere. *—from his sickness;* convalescere, revalescere; assurgere ex morbo; Liv. *—his health;* ad pristinam sanitatem restitui; melius se habere; vires ab ægritudine recolligere, recipere, reparare.

You will not RECOVER; non convalesces; Cic.

He is RECOVERED *of a dangerous disease;* ab ancipiti morbo convaluit; Suet. Ex capitali morbo revaluit; Gell.

Let me RECOVER *myself a little;* paululum sine ad me ut redeam; Ter.

When you are well RECOVERED, *then come to us;* cum te bene confirmaris, ad nos venias; Cic.

He never RECOVERED *his complexion;* nunquam coloris sui fuit; Petron.

To RECREATE; recreare, refocillare, reficere. *—the mind with exercise;* exercitatione animum relevare, relaxare. *—from melancholy studies, by mirthful tales;* salsis lepidisque fabellis studiorum tristitiam exhilarare. *—himself, weary with labor;* animi relaxandi, recreandi gratia tempus a labore remittere; a rebus gerendis vacare; acquiescere parumper a studiis; vacare nugis; obsequi, dare studiis intervallum; ab omnibus molestiis, a studiis gravioribus conquiescere, animum abducere, retrahere, avocare; studium intermittere, cessare; et in otii portum confugere. Ad ludum et animi remissionem, relaxationem descendere. Relaxare se ab occupationibus, animumque a curis et molestiis. Animum studiis defatigatum laxare, relaxare, reficere, recreare, refocillare, instaurare. Jucunditati, honestis oblectationibus dare se, veteris industriæ reparandæ causa. Mentem prope hebescentem, languescentem, perpetuitate, assiduitate studiorum; animi aciem studiis labascentem, hebescentem otio reficere, acuere. Seriis occupationibus ineptias, ludos interponere, intermiscere. Lusu moderato ingenii vim, vigorem revocare, excitare. Respirare a studiis et colligere sese. Molestiam a severioribus studiis collectam, satietatem studiorum ludis suavioribus repellere, fugare. Studiorum onus animi relaxatione sublevare. Fastidium, tædium, molestiam negotiorum; defatigationem ex laboribus contractam jucunda, grata ludorum vicissitudine levare, lenire, allevare, elevare, discutere, pellere, fallere, fugare, temperare. Mentem a cogitationum intentione ad tranquillitatem traducere. Fessum ingenium oblectare. Post magnos labores animi,

sibi pausam et pacem concedere. Post graves rerum curas feriari a negotiis; facetiis, ludicris oblectare animum. Publicis negotiis perfunctum. Otio privato se dare. Distinguere graviora opera lusibus jocisque. Tandem aliquantulum tibi parce, vacuum tempus laboris da tibi. Nihil est in opere naturæ, quod non aliquas vices feriarum velit. Facere ut aures respirent a forensi asperitate. Opus manuum vario sermone levare. Reparat vires alterna quies. —*weary of war, by the pleasant pursuits of learning;* ex laboribus belli suaviter in studiis doctrinæ requiescere. —*old age with mirth;* senectutem levare rebus ludicris.

To give scholars leave to RECREATE *themselves, or play;* pueris, discipulis ad requiem animi et corporis, ad ludum tempus; animi remissionem ludumque concedere; veniam, licentiam ludendi dare, potestatem relaxandi animos facere, dare vacationem a studiis. Ex ludo grammatico, literario ad lusionem, ad ludos campestres dimittere. Tempestivum pueris concedere ludum.

Public duties being performed, RECREATION *is lawful;* publicis muneribus perfunctus potest quis feriari ludicris.

Studies must have their RECREATIONS; sunt etiam musis sua ludicra.

Having had a little RECREATION; nactus pusillum laxamenti; Cic.

But you used to RECREATE *yourself with rest after anxious cares;* tu tamen anxiferas curas requiete relaxas.

That I may RECREATE *my mind, which has been almost distracted by various cares;* ut animum curis pene distractum varieque dissipatum recolligam.

When we withdraw our mind from business, then we RECREATE *by calling it home to itself;* cum a negotio omni sevocamus animum, quid tunc agimus, nisi animum ad seipsum advocamus?

When our friend Quintius had taken some RECREATION *in quietness;* cum Quintius noster jam in otio aliquo consederat.

That there may be some RECREATION *after studies;* ut vacatio detur a studiis.

To take RECREATION *from the tediousness of studies by musical songs;* asperitatem studiorum mitigare et mollire musarum cantibus.

They that work hardest have need of RECREATION *sometimes;* laxamento opus est iis, qui vehementer laborant.

For my pleasure and RECREATION; animæ causa.

RECREATION *does well with scholars;* animi relaxatio pabulum est quoddam studiorum; amant alterna Camœnæ.

We must not quite omit, but sometimes remit, our pains by RECREATION; non omittenda quidem sunt studia, sed tamen intermittenda nonnunquam.

He led me to his garden, the place designed for his RECREATION; duxit me ad hortum, et induxit in locum otio, ut dixit, suo, non negotio consecratum.

To REDEEM; redimere. —*or deliver from bondage;* in libertatem captum, captivos vindicare, asserere; ab hostibus redimere, ex vinculis, servitute eripere, liberare. Servitutis, libertatis pretium solvere, persolvere, tradere, dependere. Pro capite alicujus pecuniam dependere. A cervicibus captivi jugum servile dejicere. Letho, morti, servituti captum bello filium eripere, subducere. Longo servitio levare. —*from death;* morti aliquem subducere; letho aliquem eripere. —*or expiate a crime;* scelus expiare.

To REFER; referre, remittere. —*a business to one;* causam ad aliquem rejicere, rem ipsius judicio permittere. —*the business to the senate;* causam ad senatum referre, rejicere. —*all things to one;* referre ad unum omnia; uno fine omnia concludere. —*all his studies to the rule of reason;* omnia sua studia naturæ regula metiri.

He REFERRED *the whole business to the senate;* integram causam ad senatum retulit. —*all things to his own profit;* omnia ad suam utilitatem contulit.

I REFER *you to the letter itself;* ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio.

Whatever I have said, I desire to be REFERRED *to your clemency alone;* quicquid dixi, ad unum summum referri volo clementiæ tuæ.

To REFORM, act.; hominem improbum, flagitiosum a vitiis, flagitiis, pravitate morum avocare; ad frugem perducere; meliorem reddere, vitiis atque erroribus levare. Vitiis atque erroribus alicujus mederi, medicinam afferre; remedium invenire, adhibere. Animum vitiis ægrum sanare, depravatum corrigere. Hominem errantem de

via ad virtutis tramitem reducere; sceleratum a libidine; turpitudine, &c. ad continentiam, constantiam, honestatem, integritatem, omnemque virtutem convertere, traducere, revocare, transferre. *—an army;* exercitum in pauciores contrahere. *—his own life;* a vitiis referre pedem, receptui canere; vitam male actam in melius commutare.

To be REFORMED; recipere se ad frugem; Cic. Redire ad frugem bonam; Ter.

To REFRESH; reficere, recreare. *—the memory;* recolere. *—or recreate;* jucundari; honestis oblectationibus dare se.

I will go into the country to REFRESH *my spirits;* rus cogito ut animum relaxem, animi causa, ut animum parumper a molestiis abducam, ut aliquid jucunditatis degustem, aliqua jucunditate fruar, ut animus reficiatur, recreetur, parumper acquiescat a curis, ut animum curis distractum, varieque dissipatum recolligam, ut amissam animi jucunditatem recipiam; ut quam mihi negotiorum et curarum odiosa consuetudo hilaritatem ademit, abstulit, eripuit, in me extinxit, perdidit, eam rerum jucundissimarum aspectu, atque usu recuperem, recipiam.

It is good sometimes to use REFRESHMENT *after study;* vacare aliquantum a studiis; feriari licet a studiis; postulat tempus, ut studia intermittantur; tempus fert, ut studiorum usus parumper dimittatur; deponere aliquantisper studiorum onus licet, omittere studia, levare animum onere studiorum; vacatio datur a studiis; avocare animum a studiis honeste possumus; feriæ studiorum conceduntur.

A REFUGE; refugium, &c. *—for all wickedness;* flagitiorum diversorium.

To deny one any REFUGE; omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.

The last REFUGE; ad anchoram sacram, extremam confugere. Ad triarios res redigit. In te spes est; si deseris tu perimus. Ad asylum. Ad aram.

That REFUGE *is so sacred, that it is unlawful to force any one thence;* hoc perfugium ita sanctum est omnibus, ut inde abripi neminem fas sit; Cic.

It is his last and only REFUGE; ad sacram anchoram confugit.

A poor REFUGE; ficulnum præsidium.

I place my REFUGE *in you;* ego me tuæ commendo, et committo fidei.

It is his last REFUGE; extrema est anchora.

You are our unfailing REFUGE; ad te tanquam ad asylum, ad te tanquam ad aram confugimus.

He is my defence and REFUGE; mearum fortunarum propugnator est.

There is no REFUGE, *or escape;* nihil est suffugii.

If one means or REFUGE *fail, use another;* destitutus ventis remos adhibe.

He has two strings to his bow; more than one REFUGE; duabus anchoris fultus est.

A sure REFUGE; *a coat of mail; armor of proof;* murus aheneus; Vulcanium plane scutum; Achilleæ instar Panopliæ.

We fence for ourselves, we have a REFUGE *against, &c.;* contra quos efficaci amuleto fuimus semper instructi.

To REFUSE; recusare, &c. *—to grant;* surdas aures oranti præbere. *—an offer;* conditionem, beneficium, benevole oblatum, respuere. *—good counsel;* a rectis monitis animum avertere. *—lodging to one;* renunciare alicui hospitium.

I would REFUSE *no pains;* non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

Will any REFUSE? an erit qui velle recuset? Pers.

Cæsar REFUSED *not the condition;* non respuit conditionem Cæsar; Cæs.

I will REFUSE *nobody;* nec quenquam fugio; Virg. *—you nothing;* veniam quocunque vocaris; Virg.

He will REFUSE *no danger for his liberty;* nullum periculum pro libertate refugiet, aut deprecabitur; Cic.

I will never REFUSE *to obey just authority;* nunquam justam defugiam auctoritatem.

He REFUSES *my counsels;* consilia mea rejicit; mihi renunciat, abnuit, renuit. *—no good entertainment;* nullum convivium renuit; nullum epulum rejicit.

All men's minds REFUSE *and reject that;* hoc omnium mentes aspernantur et respuunt.

I, who was REFUSED, *am now sought after;* repudiatus repetor.

His high mind REFUSED *the office;* magno animo provinciam repudiavit.

He undertook the business without

REFUSAL; sine recusatione negotium suscepit.

The soothsayings of astrologers are to be REFUSED *and rejected;* astrologorum prædicta rejicienda sunt.

I REFUSE *to hear any excuse;* aures claudo ad omnem excusationem.

They should not have been REFUSED, *or denied;* quibus obviandum non erat.

He REFUSED *to close with that opinion;* hanc sententiam repudiavit. —*the great things of this world;* mundum res suas sibi habere jussit.

It is now three years since he REFUSED *to follow virtuous courses;* jam triennium est, cum virtuti nuncium remisit.

To have the REFUSAL *of any thing;* optionem habere.

To REGARD, *or consider;* æstimare, considerare, curare. —*nothing more than the public good;* nihil antiquius communi salute et libertate judicare.

Not to REGARD; negligere, susque deque habere.

You have no REGARD *for yourself;* non te respicis; Ter.

Justice was so greatly REGARDED, *that;* tantopere justitia culta est, ut; Cic.

So great REGARD *was there in making war;* adeo summa erat (ratio) observatio in bello movendo; Cic.

A REGARD *should be had for worth;* delectus esset dignitatis; Cic.

Every man is so especially to be REGARDED, *as he is distinguished by virtue;* colendus est ita quisque maxime, ut maxime erit virtutibus ornatus; Cic.

He REGARDS *not what any body says of him;* negligit quid de se quisque sentiat; Cic.

I believe the gods have but little REGARD *for it;* quod quidem diis minime cordi esse crediderim; Curt.

REGARD *is to be had to a man's estate;* habenda est ratio rei familiaris; Cic.

In which REGARD; quo nomine; Paterc.

In this REGARD; hoc nomine; Cic.

You may safely put to sea, both with REGARD *to your health, and to the time of year;* commode et per valetudinem, et per anni tempus navigare poteris; Cic.

They REGARD *not how they speak;* quemadmodum dicant ipsi non laborant; Cic.

Honesty should be more REGARDED *than profit;* majorem decet honesti rationem habere, quam utilitatis.

I had more REGARD *for the public good than for aught else;* omnium rerum mihi prima fuit publica salus et libertas; omnia sum aspernatus præ communi salute ac libertate.

What REGARDS *the gratification of the senses;* quod spectat ad voluptatem.

To REGISTER; alicui rei notam apponere; aliquid scriptis consignare, committere, chartis tradere, literis mandare, &c. apud Cic.

To REIGN; regnare, regnum administrare, regno præesse, regni sceptro, solio potiri, regio munere, dominatu fungi. Regni, imperii summam, summas habenas, gubernacula summa tenere, gerere, moderari. Populum imperio premere; ditione, imperio continere; sub ditione, in potestate habere. Regere imperio populos. Imperii molem flectere. Regna, imperii fræna tenere, moderari. Gemmantia dextra sceptra tenere. Valida honorata sceptra tenere manu. Moderamina rerum capere, accipere, tenere. Altum imperium, altum imperii solium conscendere.

To REJOICE; gaudere, lætari; totus in lætitiam fundi.

I REJOICE *to hear well of you;* tuæ laudi faveo; mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, admirabili quodam studio tuam laudem, tuum decus expeto, cupio, opto, exopto, percupio tuam laudem; sum in desiderio tuæ laudis, cupiditate tuæ laudis incredibili teneor; ardeo, flagro, sum incensus, sum inflammatus, ducor, trahor, rapior, amore flagro, studio sum incensus, alacri animo sum, ut honestissimum te videam, laude florentem, honoratum, tua mihi laus charissima est, cordi est, curæ est, prima est, antiquissima, in maximis est, inter prima ducitur, inter ea, quæ apud me summa sunt. —*together;* congaudere, simul gaudere, congratulari, conjubilare; conlætari, seu collætari.

To RELATE; renunciare, referre. —neut.: *or belong to;* affinem esse. —*or speak plainly;* res quemadmodum gesta sit, nude, sine velo, fuco, veste, larva, persona rhetorica exponere, enunciare. Totam causam explicare, atque

ante oculos ponere. Recta via, justo ordine rem narrare. Apte, aperte, et ut res sese habet narrato. Dilucide, perspicue, clare quæ acta sunt omnium oculis subjicere. Sic exponere, quasi agatur res, non quasi narretur. Plane et Latine, Latine, non accusatorie loqui. Rem apertius declarare, apertius et clarius dicere; inculcare et designare verbis communibus.

Though grievous to RELATE, *yet, &c.;* etsi gravis, gravissima sit res, molesta, permolesta, acerba dictu, aspera et gravis; amara, ingrata, odiosa; cujus ipsa recordatio maximum irritat dolorem; quanquam tractatio, refricatio hujus vulneris incredibilem pariat angorem atque molestiam; paucis tamen accipite; audietis; dicam, referam, narrabo.

RELATE *from the beginning;* da operam ut a principio res quemadmodum gestæ sint cognoscam. Altius repetere, atque ab origine omnem rem enarrato. Ipsos aperi fontes. Ab initio, a capite, fonte, stirpe repetatur ultima totius rei memoria. Paulo altius ab ipso rei exordio, exordium narrationis institue.

To RELY *on;* spem et fiduciam in aliquo reponere, figere, locare.

RELIGION; religio, -onis, f. Cic. i. e. cultus numinis; dict. a religando, Serv. quod mentem religet, vel a relegendo, i. e. diligenter retractando; Cic. *—makes a poor man rich;* omnia habeo, neque quicquam habeo.

To make it a matter of RELIGION; vertere in religionem; Liv.

My RELIGION *will not let me;* religio est mihi; Ter.

He has but little RELIGION *in him;* parcus Deorum cultor et infrequens.

I love men truly RELIGIOUS; vera religione ac pietate imbutos veneror.

To REMAIN; remanere. *—or stay behind;* restare, residere. *—(as surplus);* superesse. *—as he was;* antiquum obtinere.

It REMAINS; reliquum est, superest, restat, impers. *—that I shift for myself;* reliquum est ut mihi consulam; Cor. Nep. *—now, that;* superest modo, ut. *—that we should discourse of;* sequitur ut dicamus.

What REMAINS *but that?* quid restat, nisi ut? Ter.

I collect all the REMAINS *of antiquity;* omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo; Cic.

See what REMAINS; vide, quæ reliqui summa sit; Cic.

He left forty volumes, whereof the most REMAIN; reliquit quadraginta volumina ex quibus plurima inter manus sunt.

I see there are some REMAINS *of this kindred left;* hujus generis reliquias restare video; Ter.

That which REMAINS; quod reliquum est.

As for what REMAINS; de cætero, de reliquo.

A REMEDY; remedium, n.

What REMEDY *but I become miserable;* quid restat nisi ut porro miser fiam; Ter.

To seek a REMEDY; malo salutem quærere.

It is past REMEDY; actum est; Ter.

A present REMEDY; præsens, præsentaneum remedium.

To apply a REMEDY *to wounds;* remedium vulneribus adhibere, adferre.

He prepared that REMEDY *for himself;* hoc sibi remedium comparabat.

We should all apply a REMEDY *to that mischief;* huic malo mederi, atque hoc omnes sanare debemus.

He who applies the REMEDY; is qui remedium apponit.

To which malady if any would apply a REMEDY; cui malo si quis medicinam adhibere velit; Cic.

That is a great REMEDY *for the eyesight;* quod ad oculorum claritatem, multum conducit, valet, confert, proficit.

I have applied a REMEDY *to the wound you made;* quod a te vulneris factum est, ego sanavi.

Except God will provide us a REMEDY; nisi nos Deus respexerit.

To REMEMBER; reminisci, recordari, memoria tenere; mente aliquid, memoria, firma, sempiterna, animo tenaci comprehendere, complecti, sepire, custodire, conservare, tenere, retinere, servare, impressum, consignatum, inscriptum, fixum, infixum firmiter habere, tenere. Res præteritas, memoriæ mandatas, commissas, ex animo nunquam, nullo modo deponere, dimittere; nulla oblivione conterere, sepelire, non pati excidere. Rem, rei memoriam imis pectoribus commendare, committere, infigere, inscul-

pete. In memoria habere, tenere. Memini, probe memini, recordor; reminiscor. Pectoribus, medullis hæret, inhæret, altius insidet, tenacius inhæret; altissimis animo radicibus inhæret. Trabali (quod aiunt) clavo memoriæ infixum conservare. —*every thing worthy of* remembrance; optima quæque in memoriæ thesaurum deponere; memori insculpere animo. —*it on his fingers' ends;* in memorato habere. —*put in* remembrance; commonefacere. —*come to* remembrance; occurrere animo, redire in memoriam; subit recordatio. —*call to* remembrance; revocare in memoriam; memoriam alicujus rei pene mortuam revocare. Rem diuturna oblivione obrutam, sepultam indagare, vestigare, amissam, diutissime absconditam; præteritam, sopitam, temporis intercapedine contritam diligentius, accuratius quærere, reminisci, recordari; animo, memoria repetere, concipere, in animum, memoriam revocare, reducere, redigere. Memoriam præteritorum renovare, repetere, redintegrare, instaurare. Vetera memoria repetere, secum recolere. Rei alicujus memoriam, animum suum memoria refricare. Vetustate, tempore contritum quid, deletum, confectum fere recognoscere. Mihi succurrit, rediit in memoriam. Subeat tibi memoria nostri. In rei memoriam inducere, reducere; alicui suggerere, subjicere.

And I do the better REMEMBER *it by this;* atque hoc adeo commemini magis; Plaut.

Do you REMEMBER *it?* nunquid meministi? Ter.

Do not you REMEMBER? num te præterit? Boeth.

I never REMEMBERED *it;* me fugerat; Cic.

I now REMEMBER; nunc mihi in mentem venit; Ter.

I suppose you REMEMBER; meminisse te arbitror; Boeth.

As far as I REMEMBER; ut mea memoria est; Cic. Ut nunc maxime memini; Plaut. —*can* remember *the time past;* quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere spatium præteriti temporis. —*could* remember; quantum meminisse potui; Gell.

She has deserved that you should REMEMBER *her;* merita est, ut memor esses sui; Ter.

And as I REMEMBER; et ut recordor; Cic.

Since I can REMEMBER; mea memoria; Var.

To make one REMEMBER; alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare; Boet.

I will make you REMEMBER *me;* faciam ut mei memineris; Ter.

I desire you to REMEMBER; te rogo ut memineris; Cic.

Which things we REMEMBER; de quibus memoriam accepimus, i. e. recordamur.

To have a distinct REMEMBRANCE *of any thing;* tenere vivam alicujus rei memoriam.

It is madness to deny that which we know to be fresh in the REMEMBRANCE *of many yet living;* quæ in viva etiamnum multorum hominum adhuc memoria residere dignoscimus, impugnare velle extremæ dementiæ est.

You will be REMEMBERED *for ever;* nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo.

To keep any thing in deep REMEMBRANCE; custodire memoria; Cic. Figere animo aliquid.

If I did not keep that in deep REMEMBRANCE; si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet; Virg.

REMEMBER *what has been said;* notate mente dicta; figite dicta animo; accipite ergo animis, atque hæc mea figite dicta; Virg. —*those things yourself;* ea tute tibi subjice, i. e. in animum revoca. —*also that deed, even as;* simul tibi veniat in mentem facti, quemadmodum; Cic. —*the times long since;* longa retro tempora animo recolite. —*what you say;* tu quid ais, redige ad memoriam. —*the public calamities;* incurre in memoriam communia miseriarum. —*well you yourselves in your own minds;* vosmetipsi vobiscum recordamini. —*me to Tiro;* Tironem saluta nostris verbis; Cic.

See that you always REMEMBER *well those things;* hæc, pectoribus semper fac residere tuis.

When I REMEMBER *these things, this also comes to my mind;* subit id etiam in mentem, dum hæc recolo.

I do almost REMEMBER *that;* versatur id mihi in labiis primoribus, apud Plaut. i. e. ad plenum non succurrit; et sic dicitur, natare in saliva, *to have it in the mouth, or at the tongue's end,* i. e. *to be very near the* remembrance *of a thing.*

I have always a serious REMEMBRANCE *of all the Marcelli;* omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria semper effodit.

Deliver me from those wicked men, if you have any REMEMBRANCE *of my grandfather Masinissa;* ex manibus istis impiis me eripite, si ulla apud vos memoria remanet avi mei Masinissæ.

When I call that day to REMEMBRANCE; cum illius diei mihi venit in mentem.

Sometimes the REMEMBRANCE *of wicked men is as acute as that of good men;* nulla acrior interdum est improborum memoria, quam bonorum.

I will always REMEMBER *that time;* versabitur mihi semper ante oculos illud tempus.

I REMEMBER *you day and night;* mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. —*that time;* venit mihi in mentem illius temporis; Cic. —*those things deeply;* quæ mihi hærent in visceribus. —*him as you desire;* imago ejus, ut vos vultis, in animum meum sæpe incurrit. —*well enough without your prompting;* memini sat tametsi nullus moneas. —*the image of my dear father;* subiit mihi chari genitoris imago.

He REMEMBERED *all;* omnia memoria tenebat; Cic. —*the thing without book;* rem complectebatur memoriter.

The mind perceives and REMEMBERS; mens visu arripit ac recondit.

Who does not REMEMBER *Caius Fabricius with love and affection?* quis est qui non Caii Fabricii cum charitate et benevolentia memoriam usurpet? Cic.

All time to come will REMEMBER *that great man;* sed memoriam illius viri magni excipient omnes anni consequentes.

I will always REMEMBER *your good offices towards me;* tuorum meritorum erga me memoriam conservabo; tua in me merita perpetua memoria tuebor, custodiam, conservabo.

He REMEMBERED *your civilities;* magna cum voluptate contemplatur is officia tua.

Lest he should REMEMBER *his own miseries;* ne suarum se miseriarum in memoriam inducat.

I wish you would carefully REMEMBER *that;* hoc sedulus in mentem habeas velim.

Call to mind the REMEMBRANCE *of the war with Mithridates;* revocate animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam.

And in this place my mind calls to REMEMBRANCE *the beginning of our intimacy;* atque hoc loco recurrit animus ad initia nostræ necessitudinis.

No man so quickly REMEMBERS; nemo est tam acri memoria.

I can neither adequately REMEMBER *nor describe his deeds, they are so great and many;* nullo modo possum istius facta tot tantaque aut memoria prosequi, aut oratione complecti.

He gratefully REMEMBERED *their virtue;* grata eorum virtutem memoria prosecutus est.

At repeating every verse, the Roman people REMEMBERED *Brutus with the greatest applause and acclamation;* in singulis versibus maximo clamore et plausu Bruti memoriam populus Romanus presequebatur; Cic.

I will with respect REMEMBER *him that is absent;* eum absentem memoria colam.

The REMEMBRANCE *of so great dangers will abide in all nations;* memoria tantorum periculorum in omnium gentium sermonibus ac mentibus semper hærebit. —*of that loss still existed;* nondum ea clades exoleverat; Tac. —*of that man has not yet declined;* nondum decessit ex animo illius viri memoria. —*of these things is deeply fixed in our minds;* altis hæc defixa radicibus in animis nostris insident.

I am much delighted when I REMEMBER *virtuous actions;* honestarum actionum recordatione et memoria delector admodum.

If you REMEMBER *steadfastly my words;* si mea verba premis firmo pectore.

That he might steadfastly fix the REMEMBRANCE *of that kindness;* ut hoc beneficium (quemadmodum dicitur,) trabali clavo figeret.

I will for ever REMEMBER *that saying of Cicero;* mea memoria semper inhærebit illa Ciceronis sententia. —*those things well;* hæc mihi semper erunt imis infixa medullis.

This will be REMEMBERED *for ever;* immortalitati hoc mandatum est.

If by any means he can be brought into your REMEMBRANCE; si qui modo potest is vobis in memoriam redire.

I never heard any thing which I

did not fully Remember *afterwards;* nihil unquam audivi quod non in memoria postea penitus insederet.

He is wholly taken up with the Remembrance *of all villanies;* in assidua commemoratione omnium flagitiorum totus est.

The monuments of things past are kept in Remembrance *by learning;* præteritarum rerum monumenta in literis extant.

Your life is such as will be kept in everlasting Remembrance; illa vita tua est, quæ vigebit memoria seculorum omnium, quam posteritas alet, quam ipsa æternitas semper intuebitur; Cic.

To renew the Remembrance *of;* res a memoria remotas revocare; aliquid sopitum in lucem revocare; sopita repetere; cicatricem obductam refricare; in memoriam alicujus rei regredi. —*of obsolete privileges;* privilegia abjudicata et penitus deleta cineribus excitare.

But why should I remind you of the crimes of wicked men, and by that Remembrance *vex your minds?* nam quid ego improborum facta renovem oratione, et redintegratione illius animos vulnerem vestros?

Care renews Remembrance *of;* cura revocat memoriam.

Now by this fresh vexation, those long forgotten are again brought to Remembrance; nunc hoc tam gravi vulnere illa, quæ consenuisse videbantur, recrudescunt; Cic.

Take care to Remember; vide ut memineris.

You can Remember *what is for your advantage;* ut isthoc tenes quod pro te facit!

He will be Remembered *another day;* reliquit nunquam intermoriturum virtutis suæ monumentum.

I have good cause never to forget, but rather always to Remember; nimium meminisse necesse est.

Ever since man could Remember; post hominum memoriam.

Their great loss will make them Remember; quos damni magnitudo non sinit rei gestæ dememinisse.

Desirous to do something that he might be Remembered; cupiens aliquod sui monumentum posteris relinquere.

No time will wear out the Remembrance *of;* nulla ævi diuturnitas obliterabit; nulla vetustas obruet.

That I might cause him to be Remembered; ut laudem ejus jam senescentem, ab oblivione hominum et silentio vindicarem.

His Remembrance, *or memory, will be famous;* omnium gentium linguis et literis prædicabitur.

I shall ever Remember *it;* in penitissimi pectoris latebras abscondere.

Thus I enjoy the Remembrance *of our friendship;* recordatione amicitiæ nostræ sic fruor.

When I shall Remember *myself;* cum me collegero.

Whensoever you call to Remembrance *your own virtues;* ubi tuarum virtutum tibi venit in mentem.

It grieves me when I Remember *that;* quod me recordantem miseratio subit.

I will firmly Remember *your kindness to me;* stabit apud me beneficii tui memoria.

To REMOVE; removere, &c. —*from one place to another;* transferre. —*his dwelling;* migrare, commigrare. —*a camp;* colligere papiliones. —*one from his office;* de superiore in inferiorem locum movere; ab excelso loco deturbare, detrudere; in ordinem cogere, redigere. —*the credit of a witness before a judge;* fidem testis infirmare apud judicem; Cic. pro, infirmam reddere, et offendere testem esse perjurum. —*imaginary anxieties;* inanes solicitudines detrahere.

To be Removed *from his office;* omnibus dignitatis ornamentis, quibus antea fruebatur, privari.

Every one's own wickedness Removes *health from the body and sobriety from the mind;* suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat.

Remove *if you will;* apagesis.

To RENDER, *or restore;* reddere, &c. —*like for like;* par pari rependere. —*Greek into Latin;* e Græco in Latinum sermonem transferre; Græca Latine reddere. —*thanks;* agere et habere gratias. —*a reason;* rationem subjicere.

I Rendered *it even almost in so many words;* totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

To RENEW; renovare, &c. —*old grief;* dolorem refricare. —*an old custom;* morem veterem repetere, vel in usum revocare. —*and repair old ruins;*

veteres ruinas instaurare; reformare collapsa. —*or restore to ancient condition;* restituere pristino decori; in pristinum statum collocare; ad pristinam formam reducere; item, antiquare, pro, ad statum pristinum revocare, dicitur apud Liv. —*or repair from the very foundation;* ex imis fundamentis instaurare. —*or recall an affecting remembrance;* rei, quæ nos maxime urat, mentionem facere. —*by grief a healing wound;* renovare dolore animi vulnus, cui jam cicatrix obduci cœpit. —*appeased anger;* sopitos suscitare ignes. —*the war almost at an end;* instaurare, atque renovare belli reliquias. —*or begin afresh;* ex integro aliquid ordiri, agere.

The war Renewed; renatum bellum.

They, by incredible and unwearied pains, more than Renewed *and repaired in the night, by the soldiers and citizens, what was destroyed by the enemy in the day;* incredibili et indefatigabili labore ac industria, quicquid interdiu per hostem demolitum est, noctu, per milites et cives, duplo remuniebant.

To RENOUNCE, *or abandon;* renunciare, nuncium remittere. —*one's child;* abdicare filium. —*virtue;* virtutem nuncium remittere; Cic.

RENOWN; fama, &c.

To be Renowned; in ore omnium versari.

Of great Renown; famæ celebritate conspicuus; magnæ præclaræque famæ gloria circumfluens; in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

To make one Renowned; nobilitare, famam conciliare; clarum et illustrem reddere; decus et nomen latius diffundere; apud omnes gentes prædicare, immortalem reddere.

He was more Renowned *than all the rest;* emicuit longe ante omnes.

To REPENT; resipiscere. —*of his sins;* peccatorum, scelerum, facti scelerati, facinoris pœnitentia, conscientia, memoria, recordatione torqueri, confici, cruciari, percelli, dolere vehementer, dolorem gravem concipere. Temeritatis, turpitudinis, maleficii pœnas a seipso repetere, exigere; sibi dare velle animo volenti, libenti. Corrigere pœnitendo errorem suum. Facti sui, criminis, commissorum, facinorum pigere, pudore, pœnitentia duci, corripi; pœnitere. Pœnitenti esse animo propter dedecus, facinus admissum. Sua peccata, maleficia fastidire; vehementer odisse; odio acerrimo prosequi; acrius in se vindicare. Dolere factum, facto. Pœnitentiam agere. Admissa lugubriter deflere. Fletu, lachrymis, lachrymarum fonte, imbre, noxas, crimina abluere, obliterare, delere. Tædet vehementerque pœnitet. Vix a se manus abstinuit; tanta vis fuit pœnitendi. Pœniteat sceleris. Ad cor, ad mentem redire; vitæ transactæ, seu veteris pœnitere; ad pœnitentiam moveri amaris peccatorum commemorationibus; in amaritudine animi recogitare annos, ut est apud prophetam; plangere vitæ suæ errores; per pœnitentiam excoquere scoriam peccatorum; lachrymis ex vera cordis contritione fluentibus restinguere æterni ignis incendia; lachrymis ubertim fluentibus noxam diluere; noxam justa tegere pœna; transactæ vitæ crimina abluere, effuso lachrymarum fonte; peccatorum rubiginem calentibus eluere lachrymis; oculos densissimis ignorantiæ tenebris offusos, lucis radiis admovere; tacita sudare præcordia culpa dicuntur a Propert. —*bitterly for crimes committed;* odium acre concipere contra suscepta flagitia. —*seriously;* ungues arrodere; palinodiam canere; pedem referre; maleficii conscientia percelli; recordatione, conscientia facti inconsiderati torqueri, confici, opprimi; ab omni labe vitiorum se purgare; e vitiorum somno expergisci; e cœno, e colluvione, ex illuvione vitiorum eluctari, emergere, se erigere; a flagitiis se revocare; a vitiorum illecebris se expedire, explicare; quamobrem istum nolim ex paternis probris ac vitiis emergere; contritus corde; si sperat fore clam, rursum ad ingenium redit. —*betimes;* a juvenili temulentia mature resipiscere. —*of his ambition, &c.;* ab ambitionis, avaritiæ luxusque temulentia expergisci, ac resipiscere.

Repented *of;* de quo pœnitentia agitur.

I Repent; subit me pœnitentia, i. e. pœnitet me.

I do not at all Repent *of it;* haud muto factum; Ter.

They Repent *of their follies;* ineptiarum suarum eas pœnitet; Cic.

You will not Repent; te non pœnitebit; Cic.

I began to Repent *of what I had*

said; pœnitentiam agere sermonis mei cœpi; Petron.

Change of course is the best resource for one who REPENTS; optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii; Cic.

The faults of my age have brought me to REPENTANCE; mihi dolorem attulerunt errata ætatis meæ; Cic.

It is irksome to Pompey himself, and he REPENTS *it extremely*; tædet ipsum Pompeium vehementerque pœnitet; Cic.

The king's REPENTANCE *was late*; sera pœnitentia subiit regem.

But I think the rest are to be pardoned, if they REPENT *of their error*; cæteris autem, si errorem suum deposuerint, veniam et impunitatem dandam puto.

That he may REPENT *himself*; ut redeat in viam; ut ad meliorem frugem revertatur; ut ad bonam frugem se colligat, recipiat.

Late REPENTANCE *is seldom sincere*; sera pœnitentia raro vera.

He is heartily REPENTANT *for his sins*; suis irascitur ex animo peccatis.

Better REPENT *late than never*; satius sero, quam nunquam, sapere.

He grieves and REPENTS *for his hardness of heart*; de cordis sui dolet indolentia.

To steep himself in sorrow and REPENTANCE *for sin*; lixivio lachrymarum et pœnitentiæ nitro peccati maculas abstergere.

To escape by REPENTANCE *out of the gulf of sin*; ex abysso vitiorum emergere et enatare; ad salubriora consilia animum apellere.

You may yet REPENT; quod contractum est labis, potest elui.

You will not REPENT *of this another day*; gaudebis olim facto.

I avoid heart-galling sins, which require great REPENTANCE; ne quid per incogitantiam admitterem, quod in omnem vitam mordeat animum.

To grow wiser, better; to REPENT; *to come home to himself, yea to God*; ad se redire jam cœpit, imo ad Deum; meliorantur indies ejus mores.

You can never sufficiently REPENT *and sorrow for the least sin*; etiam quæ ex inadvertentia admiseris peccata, plangenda graviter; si dixisti, sufficit, periisti.

He will have time enough to REPENT *of this hereafter*; ad templum bonæ mentis hunc dimittam; ad bonam se nunc recepit frugem.

To REPORT; narrare, &c. —*ill of*; diffamare; obtrectare, detrahere. —*what was done in an embassy*; renunciare legationem; i. e. referre quid in legatione actum sit; Cic. Liv.

Ill REPORT; infamia.

A good REPORT; eulogium, præconium.

By REPORT; fando; Virg.

It was REPORTED; rumoribus dispersum est, increbuit, percrebuit. Fama dissipata, sparsa, pervulgata erat; nunciis accipiebatur, deferebatur, pervasit. Nuncii, rumores ad eum crebri venerunt, afferebantur. In ore erat omni populo. Rumores detulerunt. Vulgo dictum, jactatum audio. Serpit, emanat hic rumor. Vulgaris, illustris et pervagata fama. Sermo civitatis pervulgatus. Longe lateque pervagata res; vulgo decantata; communi sermone celebrata. In ore omnium versatur. Omnium sermone percrebuit. Ferunt, aiunt, dictitant, prædicant. Rerum fama occupat aures. It, bacchatur fama per urbem.

To have an evil REPORT; male audire; infamia laborare.

It is variously REPORTED; ea de re varii, diversi rumores jactantur; multiplex, non una et eadem, non certa et sibi constans fama est, dissipatur; varie narratur; aliud atque aliud dicitur.

It is REPORTED *my son is in love*; meum gnatum rumor est amare; Ter.

Some REPORT; alii ferunt; Paterc.

The REPORT *went from man to man*; rumor viritim percrebuit; Curt.

Pliny REPORTS *that Cæsar*; auctor est Plinius Cæsarem; Macrob.

They REPORTED *you said so*; ex te auditum aiebant; Ter.

Write me word how the REPORT *goes of it*; de quo quæ fama sit scribes; Cic.

They were willing to believe any REPORT *of the Carthaginians*; volebant quicquid de Carthaginiensibus diceretur, credere; Paterc.

There went abroad such a REPORT *of*; hæc fama percrebuit de; Cic.

Such a REPORT *goes abroad*; ea fama vagatur; Virg.

Before any REPORT *of his arrival had come into those parts*; prius quam de ejus adventu fama in eas regiones perferretur; Cæs.

You will get an ill REPORT *if;* male audies si; Ter.

To have a good REPORT; bene audire; Cic.

It is REPORTED; fertur; hoc proditum est memoriæ homines memoriæ prodiderunt; Cic. Memoriæ traditum est; Cic.

They go by REPORT; incertis rumoribus serviunt; Cæs.

Your talk was REPORTED *to me;* allatus est ad me tuus de me sermo.

I heard it REPORTED *by those that saw it themselves;* accepi ab iis qui spectarunt.

It is REPORTED *to me that you are suddenly taken with an ague;* et scriptum et nunciatum est mihi, te in febrim incidisse subito. —*far enough;* in ore est omni fere populo.

The REPORT *is true enough;* nec est vanum quod audistis. —*went abroad long since;* jam pridem rumor vagabatur.

No tongue can REPORT *the worth;* negavit se ullis vocibus vel somnium rei posse depingere.

Every place rings with this REPORT; jactatur in tonstrinis, vehiculis, navibus.

I speak but by REPORT; nihil præter auditum habeo.

Every one gives him his good REPORT; bene audit.

Nobody gives him a good REPORT; infamia flagrabat populari.

The whole country rings with the REPORT; nec ea demum civitas hac perstrepuit fabula, sed eodem ferme die rumor ad alias civitates transvolarat, quæ tridui aberant itinere.

If you ever heard any REPORT *of it;* si fando tuas pervenit ad aures.

A thing REPORTED *and blazed abroad;* de quo magna statim fama percrebuit.

Some news were REPORTED; nova quædam afferebantur.

And yet the REPORT *carried it;* et tamen hæc fama valebat.

A woman as ill REPORTED *of, as she is well known;* fœmina tam male audiens, quam bene nota.

To listen to all the REPORTS *that are spread abroad;* colligere ventos omnes rumorum; Cic.

To REPOSE; reponere. —*himself;* quiescere, requiescere. —*his trust in one;* fiduciam in aliquo collocare; alterius custodiæ, fidei, charissima quæque, se suasque committere, concedere, tradere, credere.

To REPRESENT, *or show;* repræsentare, exhibere. —*or be like to;* referre, personam gerere. —*the form of a thing;* assimulare, adumbrare, exprimere, imitari, effingere.

The orator's words REPRESENT *his manners;* oratoris mores effingit oratio.

The magistrate REPRESENTS *the whole city;* civitatis personam gerit magistratus.

To have a majestic REPRESENTATION; *to represent a prince, &c.;* tantam ore vultuque majestatem præ se ferre.

You have too narrow a spirit to REPRESENT *so great and so grave a person;* non capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui tantam personam, tam gravem, tam severam.

To REPRESS; reprimere, &c. —*fury;* furori fræna injicere; frangere furorem; Cic. —*wickedness;* improbitatem restinguere. —*the seditious;* multitudini exultanti, ferocienti, frænos injicere; indomitam refrænare licentiam; impias cædes, et rabiem tollere civicam. —*carnal desires and affections;* abdicare humanas cupiditates; temperare affectibus; suarum solvere nexus cupiditatum; animo flagranti moderari; ratione rectrice affectibus moderari; appetitum frangere; mentem a terrenis avocare, et ad cœlestia sublevare; falsas mundi voluptates, pro more Christi, respuere; animum corpori præficere; cupere dissolvi, ut est apud Paulum; domicilio terreni corporis gravari; ingemiscere quod distrahatur a consortio cœlesti; omni studio ad cœlitum vitam suspirare; neglectis temporalibus ad æterna, invisibilia, ad spiritualia rapi; a terrenorum desideriis cor restringere; ad cœlestium bonorum gustum fruitionemque eniti; inhibere, cohibere, impetum affectuum; nam impetus omnino male administrat, ut ait sapiens; legem innocentiæ sibi ipsi indicere, imponere; animi motus ratione comprimere; (differentia; reprimere dicitur ad tempus; comprimere, in perpetuum); manus et oculos abstinentes habere; abstinenter se gerere; omnes animi motus temerarios atque turbulentos coercere et reprimere; tranquillo animo esse; perturbatione vacare; as-

tus iracundiæ comprimere; omnem cupiditatis impetum a rationis arce repellere; a rebus alienis se cohibere; denique, totius mentis statum recte moderari. *—by severe laws, a city insolent with luxury;* civitatem luxuria diffluentem, legum severitate devincire.

A wise man always REPRESSES *perturbation of mind;* sapiens ab omni concitatione animi semper vacat.

In that age lustful affections must be REPRESSED; hæc ætas a libidinibus arcenda est.

But to overcome the mind, to REPRESS *anger, to use victory moderately, &c. He who does those and suchlike things, I do not compare him with the greatest of men, but I judge him to be like God himself;* verum animum vincere, iracundiam cohibere, victoriam temperare, &c. Hæc et hujusmodi qui facit, non ego eum cum summis viris comparo, sed similem Deo judico.

To REPROVE; reprehendere; severius coarguere; verbis castigare, exagitare, corrigere. *—one's bill;* libellos alicujus carpere. *—one sharply;* dictis aliquem conscindere. *—them bitterly, pay them home, and name nobody;* parcere personis, dicere de vitiis. *—them soundly;* indignante stimulo perfodere.

Sometimes he REPROVES *them sharply;* eos interdum odiosius vellicat; acri quodam sermonum sale sordes abstergit animorum.

Do not expect to be commended, but sharply REPROVED *for this;* ne in posterum quidem rosas cogita; sesamum, absynthium, spinas, acetum expecta et papaver.

To REQUEST; orare, &c. precibus cum aliquo agere, apud aliquem contendere. *—earnestly;* efflagitare, instare. *—humbly;* fracto animo atque humili supplicare. *—pardon;* misericordiam implorare et exposcere; Cic.

At my REQUEST; meo rogatu.

It is in great REQUEST; magno in honore est; summo in honore est; est in honore et in pretio; Cic.

They are in no REQUEST; jacent; Cic.

I REQUEST *this of you, that;* te peto; a te peto ut; Cic.

He made it his REQUEST *to the senate, that;* petivit a senatu, ut; Tacit.

The senate granted your REQUEST; concessit senatus petitioni tuæ; Cic.

It has not been very long in REQUEST; non adeo antiquitus placuit; Plin.

Oratory even then was in REQUEST; jam tum erat honos eloquentiæ; Cic.

To deny one's REQUEST; minime voti compotem aliquem præterire.

To grant one's REQUEST; votis aurem præbere; aures amicas applicare.

This is his great REQUEST; hoc illi intime in votis est.

I have no greater REQUEST; nihil mihi optatius est.

Nevertheless I REQUEST *you earnestly, that;* tamen te penitus rogo, ut, &c. te oro, quæso, obtestorque, ut, &c. te ita rogo, ut majori studio non possim, ut, &c.

Thais earnestly REQUESTED *you to return;* Thais maximo te orabat opere, ut redires.

I cannot in modesty REQUEST *you any further;* impedior verecundia, ne verbis pluribus te rogem.

They began with prayers and tears to REQUEST *him more earnestly;* flebilibusque eum vocibus atque lamentis vehementius obsecrare cœperunt.

He makes his REQUEST *as humbly as he can;* quam potest suppliciter rogat.

I REQUEST *and pray you, my friend Curio, for your incredible good will and affection towards me, as also for my special love to you, that;* te, mi Curio, pro tua incredibili in me benevolentia, meaque item in te singulari, rogo atque oro, ut; Cic. *—you on account of our old friendship;* pro nostra veterata amicitia peto a te rogoque. *you earnestly, that;* valde, ex animo, a te contendo, ut.

I would REQUEST *of you all this one thing, that;* rogatos unum hoc vos velim omnes, ut.

Let me obtain this favor for them by my REQUEST; sine exorem te illis hanc veniam.

He REQUESTED *me humbly, that;* suppliciter mecum egit, ut.

I beg and REQUEST *this as earnestly from you, as if all my fortune were placed in it;* hoc ita a te postulo, peto, contendo, ut fortunas in eo meas positas putem.

To get one to yield to his REQUEST; oratum, exoratum aliquem habere.

The minister being wearied with his REQUESTS; cujus precibus fatigatus pastor.

Yet he being prevailed on by the REQUESTS *and prayers of the noblemen;* expugnatus tamen precibus nobilitatis.

I will not any more obstinately deny your REQUEST; nolo improbius obsistere studio tuo.

To refuse somewhat peremptorily one's REQUEST; difficilem, minus exorabilem se alicui præbere.

But the greatest part of them had their REQUESTS *and petitions quite rejected by the prince;* at plerique irritis precibus surdas principis aures obstrepebant.

I will grant your REQUEST; efficiam quod rogas.

To REQUIRE; exigere, &c. —*satisfaction for injury done;* res repetere; Cic. —*a thing according to law;* vendicare.

REQUISITE; requisitus.

It is REQUISITE, *or convenient;* maxime fieri conducit, &c.

As the case REQUIRES; pro re nata; Cic.

To resolve as time and business shall REQUIRE; ex re et tempore constituere; Cic.

Not so much care as the case REQUIRES; minor cura, quam causa postulat; Cic.

If need so REQUIRE; si ita opus est facto; Ter.

To REQUITE; compensare. —*a kindness;* referre gratiam; remunerare beneficium; aliquem remunerare quam simillimo munere; Cic. —*one to the full;* remunerare aliquem pari munere; Cic. Par referre; Ter. —*and reward bountifully;* amplissimis aliquem muneribus cumulare. —*like for like;* reddere talionem; par pari referre.

I will REQUITE *your kindness;* gratiam referam. —*and give you as good as you bring;* amentatas hastas retorquebo; vices retulero; rependam.

I shall not be able to REQUITE *your kindness to me;* tua erga me merita non assequar; Cic. Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus; Cic.

I shall never REQUITE *your deserts;* officia tua nunquam rependam.

It was but my duty to REQUITE; *I did but restore;* non contuli hoc in te beneficium, sed retuli.

I know how much you have REQUITED *me already;* video quantum tuo in me studio jam debeam.

I am REQUITED *well enough;* pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Do you thus (in REQUITAL*) overcome men with kindness?* siccine soles amicos tuos fallere, et inopinis beneficentiæ compedibus constringere, ut expedire se nequiverint?

But lest I should never be able to REQUITE *you;* sed ne tantis ego vincar beneficiis.

I but pay (and REQUITE*) you in your own coin;* tantundem refero, ut te aliquatenus compensarem.

For one good morrow, I REQUITE *you with twenty;* ego tibi (quando gaudere soles lucro) pro una fausta salute, mille precor faustissimas.

When I refused a REQUITAL *for so poor a courtesy;* hujus opellæ, quum præmiolum oblatum constanter recusarem.

Help me, I pray, and I will REQUITE *you thankfully;* opitulare, quæso, gratum me experieris et memorem.

If God bless me with life, this shall not be given without REQUITAL; si vixero, vicem reponam aliquando.

I will study how I may REQUITE *you;* dispiciam unde possum hoc donum cum fœnore compensare.

Thankfulness itself cannot sufficiently REQUITE *you;* tibi dignas persolvere grates, non ipsæ Charites possunt.

I cannot repeat, much less REQUITE, *your many favors;* pro isthoc tuo in me officio, pares agere gratias vix possum, referre nequaquam.

I am bound for ever to respect and REQUITE *you for this;* de isto tuo in me officio amo te, ut par est, maxime.

Now he is well REQUITED *for all his pains;* nunc ille optimam metit messem pro semente quam fecit.

That I may REQUITE *you one day;* tibi ego aliquando ut reddam hostiam.

He deserves a better REQUITAL *than man can give;* majore videtur remunerandus præmio, quam humanæ naturæ angustia tribuere possit.

You shall see I will be thankful in REQUITAL; *you shall be no loser;* paratum me atque promptum ad gratias tibi referendas semper invenies; fœneratum isthoc beneficium tibi pulchre dicas.

These things will sufficiently REQUITE *the pains and trouble by profit;* hæc labores fructu abunde compensabunt.

To RESEMBLE; assimulare, referre, repræsentare; specie corporis, ingenio, moribus referre patrem, exprimere, repræsentare, reddere. Patris formam, morum et formæ patris similitudinem præ se ferre, gerere. Patri esse quam simillimum. Proxime, quam maxime accedere ad formam indolemque patris. Effigiem, faciem, imaginem, similitudinem, mores, ingenium patris, morum similitudinem, ingenii speciem ferre, referre, repræsentare, reddere. Ex omni parte ita similis patri est, ut non ovum ovo magis; ut non pingi fingive; ut nulla efformari arte similior possit. Utrumvis recte noris, ambos noveris, tam inter se apta et apposita similitudine conveniunt. Ita similis patri, quasi ex ejus capite ortus, ita ut aiunt Minervam ex Jovis. Elegantia patris tinctus puer. Unum si scias, alterum facile cognoscas; par est utriusque ingenium. Nihil a patris ingenio filius declinat. Quod est consimilis moribus, facile convinces ex te natum. Patrizare. Frater fere alter. Pene gemelli.

To counterfeit a RESEMBLANCE; vultum alterius fingere; personam alienam simulare, præ se ferre.

He RESEMBLES *his father;* imaginem patris reddit. —*an honest man;* speciem boni præ se fert.

RESEMBLING *a maid in looks and apparel;* virginis os habitumque gerens; Virg.

To RESIGN; resignare. —*an office;* officio, munere, magistratu se abdicare. Alteri provinciam, officium tradere, cedere, resignare, reddere, dedere; in alium transferre; unde accepit restituere; potestati alterius permittere. Loco cedere. A gubernaculis decedere. A rep. recedere. Alii facem, lampada tradere. Partes suas in alium successione quadam conferre, transferre; imperium, magistratum, reip. habenas dimittere, deponere. Imperium transcribere.

To RESIST; alicui resistere, &c. contra aliquem reniti. —*the truth;* veritati bellum indicere; veritatem oppugnare, impugnare, mendacio contaminare. —*temptation;* vitiorum, scelerum, illecebris, lenociniis, pro viribus, pro virili, obniti, obluctari; pugnare diu, nec se submittere culpæ. —*enemies;* opponere se hostibus. —*or kick against the pricks;* adversus stimulos calcare, calcitrare, recalcitrare. —*with great opposition the enemy's weapons and forces;* summa contentione hostium vim, tela, copias propulsare, repellere. —*dangers;* ire obviam periculis.

By the authority of the Senate, and the consent of the people of Rome, we easily RESISTED *the boldness of the man;* auctoritate Senatus et consensu populi Romani, facile hominis audaciam fregimus.

He RESISTED *the fierce man's bold endeavor;* ferventis hominis conatum et audaciam compressit. —*the violence and grievousness of the disease;* contra vim et gravitatem morbi contendit.

With force and strength, we RESISTED *the violence of those desperate men;* perditorum hominum istorum impetus vi et manu repulimus.

Lest he should obstinately RESIST *his own good fortune;* ne in re secunda obvertat cornua; Plaut.

You who so furiously RESIST; vos qui sic fremitis, calces jacitis.

His inclination quite RESISTS *that;* refragatur huic rei hominis ingenium.

Lest he should RESIST *me;* ne mihi obvertat cornua.

That was the first time when the pride of the nobility was RESISTED, *or opposed;* tum primum nobilitatis superbiæ obviatum est.

He RESISTS *and opposes him;* ei adversatur, obnititur. —*stubbornly;* ut refractarius respuit, calcitrat. —*his own advantage;* contra rem suam venit.

To RESOLVE; resolvere. —*doubts;* enodare; explicare et solvere nodos. —*or purpose;* statuere; firmissime statuere. In animo habere, concipere, decernere, statuere. Cum animo constituere. Instituere. Apud animum statuere. Est mihi, habeo certum, decretum, constitutum, destinatum, animo fixum, immotum, statutum cum animo deliberatumque. Certum atque obstinatum est; proposui, destinavi in animo, decrevi, mecum statui, consilium est ita facere. Certus semper hujus propositi fui. Fixo consilio et confirmato istud auspicatus et aggressus sum. Inducere animum, in animum. Intentum animum tanquam arcum habere. Sententia sic est, stat rata et

firma est. Animo insedit, immotum sedit. Obfirmavi animum. Animus est, in animo est, mihi constat proficisci. Fert animus. Nunc quoque mens eadem mihi perstat. Animo fixum immotumque sedet. Certa sua est illi, constat, sedet hæc animo; sic stat sententia. Neque me sententia vertet.

I am Resolved; certum est, stat sententia. *—to take pity on nobody;* neminis misereri certum est; Plaut. *—to dwell with you;* decrevi apud te habitare; Cic. *—on it;* ita animum induxi meum; Ter. Stat mihi; Corn. Nep. *—so to carry myself in my consulship that;* mihi deliberatum et constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, ut; Cic. *—now to stay at home, till;* nunc domi certum est obsidere usque donec; Ter.

To alter his Resolution, *or opinion;* non stare suscepto consilio; cursus vestigium inflectere.

If you be Resolved *on it;* si fixum tibi istud; Plin.

Are you Resolved? tibi istuc in corde certum est? Plaut.

Resolved *to go;* certus eundi; Virg.

You must Resolve *before night;* statuendum vobis ante noctem est; Cic.

The senate Resolved *to destroy Carthage;* statuit senatus Carthaginem excidere; Paterc.

From this day forward I am Resolved *to be good;* bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse; Plaut.

I' prythee Resolve *me quickly;* quæso absolvito me extemplo; Plaut.

Boy or girl, they are Resolved *to bring it up;* quicquid peperisset, decreverunt tollere; Ter.

I was not fully Resolved *what to do;* mihi non erat explicatum quid agerem; Cic.

Resolve *me this doubt;* exime hunc mihi scrupulum; Plin.

Having Resolved *on these courses;* his initis consiliis; Cæs.

They Resolved *to wait for the German forces;* auxilia Germanorum exspectare constituunt; Cæs.

To be Resolute *in his opinion, and never to change it;* suo plane judicio stare; nunquam receptui canere; suæ sententiæ semper tenax; opinionem mordicus tenere.

He is Resolutely *obstinate against the truth;* cujus aures clausæ sunt veritati.

But he, being filled with fear and pride, Resolutely *persisted in his opinion;* at ille timoris et superbiæ plenus, in sententia perstabat immotus.

Neither are you, Catiline, such a man, as that either shame should recal you from your Resolved *baseness, or fear from danger, or reason from fury, or madness;* neque, Catilina, is es, ut te a turpitudine pudor, aut metus a periculo, aut ratio a furore revocet.

To RESORT; frequentare, advenitare; convenire, confluere. *—or flock to some place;* ad locum aliquem magno, maximo numero, infinita multitudine, denso agmine confluere, ferri, convolare, concurrere. Locum frequentia magna celebrare, petere; multitudine cœtuque celebri frequentare. In loco aliquo maxima frequentia convenire. Locus populi frequentia celeberrimus; civium atque advenarum multitudine nobilissimus, valde celebratus.

A continual Resort *of friends;* quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

Great Resort *of men and women;* frequentia, celebritas, virorum ac mulierum.

They Resort *to one place;* confluunt in unum locum.

Whither you may Resort *for house-room;* quo in tectum te receptes.

They make the rocks RESOUND *with their lamentable cries;* scopulos lacrymosis vocibus implent; Virg.

To try one's last RESOURCE; extrema experiri; Sall.

To RESPECT; respicere. *—or show* respect; observare, colere.

In Respect; præ, prep.

He Respects *and loves me as;* me observat et diligit, sicut; Cic.

In which Respect; quo nomine; Paterc.

Nobody else Respects *us;* alius nemo respicit nos; Ter.

She Respected *this above any country;* hanc terris magis omnibus coluit; Virg.

Showing what Respect *they gave to a fish;* prodens venerationem, qua piscis habebatur; Macr.

They are despised by those who used to Respect *them;* spernuntur ab iis, a quibus sunt coli soliti; Cic.

I now come hither out of Respect *to you;* nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratia; Plaut.

He had no Respect *shown him;* cui nullus honos habitus est; Cic.

For these Respects; ob has causas; Cæs.

I had always a Respect *for your safety;* tuam salutem charam semper habui.

This life has but little that is pleasant, in Respect *of what is troublesome in it;* parva res est voluptatum in vita, præterquam quod molestum est.

To pay all possible Respect *to;* maximum honorem præstare; maxima reverentia habere.

To REST; quiescere, otiari, in otio considere. *—oneself;* se ex labore reficere; Cæs.

The Rest; reliquus, adj.

And the Rest *did so too;* cæterique idem fecerunt; Curt.

Almost all the Rest *of the magistrates;* reliqui magistratus pene omnes; Cic.

You shall hear the Rest *within;* intùs cætera audies; Ter.

We will do the Rest *by ourselves;* reliqua per nos agemus; Cic.

You know what were the Rest *of the shows;* nosti enim reliquos ludos; Cic.

I heartily wish she may lead the Rest *of her life with such a man as;* illique exopto, ut reliquam vitam exigat cum eo viro, qui; Ter.

Leave the Rest *for them to live on in winter;* reliquum hyemationi relinquatur; Var.

He cannot Rest; non potest requiescere; Cic.

There I Rested *all night long;* ibi quievi noctem perpetem; Plaut.

Set your heart at Rest; animo esto otioso; Ter. In oculum utrumvis conquiescito; Plaut. In aurem utramvis dormias; Ter. Altum dormias; Juv.

God Rest *his soul;* illi ossa bene quiescant; Petron.

Guess you at the Rest; tu conjicito cætera; Ter.

We took little Rest *all the* rest *of the night;* reliquas noctis horas male soporati consumpsimus; Petron.

I command you to be at Rest *and quiet in your mind;* animo otioso, defæcato, te esse impero.

You may be at Rest *about that affair;* de isthac re, in oculum utrumvis conquiescito.

After you have undergone so many difficult and troublesome accidents, take a little Rest *and ease;* tu tot tantisve sævis a te exantlatis casibus, pausam pacemque tibi tribue.

Let there be Rest *now from troubles and dangers;* sit jam satis laborum, sit satis periculorum.

I could now leave off, if my Restless *mind did not make labor its daily food;* potuissem jam desistere, ni meus animus inquies pasceretur opere.

It is a time of Rest *now;* jam tranquillum est; Alcedonia sunt circa forum.

To RESTORE; restituere, &c. *—to liberty;* vindicare; in libertatem asserere. *—one to his place;* alicui locum restituere. Aliquem in locum unde decidit, in priorem gratiæ et honoris locum restituere; in gratiæ et honoris locum restituere; in gradum, in sedem dignitatis atque honoris reponere. Pristinum alicui statum, dignitatem reddere. Imperium et dignitatem ereptam, amissam recuperare, recipere. Recipere se in principem; *to be restored.* *—again to life;* ad vitam revocare; fata properata retexere. *—a decayed province;* provinciam perditam erigere. *—one to his whole estate;* in fortunas postliminio restituere. *—a broken estate;* rem perditam reparare. *—and recall those banished;* ejectos restituere, et revocare; exules reducere.

You were a Restorer *of our liberty;* tu exstitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

Citizens Restored *from banishment;* cives reducti ab exilio.

When he is Restored *from a broken estate to a better condition;* cum ex adversis ac perditis rebus ad meliorem fortunæ statum revocatur.

To be Restored *to health;* ex morbo revalere; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.

The majesty of the people of Rome is Restored; majestas populi Romani revixit.

The commonwealth is Restored; respublica se recuperavit; respublica respiravit.

To RESTRAIN; restringere, &c.

They need Restraint *rather;* fræno magis est hic opus quam laxatis habenis.

They Restrain *themselves from many pleasures;* voluptates, quas sibi ipsis interdicunt.

To RETAIL; renumerare, frustilla-

tim concidere; minutim, minutatim distrahere. —*wares;* magnas mercum moles per particulas divendere.

By RETAIL; particulatim.

A seller of wares by RETAIL; perpola, m. minutiarius negotiator.

A RETAIL *trade;* minutiaria negotiatio.

To RETIRE *to a solitary place;* exire in solitudinem; Cic.

To RETREAT; recedere, retrocedere.

I began to RETREAT; recipere me cœpi; Cic.

At first they make a stand, then they RETREAT; primo resistunt, deinde referunt pedem; Liv.

To sound a RETREAT; classicum, receptui canere; signum dare; Cic. Liv.

They fell on them in the RETREAT; recedentibus signa inferunt; Curt.

To feign a RETREAT; reverti se simulare; Cæs.

To make a RETREAT; navim in pulvi narium reducere.

This single trait RETRIEVES *his name from eternal disgrace;* hoc unum facinus labem æternam delet.

To RETURN, neut.; redire, &c.; recipere se, referre pedem. —*an answer;* responsum reddere vel reponere. —*money for one;* pecuniam ab aliquo solvere. —*a kindness, thanks;* referre gratiam; Cic. —*home;* intro ire, concedere; se conjicere, corripere; referre pedem. Ingredi, subire domum. Domum, in ædes se recipere, conferre, convertere. Introire in ædes. Domum vadere, redire. Revocare gradum, pedem; recipere gressum ad limina. —*to his studies;* ad studiorum consuetudinem atque usum, redire. —*from a journey;* remetiri viam; lares parvosque penates revisere. —*to evil courses;* a sana mente iterum deficere, desciscere. Bis ad eundem impingere. Ad eundem furorem; ad vomitum canis, ad volutabrum suis redire. Ut canis immundus vel amica luto sus, ad vitiorum sordes et illuviem recipere se. Si sperat fore clam rursum ad ingenium redit. —*to the purpose;* sermonem ad rem accommodare. —*or retort, evil words;* aliquem, in aliquem offendere; aliquem lacessere, irritare; ad iram, iracundiam accendere, verbis inflammare.

I will RETURN *presently;* mox ego huc revertar; Ter. —*to my studies again;* ad nostra me studia referam; literarum studia repetam; reddam studiis operas intermissas; ad studiorum consuetudinem, atque usum redibo; pristina studia revocabo; rursus ad studia me conferam.

Should I RETURN? *no;* redeam? non; Ter.

To these things I RETURNED *in writing no more than;* ad hæc ego rescripseram nihil amplius quam; Gell.

There is no RETURN *from the grave;* ab inferis nullus reditus.

You will get great RETURNS *of honor and praise by executing your office well;* gloria ex munere bene gesto; hoc munus si cum laude administraveris, gesseris, curaveris, in hoc te munere si præclare gesseris, expressior et illustrior tua virtus erit, tua virtus patebit illustrius, extabit apertius, magis quam antea patefient, certiusque cognoscentur animi tui bona, qui vir sis, et quantus, magis quam antea res ipsa declarabit, majorem quam antea, ingenii animique tui significationem dabis, te ipsum oculis hominum aperies, ac patefacies; ipse sic te probabis, ut antea nunquam.

Your RETURN *was out of time;* reditus importunus; in alienum tempus cadit reditus tuus; non redis opportune; alieno tempore reverteris; revertendi maturitas nondum aderat; non erat cur hoc tempores redires; tuum reditum minime tempus postulabat, ratio temporis improbat, ac dissuadet; minime convenit cum tempore tua reversio; si temporis rationem spectasses, redeundi consilium non cepisses, aut susceptum abjecisses, improbasses, vituperasses, reprehendisses, damnasses, ineptum, absurdum, aversum a ratione, plane stultum judicasses.

I RETURN *unknowing;* inscius revertor; redeo, revertor, reverto, refero me ad rus, repeto rus insciens, imprudens, inscienter, præter voluntatem, pedes me ad rus inscientem referunt.

To REVENGE; vindicare, ulcisci; injuriam illatam ulcisci, vindicare, compensare, retribuere, retaliare, reponere, referre, reddere. Reddere talionem. Vindictam sumere, pœnas repetere de aliquo. Acrius, gravius ad ulciscendas injuria incumbere. Vehementissime injurias persequi. Par pari referre. Amentatas hastas retorquere. Pro malo

malum dare. Remordere. Recalcitrare. A me inultum non auferes. Injuriam inultam, ignominiam impunitam non dimittere. Non impune hoc facies. Ferro exercere dolorem. Agere cum aliquo mala compensatione; malum malo reddere; fallacia fallaciam trudere; impudentissimum, ferreum alterius os gravi reverberare convitio, talionis jure uti; genuinum talionis alicui infigere, talionem reponere dignam. — *most eagerly his country's injuries;* patrias injurias vehementissime persequi.

The bitter cruelty of his REVENGE *reached further than death itself;* cujus ulciscendi acerbitas progressa ultra mortem est.

He cannot be REVENGED *sufficiently;* satis digne persequi non potest.

His mind is bent on REVENGE; ardet ad ulciscendum animus ejus.

It was evident what fierce desires of REVENGE *the remembrance of his father's death produced;* facile cognitu erat quantas faces, quam vehementes ardores ulciscendi afferebat paternæ mortis recordatio.

I will not suffer that without REVENGE; haud inultum sinam.

I pay sufficiently for my folly, but you shall never go away with that without REVENGE; ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sed inultum id tu nunquam auferes.

He REVENGES *those injuries with laughter, rather than anger;* quas injurias non ira, sed risu potius, ulciscitur.

Either I am not a man, nor at freedom, or I will REVENGE *my wrong with the blood of the guilty;* aut vir ego liberque non sum, aut noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ.

A remission of REVENGE; vindictæ omissio.

I willingly lay aside all thoughts of REVENGE; ultionis omne libenter consilium abjicio, depono, omitto; omnem acceptæ injuriæ memoriam ex animo deleo; de ultione nihil plane cogito; animus meus ultionem non spectat; abduco animum a vindicta.

To REVERENCE; venerari, &c.; omni, summa observantia, singulari studio colere; honorifice, honorificentissimis verbis appellare; veneratione, observantia, cultu quodam, honore summo, amplissimo ornare, dignari, prosequi; in honore habere; perofficiose, et peramanter, observare. Alicui assurgere, applaudere, genua flectere; caput inclinare, aperire; honorem deferre, dare, habere, facere, reddere, prohibere, exhibere. Quem non minus veneror genitore. Multo honore aliquem compellare. Præfari honorem, honor sit auribus; *save your reverence.*

He showed much REVERENCE *to me;* summa me observantia colebat.

Saving your REVERENCE; sit venia data; honor auribus sit habitus.

Virtue is more to be REVERENCED *than riches;* virtus magis honore afficienda, quam divitiæ; placet mihi probatur, valde satisfacit mos et consuetudo tua; laudem tuæ consuetudini tribuo, quod ea colas, verearis, observes, in honore habeas, honore, observantia, studio prosequaris, honore afficias, observantia colas, quod iis honorem habeas, tribuas, præstes, observantiam ac studium præstes, qui virtute potius, quam divitiis abundant, excellunt, eminent, valent, qui sunt a virtute paratiores quam divitiis, quos virtus potius quam divitiæ commendat, qui virtutem magis quam fortunas possident.

Thy father is to be REVERENCED; pater colendus; debes patrem tuum colere ante omnes homines; est cur patri tuo præcipuum quendam honorem præstes; tui muneris, tui officii, tuarum partium est, tuum munus, tuum officium, tuæ partes sunt, hoc in te convenit, ad te pertinet, a te postulatur, hoc tibi omnis ratio suadet, proponit, ut patrem tuum præcipuo quodam honore colas, observes, tuearis, afficias.

To meet with a sudden REVERSE *of fortune;* subita rerum conversione pæne opprimi.

To REVOLVE *any thing in one's mind;* aliquid animo tractare; Cic.

To REWARD *merit;* præmium, merita, præmia bene merenti, debitos honores virtuti dare, tribuere, persolvere, deferre. Præmiis amplis, amplissimis; mercede magna, muneribus bene meritos afficere, donare, remunerari, cumulare, decorare honestum laborem. Ex ærario publico, e fisco, e publico, e rep. præmium amplum, statum, annuum salarium, censum, centena annua ob novitatem inventæ rei, ob meritum in rempub. statuere, constituere, designare, decernere alicui, con-

ferre in aliquem. Præmia digna, debita meritæ palmæ reddere, persolvere.

To be REWARDED; affici, donari præmio. Auferre, metere præmium. Operæ bene navatæ pretium, periculorum præmia et laborum mercedem accipere. Uberes meritorum ex virtute fructus colligere, metere, percipere. Grandia, multa meritorum, laborum præmia ferre, capere.

I ask no REWARD *of you;* nullum a vobis præmium postulo; Cic.

He nobly REWARDED *his soldiers;* adorea affecit suos.

REWARDED *according to his merits;* ornatus ex virtutibus; Ter.

Honor is the REWARD *of virtue;* præmia virtutis honores; si ut instituisti perges, si cursum institutum tenebis, si tuam consuetudinem servabis, omnia quæ sunt in republica amplissima consequeris, præmium feres tuæ virtutis eximios honores; ad summos honores, ad ea quæ summa sunt in republica, tua te virtus efferet, extollet; merces tuorum meritorum erit amplissima dignitas; aditum tibi ad maximos honores aperies, patefacies, viam strues, munies; honorem in republica nullum frustra petes, multi etiam non petenti deferentur.

REWARDS *appointed for virtue;* præmia virtuti proposita; præmiorum spe magna, admodum firma niti possunt ii, quorum vita cum virtute traducitur; egregia præmia pro certo expectare, sine dubio polliceri, plane sperare licet iis, qui virtutem colunt, qui recte atque honeste, et cum virtute vitam agunt, peragunt, ducunt, traducunt, vivunt; magna sunt recte agentibus præmia constituta, proposita; summa recte agentes manent præmia; certum fructum boni colligent, capient, percipient, ferent suæ virtutis, probitatis, officii, optimorum consiliorum atque factorum; mercedem actionum suarum expectare certissimam possunt, qui virtutem in vita primam habuerunt, quibus in vita virtus fuit antiquissima.

This demonstrates a flourishing commonwealth, if rich REWARDS *be bestowed on the learned professors of science;* hoc specimen est florentis reipublicæ, si disciplinarum professoribus præmia opulenta pendantur.

He seems to deserve a greater REWARD, *than men can bestow on him;* præmio majore videtur remunerandus, quam humanæ naturæ angustiæ possunt tribuere.

He REWARDS *bountifully;* multis suffarcinat muneribus.

The commonwealth quickly received the REWARD, *both of their wishes and their resolutions;* tulit protinus et voti et consilii sui precium respublica.

A RICH *banquet;* opiparum convivium.

To grow RICH; suas fortunas, opes, copias, facultates, divitias, suam rem, domesticam, familiarem augere, amplificare; multis accessionibus ornare, cumulare. Magnum acervum, ingens, grande pondus, maximam vim auri, argenti, pecuniarum; thesauros ingentes corradere, quærere, congerere, conflare, contrahere, conficere, colligere, comparare, reponere, recondere. Magnos nummorum acervos, immensam pecuniarum congeriem, innumerabiles pecunias cogere, corrogare, coacervare, construere, accumulare. Grande peculium conficere. Ex mendicitate, et ex cœno, ex miserrimis fortunæ suæ sordibus emergere. Ditescere. Rem facere. Divitiis augeri. Multas opes, divitias componere, conquirere. Reditus augere paternos.

To make one RICH; opibus, divitiis, copiis aliquem augere, explere, cumulare, instruere, donare, ditare. Magnam pecuniæ vim, opes amplissimas in aliquem conferre; adoptare in divitias. Ex tenui fortuna, ex summa rerum inopia ad maximam opulentiam, copiam, affluentiam rerum provehere, promovere, perducere. Locupletare. Divitias alicui ministrare, suggerere.

RICH *in land;* qui prædia colit multa et fructuosa, opima et ampla, redditus habet maximos; uberrimos, terras et latifundia amplissima; agros cultissimos; hæreditatem luculentam et magnam tenet. Dives agris. Ditissimus agri. —*in cattle;* ab ovium gregibus atque armentis copiosus. Pecudum copia et multitudine abundans. Mille greges illi totidemque armenta per herbas Errabant. —*in money;* maximam auri argentique vim, ingentes nummorum acervos, pecunias infinitas, innumerabiles, thesauros immensos, amplissimos habere congestos domi, egregie pecuniosus. Pecuniæ dives; bene nummatus est, bene peculiatus, bene paratus a pecunia, instructus a pecunia,

abundat nummis, copiosus est a pecunia, minime pecuniam desiderat; multum habet in arca, refertus est pecuniis, pecuniæ illi multum est, pecuniæ multum possidet, magnam auri vim argentique possidet, in numero habet.

He is very RICH; omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur; perdives est; maximis opibus præditus est; Cic.

If it be a RICH *hive;* si fœcunda sit alvus; Var.

You will never be RICH; nunquam rem facies; Ter.

As RICH *as a shorn sheep;* nudior leberide.

To abound in RICHES; maximis divitiis, facultatibus, opibus, copiis; omnium rerum ubertate copiaque frui, abundare, affluere, circumfluere, florere. Maximis fortunæ muneribus, beneficiis, ornamentis affici, instrui, donari, cumulari, locupletari. Fortunam habere, amplam, splendidam. Homo locuples, locupletissimus, ditissimus, opulentus, fortunatus, copiosus et dives; qui rerum, bonorum omnium abundantia fruitur, copiis ditatur. Crassum, Crœsum, Midam superat divitiis.

RICHES *are more esteemed than virtue;* divitiæ virtuti præferuntur. Virtus posponitur divitiis. Qui plus opibus valet, valet plus gratia. Quo quisque opulentior, non quo virtute præstantior, eo apud omnes ordines gratior est. Majora sunt hominum studia in divites, opulentos, locupletes; divitibus magis favent, student, quam virtute præditis. Ditissimus quisque vulgo optimus, præstantissimus habetur. Divitiarum copiis, non virtuti, dignitas defertur, honor tribuitur. Apud vulgus hominum divitiæ commendant non probitas morum. Plus opibus tribuitur quam virtuti. — *must be made much of;* divitiis plurimum tribuendum; his temporibus magni faciendæ, pendendæ, æstimandæ divitiæ sunt; commendat nobis rem familiarem temporum ratio, ea ratio temporum est, ut plurimum divitiis tribuendum videatur, ut divitias non in postremis habere debeamus, non ultimo loco ponere; non in minimis ducere, constituere, locare.

It is RICHES *and not virtue that effected it;* divitiarum hoc, non virtutis est; copiarum hoc potius est quam virtutis; non hoc in virtute, sed in opibus situm est; facit hoc non virtus, verum copia divitiarum; divitiarum, non virtutis hoc est; pertinet hoc ad copias, non ad virtutes; non hoc virtus, verum divitiæ præstant; pendet hoc a divitiis, non a virtute.

He is sufficiently RICH; sat dives; satis erat divitiis instructus, munitus, a re; res erat ei familiaris satis ampla, satis habebat, satis possidebat divitiarum, satis ei divitiarum erat; minime erat ei angusta res domestica; satis valebat opibus.

Occupied in seeking after RICHES; in divitiis quærendis occupatus; in re familiari augenda totus es; præter divitias nihil spectas; tuum omne studium in quærendis opibus consumis, locas, constituis; totus in divitias incumbis, id unum agis, eo tantum spectas, eo tuum studium dirigis, confers, tuum consilium illud est, tua plane singularis cogitatio, ut divitias tibi pares, compares, colligas, congeras; ut opes quæras, habeas, possideas, ut opibus abundes, affluas, ut divitiæ tibi redundent, tibi adsint maximæ, tuam in domum frequentes confluant; ut dives sis, copiosus, locuples, plenus, bene nummatus, multarum possessionum, munitus, instructus, paratus, minine inops a re familiari, a re domestica, a divitiis, ab opibus, a copiis, a fortunis, ut abundes, ut cumulate possideas, ut uberrima sint omnia, ut omnium rerum ubertate floreas; ut fortunæ tibi sint amplissimæ.

The Venetians are mighty and RICH; Veneti potentes et divites; Veneti opibus et potentia valent, pollent, vigent, præstant, excellunt, affluunt divitiis, opibus vigent, neque divitias neque opes desiderant.

To gather together abundance of RICHES; condere horreis quicquid de Lybiis vertitur arcis; pecunias infinitas domi congestas habere.

If fortune favor you with RICHES; si tibi optime cum fortuna convenit.

That in this life you may abound in heavenly RICHES; ut in hac vita divinis affluas opibus.

A very RICH *woman;* mulier copiosa plane et locuples.

To make himself RICH *with other men's money;* alienis pecuniis se locupletari.

Who is so strongly fixed by RICHES, *as that, &c.;* quis ita firmus ab opibus est, ut, &c.

Well grounded and well ordered

Riches; fortunæ fundatæ et bene constitutæ.

This, he thought, would make him very Rich; eo subinde thesauro, plus quam Crœsus videbatur sibi.

Endless Riches; argenti fontes.

I prefer one dram of learning above all the Riches *in the world;* tantillum hoc fragmentulum, cum universo Tagi auro non permutarem.

Great Riches *gotten wretchedly;* re splendida admodum, sed male parta, rapinis, sacrilegiis, extortionibus.

I never saw a Richer *thing than it was;* nec enim quicquam vidi uspiam divitiis onustius.

He is grown Rich; rem familiarem multis ampliavit accessionibus.

To RID, *or dispatch;* expedire. —*or deliver;* liberare, eripere, extricare. —*one of his money;* argento aliquem emungere. —*a place of stones, rubbish;* elapidare, eruderare.

You will find a way to Rid *yourself of these troubles;* qui te expedias his ærumnis reperies; Ter. Ex hac turba; Ter.

I have cunningly Rid *myself of that danger;* ego dolis me illo expuli periculo; Plaut.

To get Rid *of;* emergere; extricare se, amoliri.

To RIDE *a horse;* equitare. In equo vehi, sedere. Equo invehi, provehi, ferri; equo iter facere. Spumantem equum agitare. Fræna, lora, habenas agitare, ducere, premere manu, tenere, manibus moliri. Fertur equis; equi spumantis ora, colla flectit; ardentes æquore campi exercet equos; Appiam mannis terit. —*on a hobby horse;* equitare in arundine longa; Hor. —*round in a ring;* in orbem equitare; Ovid. —*in a chariot;* insidere incurrum; curru advehi, insidere, citis volare quadrigis. —*on an ass;* asino inequitare.

A skilful Rider, *or horseman;* eques; equiso exercitatus, peritus, peritissimus equitandi, equos agitandi arte clarus. Doctus flectere colla equorum. Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte.

They Ride *in triumph in a chariot of gold;* aureo curru triumphatur; Flor.

The ships Ride *at anchor;* dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves; Virg. Naves ad anchoras erant deligatæ; Cæs.

They Ride *up and down every way;* per omnes partes perequitant; Cæs.

He Rode *at anchor till;* in anchoris exspectavit dum; Cæs.

To fight Riding; pugnare ex equo.

To get on horseback to Ride; equum conscendere.

RIGHT; rectus, &c. —*proper, or that which should be;* germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj. —*just or honest;* rectus, justus, legitimus, directus, adj. —*or wrong;* quo jure, quave injuria; sive hoc recte, sive non recte; Cic. —*over-against;* e regione.

To make Right; dirigere, rectificare, corrigere.

You are in the Right; recte putas.

Of very good Right; jure, merito.

Righteous; justus, adj.

You doubt whether it be Right *or wrong;* æquum sit an iniquum dubitas; Cic.

The Right *itself shines of itself;* æquitas ipsa lucet per se; Cic.

I am Rightly *enough served for my folly;* pretium ob stultitiam fero; Ter.

You are in the Right *of it;* rem tenes; Ter. Rem ipsam putasti; recte sentis; putas; Cic. Ter. Ita est ut dicis; Ter.

To forego somewhat of his Right; paulum de jure suo decedere; Cic. Paululum de jure suo concedere; Ter. Summo jure non agere.

A Right *friend;* bono amico amicus. —*honest man;* homo, siquis alius, probus; vir bonus et cum primis honestus; Cic.

A down Right *honest man;* vir sine fuco ac fallaciis; Cic. Antiqua homo virtute ac fide; Ter.

You cannot look Right *against the sun;* intueri solem adversum nequitis; Cic.

There is all Right *you should;* fas omne est; Virg.

If we have not done all things Right; si quid est peccatum a nobis; Ter.

I am never Right *but when I am there;* nobismetipsis tum denique cum illo venimus, placemus; Cic.

Not but that it was Right, *but;* non quin rectum esset, sed quia; Cic.

You say Right; recte dicis; Ter.

All is not Right *with them;* aliquid monstri alunt; Ter.

Your name is not Right; *or they did*

not give her her RIGHT *name;* nomen non convenit; Ter.

She died by her own RIGHT *hand;* dextra occidit ipsa sua; Virg.

On the RIGHT *hand;* a dextra; ad dextram; Cic.

Against all RIGHT; contra jus fasque; Cic. Iniquum.

I have as good RIGHT *in the estate as you;* ubi tu Caius, ibi ego Caia.

The RIGHT *owners;* justi domini; Cic.

It is done by no RIGHT; nullo jure factum est; Ulp.

I will pursue my RIGHT; ego meum jus persequar; Ter.

He asks but that which is RIGHT; suum jus postulat; Ter.

He knows not his RIGHT *hand from his left;* nescit quid inter dextram et sinistram.

He determined the degree of RIGHT *by the quantity of money;* omnia jura pretio exæquavit; Cic.

A RIDICULOUS *thing;* ridicula, perridicula res, risu digna, accipienda et ludibrio; quæ vel Heraclitum solvat in cachinnum, Heraclito risum excutiat. Democrito censore dignum opus.

RIGOR; rigor, m. severitas, asperitas, f.

The RIGOR *of the law;* summum jus.

To win one by RIGOR, *or fear;* homines audaces, improbos minis et metu, terrore legum, supplicii formidine, severitate, asperitate gravius puniendo, inclementius agendo, asperius tractando, animadvertendo severius, animadversiones metu coercere, refrænare, in officio continere, domare, subigere; ad suam voluntatem, nutum redigere, reducere; ægre, summa cum vi, contentione comprimere, continere. Mali puniuntur et traducuntur in melius. Oderunt peccare mali formidine pœnæ.

To examine a person's actions with the utmost RIGOR; facta alicujus ad antiquæ religionis rationem exquirere; Cic.

To RING *the bells;* pulsare campanas. —neut.: *as one's ears do;* tinnire: *as the woods do;* remugire. —*again;* resonare. —*all over;* personare. —*out the bell;* campanam utrinque pulsare. —*in peal; to chime;* campanas numerose pulsare. —*all in;* jam extremum pulsare.

A RING *on the finger;* annulus.

I took a RING *from my finger;* de digito annulum detraho; Ter.

The skies RING *again with their shouts;* resonat clamoribus æther; Virg.

In a RING; in orbem; Virg.

My ears RING *with noise;* aures tinniunt sonitu; Catul.

The RING *will witness for me;* testis est mecum annulus; Ter.

They cast themselves into a RING, *and stood on their defence;* illi orbe facto sese defenderunt; Cæs.

The wood RINGS *with barking;* remugit nemus latratu.

A RING-*leader to mischief;* scelerum, flagitiorum, impietatis, malorum princeps, architectus, machinator, præceptor, magister, auctor; signifer, antesignanus; artifex. Qui nequitiæ facem præfert, scelerum aperit fontes, malorum unus omnium culpam sustinet; sator sartorque scelerum et messor maximus. Improborum dux.

RIOT; luxuria, luxuries, f. luxus, nepotatus, m.

To live RIOTOUSLY; luxuriari, nepotari, bacchari, græcari.

A RIOT *in law;* tumultus,-us, m.

To be very RIOTOUS, *or prodigal;* prodige, sumptibus profusis vivere, per luxuriam, luxum, et libidinem omnia sua profundere.

That RIOTOUS *person lives to pamper his appetite, not to any thing worthy of praise or glory;* ille gurges atque heluo natus videtur abdomini suo, non laudi atque gloriæ; Cic.

But how much time have you basely spent in RIOT *in that base house?* at quam multos dies in ea turpi domo turpissime es perbacchatus?

You must take care that you do not, beyond moderation, live in RIOT *and lavish expenses;* cavendum autem ne, extra modum, sumptu et magnificentia prodeas; Cic.

Riches seem to have been a reproach, a burden, and misery, to those RIOTOUS *persons;* quibus perditis divitiæ ludibrio, oneri, miseriæque, videntur fuisse.

You have been a very RIOTOUS *spender of your patrimony;* tu gurges et vorago patrimonii heluabare.

To sup RIOTOUSLY; in Apolline cœnare.

RIP *not up old sores;* ne malorum refrices memoriam.

RIPE; maturus, adj.

Standing corn was now nearly RIPE; seges prope jam matura erat; Cæs.

The corn now began to RIPEN; jamque maturescere frumenta incipiebant; Cæs.

To RISE; oriri. *—or mount up;* ascendere, attollere se. *—up;* surgere, exsurgere. *—up against;* insurgere. *—up to one;* assurgere. *—up out of;* emergere. *—or swell;* turgere. *—from mean condition to high dignity;* a remo ad tribunal. Ex loco infimo in summum traduci; in altissimum subvehi, tolli. Sordido natus, loco humili, obscuro, ad summum ascendit imperii fastigium. Consulatu functus est; sceptrum arripuit. Qui mendicus aberrabat in vicis, ad opes et honores summos tandem evectus est. Ex fortunæ infimæ tenebris, ad claritatem et decus emergere. Ex summa egestate ad summas opes transire. Ex nihilo, ex humili, magna ad fastigia rerum Extolli. Fortunam reverenter habe quicunque repente Dives ab exili progrediere loco. Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. *—from the dead;* ab inferis, a mortuis redire, emergere, suscitari, &c. Resurgere; ad vivos in terras remeare, remigrare, ascendere. Animam vitamque recipere. Reviviscere. Redivivus. Reviviscere mundi supremo tempore; corpus resumere; in vitam redire; vitam rursus induere; emergere tumulo; a nigro remeare Orco; ultima etenim dies reducet nos omnes vitæ compotes; tunc mortui resurgent, animæque in corporis sui regredientur domicilium. *—to a higher degree;* ad altiorem gradum ascendere; Cic.

There are signs going before when a swarm will RISE; cum examen exiturum est, solent præire signa; Var.

Just when they are going to RISE; cum jam evolaturi sint; Var.

He cannot RISE *without help;* non potest nisi adjutus exsurgere; Sen.

They RISE *in the night; by night;* surgunt de nocte; Hor.

Land RISES *in price;* plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit; Suet.

Corn RISES *in price;* ingravescit annona; Cic.

*By sun-*RISE; simul ac exortus sol fuerit; Ter. Cic.

What made you RISE *so early?* quid te tam mane e lecto expulit? Ter. Cic.

The wind began to RISE; sævire ventus cœpit; Cæs.

Enna stands on a RISING *ground, and on the highest part of that ground;* Enna est loco præcelso atque edito; Cic.

A RIVER; rivus, &c. Amnis, ab amœnitate dictus. Torrens, concitus imbribus amnis.

The RIVER *runs into the sea;* amnis in mare prorumpit.

To ROB, *or spoil;* spoliare, &c. *—the treasury;* peculari, depeculari. *—on the high way; by sea, or land;* latrocinari, grassari. Viatores prædari, infestare; argento spoliare, exuere, diripere, expilare, exspoliare. Prædas et rapinas facere, agere. Bona et fortunas aliorum ad prædam proponere, rapere, vocare. Vias, itinera insidere, obsidere armis prædæ faciendæ causa; rapinæ et spoliorum spe. Latrocinium, piraticam, rapinam exercere, agitare. Ex præda vivere. Itinera latrociniis infesta reddere. In deserto loco nactus multo auro imbecillum atque solum spoliavit. *—the commonwealth;* ærarium exhaurire; publicam rem conficere. *—churches;* templa; fana spoliare; Lucan. *—one of his clothes, money, estate;* aliquem vestitu; argento, opibus spoliare; Cic.

It ROBS *almost of all pleasure;* privat omnibus fere voluptatibus; Cic.

They ROB *Peter to pay Paul;* aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint; Cic. Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur; Id.

That fellow has ROBBED *the house;* illic homo ædes compilavit; Plaut.

They may as soon ROB *a lion of his prey;* lupo agnum eripere postulant.

There is ROBBING *every where;* nihil usquam tutum est a latronibus.

Of what can you ROB *a naked man?* quid eripias nudo?

They break open chests, they ROB *and ransack houses, and run away;* compilatis aliquando scriniis fugiunt, et loculos exhauriunt mercatorum.

All is the ROBBER'S *own he lays his hands on;* viscosos habet digitos.

They live on the commons, ROB *and plunder every body;* in bona omnium mox involabunt.

A dangerous place, infamous for ROBBERIES; littus magis infame fraudibus ac rapinis, quam ullæ sunt Maleæ naufragiis.

Many grow rich by ROBBING; dea Laverna multos subito ditare solet.

He makes use of his fingers; a light-fingered fellow; an arch thief, or ROBBER; meminit non frustra datos illi digitos; non fuit Autolyci tam piceata manus.

ROOM; locus, m. spatium, n.

A ROOM *in a house;* conclave, n.

A dining-ROOM; triclinium, cœnaculum.

To make ROOM; submovere.

To put in another's ROOM; surrogare, substituere.

It takes up ROOM *to no purpose;* frustra locum detinet; Apul.

Make ROOM; de via decedite; Plaut.

At Rome there is no ROOM *to breathe;* Romæ respirandi non est locus; Cic.

He was scarcely gone out of the dining-ROOM *when he commanded him to be run through;* vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit; Suet.

I will grind in your ROOM, *or stead;* ego pro te molam; Ter.

The whole of the upper ROOMS *are empty;* tota domus superior vacat; Cic.

A ROOT; radix, stirps, f.

To take ROOT; radicare, radicari, radices, agere. *—deep root;* altas radices, agere, figere, habere; altissimis radicibus defigere, descendere, niti; altius radicem terræ affigere; radice in Tartara tendit.

To ROOT *up a tree;* eradicare arborem; radicitus, stirpitus, funditus tollere, evellere, extrahere, extirpare; radicibus eruere; ruptis radicibus evellere; fibras evellere arbori.

True virtue takes deep ROOTS, *and also spreads them abroad;* vera virtus radices agit altas, atque etiam propagat.

But virtue alone is so deeply ROOTED, *as that no violence can extirpate it;* virtus autem una altissimis adeo defixa radicibus est, ut nulla unquam vi eradicari possit.

To extirpate quite the ROOTS *of wicked sedition;* flagitiosæ seditionis fibras extirpare, evellere.

He so ROOTED *out the ruins of the towns, that at this day the very place of Samnium cannot be found;* adeo ruinas ipsas urbium diruit, ut hodie Samnium in ipso Samnio requiratur.

Be it spoken under the ROSE; quod liceat inter nos dicere; Cic.

To such greatness ROSE *the people of Rome from a small beginning;* populus Romanus e parva origine ad tantæ amplitudinis instar emicuit; Gell.

They are of opinion that this ROSE *from you;* hoc putant ex te esse ortum; Ter.

He ROSE *a great while before day;* multo ante lucem surrexit; Cic.

No ROSE *without its thorn;* extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

He went away as soon as he ROSE; ut surrexit, abiit.

To ROT, *rust, or putrify;* putrescere, computrescere. Cariem sentire, trahere, contrahere, recipere, pati. In cariem transire, verti. Carie corrumpi, infestari, vitiari. Longo situ corrumpi. Rubigine, ferrugine, ærugine infici, obduci, confici. Rubiginem contrahere. Ferrum si non exerceat, rubigo interficit. Exesa scabra rubigine tela.

ROUND; rotundus.

He took the towns ROUND *about Capua;* urbes circa Capuam occupavit; Cic.

A place fenced ROUND; locus undique (usquequaque; circumcirca) septus; Cic.

I look ROUND *about;* circumspicio; Ter.

The command went ROUND *through every one;* imperium per omnes in orbem ibat; Liv.

He turns ROUND; flectitur in gyrum; Ovid.

They hang one by another in a ROUND *cluster;* aliæ ex aliis pendent conglobatæ; Var.

To drink ROUND; a summo bibere; Plaut. A summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos; Plaut.

To go the ROUNDS; excubias noctu ordine obire.

To ROUSE *one from his diffidence;* diffidentem suis rebus confirmare.

A ROUT, *or company;* turba, caterva. *—or overthrow;* clades, strages.

To ROUT *the enemy;* profligare hostem.

The horse was first ROUTED; primum equitatus est pulsus; Cæs.

The left wing was likely to have been ROUTED; prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur; Liv.

The enemy's forces being all thus ROUTED; sic omnibus hostium copiis fusis, &c. Cæs.

To ROW *a ship, or boat;* navigare remis. Navem, navigium, ratem, cymbam, scapham, lintrem, lembum remis, remigio propellere; remigiis subigere. Sollicitare fretum, aquas remis. Validis incumbere remis. Infidum remis impellere marmor. Remis zephyros supplere cadentes. Impellit properantibus æquora remis. Remige carpit iter. Impellere remige classem. Remis adjice vela tuis. Date aliquot ad remos.

He Rows *one way, and looks another;* altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera.

RUDE, *or uncivil;* rudis, &c. —*or unhandsome;* impolitus, &c. —*or unskilful;* imperitus, &c. rei nescius; in aliqua re hospes. —*or unlearned;* Ineruditus, illiteratus; omnis eruditionis, et humanitatis inops; qui nunquam philosophiam, ne quidem pictam, (quod dicitur), vidit. —*men, and ignorant of all things;* homines imperiti, rerum omnium rudes ignarique.

A Rude *man, both in his life and discourse;* vir, ut vita, sic oratione, gestu, moribus, &c. durus, incultus, horridus. —*kind of people;* genus hominum rude, hebes, et impolitum.

Alas! how Rude *and uncivilized are men now-a-days!* o derelictos ab humanitate homines!

But the Rude *barbarian could hardly lay aside his wild nature, and become civilized;* sed ægre poterat barbarus feram naturam deponere suam, et civiliori vita assuescere.

The Rude *multitude is destitute of counsel, reason, and discretion;* non est enim consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen.

Rude *and unpolished verses;* carmina mediis incudibus abrepta; Ovid.

A Rude *style of speech;* oratio exilis, et redolens antiquitatem; oratio aspera, tristis et horrida, germanam Latinitatis suavitatem repudians; oratio exilis in sententiis, non luculenta in verbis.

To go about any thing Rudely; illotis pedibus aliquid aggredi, ad aliquid accedere.

The very dregs of Rude *and vulgar discourse;* fæx ipsa quotidiani sermonis.

Games of chance will RUIN *him;* hunc alea decoquet; Pers.

A supine indifference by which the state was brought to the brink of Ruin; socordia atque inertia per quas pæne respublica interiit.

A RULE; regula. —*or law;* præscriptio, præscriptum, formula.

Rule, *or government;* dominium, imperium, summatus, præfectura.

To bear Rule; clavum imperii tenere. Ad clavum, gubernacula reip. sedere. Reip. gubernacula, habenas tractare. Magistratum, magistratus personam gerere. Remp. administrare, regere, gubernare, moderari, temperare, procurare. Populo præesse, imperare, dominari, præsidere, præfici. Rerum potiri. Cum imperio esse. Imperio populum continere. Principatum in rep. tenere, obtinere. Summis rebus, summæ rerum præesse. Reip. navem gubernare. Muneribus amplissimis in rep. fungi, perfungi, defungi. Maxima, summa, amplissima imperia sustinere, gerere, sibi commissa, tradita mandata habere. Penes eum jus et imperium est. Illi summa imperii delata, permissa est.

Be Ruled *by him;* ei te totum trade; Cic. —*by me;* facite quod jubeo; Petron. —*by your purse;* messe tenus propria vive. —*by a fool;* vin' tu homini stulto auscultare; Ter.

If he would have been Ruled *by me;* si mihi obtemperasset; Cic.

If they would have been Ruled *by me;* si mihi obtemperatum esset; Cic.

If you will be Ruled *by me;* si me audias; te mihi dabis; me vis audire; mihi auscultare; Plaut. Ter. Sen.

You Rule *all by yourself;* solus regnas; Ter.

They Rule *as they list;* ex sua libidine moderantur; Ter. —*unjustly;* injuste imperant; Cic. Cui tandem libero imperabit (rule *over*) qui non potest cupiditatibus suis imperare? Cic.

God Rules *this world;* hunc mundum regit Deus; Cic.

At that time he held the chief Rule; eo tempore principatum obtinebat; Cæs.

So it comes to pass that reason bears Rule; ita fit, ut ratio præsit; Cic.

He knows not how to Rule *his own house;* propriæ domui præesse nescit.

Not to be able to Rule *his passions;* impotenti esse animo; Ter.

They fought for Rule; de imperio

certabatur; bellum gerebatur, uter imperaret; Cic.

To commit the Rule *to any one;* alicui regnum; imperium potestatemque permittere; Cic.

They make themselves subject to the Rule *of another;* subjiciunt se imperio alterius; Cic.

To be Ruled *by another;* alteri parere; Sen.

I must be Ruled *by Thais;* mos gerendus est Thaidi; Ter.

A Rule *to live by;* vivendi disciplina; Cic.

According to their Rule; ad istorum normam; Quint.

To swerve from the Rule; aberrare a regula; Cic.

To do a thing by Rule; ad amussim aliquid facere; Gell.

Contrary to the Rule *of reason;* aversa a præscriptione rationis; Cic.

To give Rules *how to live, speak, discourse, fly;* præcepta vivendi, dicendi, disserendi, volandi dare; tradere; Cic. Ovid. *—for the attainment of the liberal arts;* vias optimarum artium tradere.

There is no Rule *given for it how;* nullum est præceptum quomodo; Cic.

As being one that had Ruled; ut qui gubernassem; Cic.

Not to be able to Rule *themselves is childish;* puerorum est intemperantia; puerorum hoc est, avidius appetere, ut ad appetendum procliviores sint, ut eos ab appetendo ratio non satis arceat, contineat; ut in appetendo nimium efferantur, minime sibi temperent, sibi moderentur, sibi pareant.

To have the highest Rule *and authority;* audio te Mediolanum summo cum imperio obtinere, tuam esse summam potestatem, summum jus, administrandi Mediolani res, præesse te Mediolani eo jure, quod amplissimum esse potest, ea potestate, quæ potest esse maxima; ita te Mediolanum regere, ut summo utaris imperio, liceat tibi quicquid velis.

Reason ought to Rule *the senses, and keep them under its government;* in imperii sui gyrum ratio sensus omnes ducere debet.

To Rule *by the direction of reason;* in gyrum et alveum rationis ducere. *—the intemperate by the constraints of law;* luxuriantes reprimere et legum habenis constringere.

He shall bear all the Rule; temperabit et habenas moderabitur.

He keeps them decently within the Rules *of virtue and duty;* cancellis virtutum, officiique septis coercet eas et præclare continet.

A RUMOR; rumor.

To hear a Rumor; aliquid fama, auditione, ex rumore, ex ore populi accipere, cognoscere, discere. Tenuem auditionem aliqua de re accipere. Ex audito arguere. Nihil præter auditum habere. Nuncia fama venit.

To spread Rumors *abroad;* rumores in vulgus disseminare, sermones serere; item, dissipare, apud Cic. pro dispergere, diffundere rumorem, vel famam; famam ferre pro, spargere, apud Plaut. famigerare; dictitare; frequenti et crebro sermone dissipare, et divulgare.

It is a common Rumor, *or talk; &c.;* rumore percrebuit, sparsum est, vulgatum est; fama increbuit, divulgata est, nata est, emanavit, percrebuit; ad nos delatum est; fama est, fabula vulgi est, serpit hic rumor; rumore disseminatur, spargitur; fama perfertur, percrebescit; in ore versatur omnibus; hominum per ora adagium obambulat; Cic. non modo Romæ, sed apud exteras nationes omnium sermone percrebuit; volitat, versatur in ore omnium et sermone; in ore vulgi versatur; in ore fere omnium est hominum; exit in fabulam, est tritum vulgi sermone proverbium; abiit in proverbium; fama manavit, surrexit, venit, pervenit, percrebuit, perlata est ad nos; rumor vagatur ac fabula; lippis ac tonsoribus notum; per ora volitat populo compluribus; et terram rumor transilit et maria; in omnibus passim tonstrinis et pistrinis hodie celebratum; vulgo dictitant, jactatur; dimanavit fama; omnibus omni populo in ore est.

A most sad Rumor *is brought hither;* tristissimus rumor huc allatus est.

To RUN; currere. *—away cowardly;* inhoneste, ignave, timide, abjecte, turpiter, formidolose, fuga terga dare, vertere; ex bello, e prælio aufugere, effugere, discedere; fuga se subducere, proripere; fugam facere, capere, arripere, corripere, capescere; fugæ se committere, commendare, mandare, credere; in fugam, in pedes se convertere, conjicere, dare, recipere;

fuga, pedibus sibi consulere; salutem petere, quærere, adipisci. Impetum armorum, incursionem hostium ignominiose subterfugiendo declinare. Hostium vim, arma cedendo subterfugere, vitare. Abjecto scuto, clypeo fugere, et in pedibus ponere spem, salutem. Exercitus fuga distractus, dispersus, dissipatus. Terga fugæ nudant, præbent. Fugam accelerare, maturare, festinare. Inclinare in fugam: *ready to fly*. —*a risk;* periclitari, in discrimine versari. —*his course;* cursum, vel curriculum conficere. —*swiftly;* currere velociter, velocissime; ut neque aves neque venti velocius. Cursu, motu corporis concitato, concitatissimo ferri, rapi. Cursim, cursu veloci aliquo contendere, accurrere, advolare, proripere se. Cito, citissimo, celeri, celerrimo passu, cursu, pede, gradu ruere, pervolare. Summa pernicitate uti. Magnum spatium, vim longam brevi, incredibili celeritate conficere, percurrere. Cervum cursu vincere; equum, canem transire, superare. Volare potius quam currere videtur. Accipitre, Pegaso ocyor, velocior. Præcipitare, corripere viam, cursum. Volucri meare cursu. Velut fugiens hostem currere. —*up and down, to and fro;* sursum deorsum, huc et illuc, ultra citraque, ultro citroque cursare, cursitare. Cursitando totum diem consumere. Ambulando, discurrendo defatigare se, rumpi. Plateas concursare. Huc it et hinc illuc. Ferre referre pedem. Nunc huc nunc illuc utroque sine ordine curro. —*a man through;* ense, gladio, ferro, telo, mucrone stricto, districto perfodere, trajicere, confodere, penetrare, transigere, transverberare. Per medium aliquem exigere, trajicere, transigere, transmittere ensem. Transigere ensem per pectora. Transadigere costas ense. Ensem, gladium alicui inferre; per pectus infigere; adigere in pectus; condere in pectore; latere abdere, recondere. Indevitato trajecit pectora telo. Transmittere cuspide pectus. Cur aliquis rigido fodiat sua pectora ferro. Transmissus ensis per latus stridet. Pectore consumpsit ensem. —*at one with a sword;* petere aliquem gladio. —*after one;* aliquem cursu persequi; Petron. —*into debt;* conflare æs alienum; Cic. Nomina facere. —*from one thing to another;* agere velitatim. —*his country;* e patria fugere; Ter.

He, that RUNS *a race, should strive all he can to win;* qui stadium currit, contendere debet quam maxime possit, ut vincat; Cic.

They never ceased RUNNING *up and down;* cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt; Cic.

He RAN *down from the top of the tower;* summa decurrit ab arce; Virg.

Whilst they avoid one fault, they RUN *into another;* dum altero (crimine) vacant, in alterum incurrunt; Cic.

To hinder from RUNNING *away, to give away;* hostium fugam claudere, intercludere. Fugam suorum cobibere, compescere, reprimere, sistere. Suos fugientes, inclinantes in fugam sistere, avertere, revocare. Magna vi suis ignominiam fugæ, suos ignominia fugæ prohibuit. Dare, aperire fugam hostibus.

I would have RUN *away hence;* hinc me conjicerem in pedes; Ter. —*away first;* aufugerim potius; Ter.

I RAN *out of doors;* effugi foras.

Would you have me RUN *away?* mene vis dem ipse in pedes? Plaut.

He was about to RUN *away;* ornabat fugam; Ter.

They looked as if they had RUN *away;* speciem fugæ præbuerunt; Flor.

If he had not RUN *away before;* si non ante fugisset; Cic.

They will RUN *of their own heads;* sponte sua properant; Ovid.

They RAN *away;* terga verterunt; Cæs.

The river RUNS *by the town side;* urbem prætermeat flumen; Solin.

It RUNS *in my mind;* mihi ante oculos obversatur; Cic. —*by the very walls;* præter ipsa mœnia fluit; Liv.

They must have water near to RUN *beside them;* oportet esse aquam propinquam quæ præterfluat; Var.

It makes one's eyes RUN *with water;* ut oculi exstillent facit; Plaut.

His tongue RUNS *before his wit;* lingua præcurrit mentem. Non cogitat quid dicat; Ter.

It makes him RUN *mad;* de sanitate ac mente deturbat; Cic. Tu homo adigis me ad insaniam; Ter.

Ten months are RUN *away;* menses abierunt decem; Ter.

Whither RUNS *he now?* quo nunc se proripit ille? Virg.

She RAN *her head with great force*

against the wall; adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit; Plin.

He will RUN *away somewhere;* hinc profugiet aliquo; Ter.

My race is almost RUN; prope jam decurritur spatium; Ter.

Between Labienus and the enemy there RAN *a river;* erat inter Labienum atque hostem flumen; Cæs.

To laugh till one's eyes RUN; usque ad lacrymas ridere; Petron.

Hither RAN *they as fast as they could;* huc magnò cursu contenderunt; Cæs.

He RUNS *after and overtakes;* in cursu a tergo insequens assequitur; Cic.

To RUSH; ruere.

A RUSH, *or bull*-rush; juncus, m. scirpus.

I will not value it a RUSH; hujus non faciam; Ter.

I care not a RUSH *for you;* non hujus te facio; Val. Max.

He will not be worth a RUSH; is mauci non erit; Plaut.

He has RUSHED *into another man's house;* in ædes irruit alienas; Ter.

S.

To SACK, *or lay waste;* populari. —*a town;* oppidum expugnare; diripere; Plaut. Gell.

To be sewed in a SACK; insui in culeum; Cic.

To sleep on SACKS; saccis indormire; Hor.

To SACRIFICE; sacrificare, &c.

To offer SACRIFICE; sacrificare. Sacrum, sacra, sacrificium, rem divinam facere, celebrare, conficere, peragere. Sacrificia, victimas, hostias immolare, efferre, mactare, cædere. Rei divinæ, sacris operari. Deum, numen divinum, iram Dei hostiis, oblationibus, thure, donis placare; victimis cæsis litare. Deum colere, venerari. Thure et vino, sacris, victimis Deo supplicare; vota facere, solvere, scelera expiare. Reddere victimas.

SACRILEGE; sacrilegium.

To commit SACRILEGE; templum immortalis Dei, domicilium divinum, sacras ædes, domum et sedem Dei, fanum religiosissimum expilare, deripere, demoliri; ad excidium et vastitatem vocare; nocturno latrocinio atque impetu compilare, depeculari, spoliare, expugnare, divorum monumenta, ornamenta tollere. Fana depopulari. Nihil ornamenti relinquere in templis. Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere. Bellum sacrilegùm gerere. Sacris delubris atque templis ignes nefarios, funestos inferre. Sacrilegus, et hostis omnium sacrorum et religionum. Ignes sacrilegos admovere templis.

SAD; tristis, mœstus.

To look SAD; tristitia, mœstitia, mœrore vultum, frontem contrahere, obnubilare. Mœstitia vultus, fronte nubila animi dolorem, sollicitudinem, anxietatem indicare, prodere. In magna mœstitia, tristi vultu esse. Mœstitia incessit animum vultumque. Triste silentium et mœstitia tacita. Tacitus ac tristis; Charontem quendam diceres. Magnam illi nescio quis, nescio quid mœstitiam, mœrorem, tristitiam intulit, attulit, incussit.

Why are you so SAD? quid tristis es? Ter. Quid est quod in mœstitiam luctumque dejecit? Boeth.

My brother is very SAD; jacet in mœrore meus frater; Cic. Magno in dolore est; Cic.

One was SAD *for the other's death;* alter ab alterius funere mœstus erat; Ovid.

I am SAD *it should so happen, that;* mœreo casum ejusmodi, ut; Cic.

A SAD *accident;* casus miserabilis; Cic.

It is a SAD *thing;* res misera et calamitosa; nihil fieri potest miserius; nihil tam miserabile, quam; Cic. Dolendum est; Hor.

She bewails it as a most SAD *thing;* illa sicut acerbissimam rem mœret; Cic.

To counterfeit SADNESS; flectere os in mœstitiam, protendere vultum et mœstitiam pessimis moribus. Sub fronte nubila, ficta specie doloris verum gaudium tegere. Tristitia simulata et versuta. Irritamenta tristitiæ.

To be SADLY *afflicted;* cruce aliqua premi, affictari.

To suppress SADNESS *and grief;* tegere, premere animi dolorem; Cic.

I desired to cover the SADNESS *of my mind by my countenance and silence;* cupiebam animi dolorem vultu tegere et taciturnitate celare.

He suppresses his SADNESS; premit alto corde dolorem.

To pine away by SADNESS *and grief;*

spe deplorata, mœrore, mœstitudine, animi angore, confici; præ dolore pene exanimari, et deficere.

I know well enough how SAD *and grievous it is to me;* ego illud satis scio quam doluerit corde meo.

To sigh SADLY; petere suspirium alte; suspiria ducere ab imo pectore; Ovid.

That I might conform myself to their SADNESS; ut me mœstitiæ eorum traderem socium, participem.

How comes it that you look so SADLY? qui fit ut vultu sis adeo tristi?

If you see me justly SAD *and grieved;* si justo, si pio, dolore me affectum vides.

He is always SAD; frontem is nunquam exporrigit suam.

Why are you so SAD? quid tandem habes, quod parum es hilaris? quod vultu tam tristi incedis?

Sweetheart, what makes you so SAD? quid rei est, meum corculum? nam videre solito torvior.

What a deep and SAD *sigh was there!* en suspirium! hui quam ex imo pectore ductum!

You might there have seen a SAD *sight;* ibi vidisses miseram rerum faciem.

He is very SAD, *and mourns out of all measure;* capite in terram, imo ad ipsos inferos dejecto, incedit.

I never saw so SAD *a face; it was a weeping face, not fit for a wedding;* nunquam vidi vultum minus nuptialem.

He looked very SADLY; nuptias mortis cum Marte celebrare visus est.

More SAD *and grieved at the loss of a trifle, than a wise man at the loss of a great honor;* e quibus non nemo tristior domum discedit, quam olim præturæ petitione victus Sylla, aut Marcellus.

That you may not be too SAD; ut ne ingemiscas, ut suspires, ut verba fracta et tertiata, cum lugente misceas.

He seemed to be SAD, *and mourned awhile;* pulla et lachryma diebus ille plusculis mœrebat.

A SAD *song;* Bœotica plane cantilena.

What makes you look so SAD? unde jam tetrica illa fronte prodis? num ex antro Trophonii?

SAFE; salvus; &c.; in portu navigans. —*and sound;* integer, solidus, sanus, adj.

To return SAFE; incolumem me ad meos recipio. —*and out of gun-shot;* extra aleam fortunæ positus.

To lay up SAFELY; fidæ, firmæ custodiæ tradere.

I am SAFE; ego in portu navigo; Ter.

All is now SAFE *and well;* omnis res est jam in vado; Ter. tuto; Ter.

Glad his ship was SAFE; servatam ob navem lætus; Virg.

To keep SAFE *and sound;* sartum et tectum conservare; Cic.

That is the SAFEST *course;* id tutissimum est; Ter.

They come back SAFE *to the camp;* incolumes in castra redierunt; Cæs.

Yet it is SAFE, i. e. *forthcoming;* sed tamen salvum est; Cic.

To return SAFE *and sound;* incolumem se recipere.

This is the SAFE-*guard of our associates;* hic portus, hæc arx, hæc ara sociorum est; Achilleæ est instar Panopliæ.

They are SAFE *and out of harm's way;* extra tela et pulverem positi sunt.

All is SAFE *with them;* res illis omnino est integra.

If the worst come to the worst, we are SAFE; utut sint res nostræ, tuti sumus.

Is all SAFE? satin' salvæ res?

He is SAFE *on shore;* ex scrupulosis quibusdam cotibus enavigavit.

He is SAFE; ex flamma, atque ferro, ac pene ex fati faucibus ereptus fuit.

To SAIL; navigare. —*on the sea;* committere se mari, ratem dubiis flatibus; credere se æquoris undis, Neptuno; sulcare fluctus; committere se ventis, cœlo irato, pelago; ferire mare, et æquora vertere; cœrula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis; liquidas Neptunare per undas; ventosum proscindere æquor; vada salsa circa decurrere puppi, celeri currere rati. —*against the stream;* ferri adverso flumine; Virg. adverso amne, adversa aqua vehi, advehi. —*with a full* sail *and wind;* plenis et intentis velis ferri. —*prosperously;* cursum secundissimum tenere; secundissimis ventis, plenissimis velis ferri, navigare.

To strike SAIL; legere, contrahere, deducere, vel constringere vela. —*To go under* SAIL; dare, vel facere vela.

I can SAIL *with every wind;* utcunque est ventus exin velum vertitur.

They SAILED *away;* adnixi torquent

spumas, et cœrula verrunt. —*there quickly*; celeriter eo devecti sunt.

As soon as it was safe to SAIL *in the spring*; cum primum mare navigatio verna patefecerit.

After the fleet had SAILED *a little further*; posteaquam paulo provecta classis est.

Put the fleet to SAIL; classi immitte habenas; Virg.

I use to SAIL *beyond sea for merchandise*; latum mutandis mercibus æquor aro.

When the ship had SAILED *to our village*; cum ad villam nostram navis appelleretur.

When Xerxes had set SAIL; cum Xerxes mari ambulavisset.

The ship SAILS *in a calm*; levibus remis, et miti labitur aura, navis.

In SAILING *care must be had of a storm*; in navigando, habenda tempestatis ratio est; tempestati obsequi artis est; cursus navigationis ad rationem tempestatum moderandus, dirigendus, tenendus.

The fleet SAILED *direct to Italy*; contento cursu classis Italiam petiit.

We SAILED *there quickly*; eo nos cito cursum confecimus.

To expose to SALE; venalem rem aliquam proponere; auctionari. Auctionem bonorum facere. Auctione constituta vendere. Sub hasta ponere, vendere. Hasta posita vendere in foro. In atriis auctionariis venundare, distrahere, divendere. Voci præconis, sub hasta præconis subjicere, submittere bona.

To be exposed to SALE; publico præconi; hastæ subjici.

The SALE *of Cæsar's goods*; hasta Cæsaris.

Goods exposed to SALE; bona suspensa.

To expose a man's goods to SALE; bona alicujus proscribere.

To publish a SALE; auctionem proscribere; Cic.

He will make a SALE *of some spare goods*; auctionem faciet rerum supervacuarum; Petron.

To SALLY *out*; erumpere. —*of a camp*; e castris erumpere; eruptionem facere; Cæs.

They SALLIED *forth all on a sudden*; sese subito proripiunt; Cæs. —*out, and fell on them in their retreat*; egressi porta recedentibus inferunt signa; Curt.

He has one SALVE *for every sore*; eodem collyrio medetur omnibus.

To SALUTE; salutare, salutem dicere. —*at parting*; valedicere. —*by word, or letter*; salutem alicui dicere, scribere, dare, mittere, apprecari; multam nunciare, annunciare; plurimam impertire. Aliquem benigne, blande salutare; blande, humanissime, amicissime alloqui, affari, appellare, compellare. Jubeo te salvere. Cedo tuam dextram. Adeunt, consistunt, copulantur dexteras, rogitant me ut valeam, quid agam, quid rerum geram. —*mutually*; humaniter salutem accipere et reddere. Amicissime inter se consalutare. Mutuo se peramanter amplexari. In mutuos amplexus effundi, ruere. Salve; salve mihi tantundem. Salvus sis tu quoque. Salvere te jubeo; et ego te pariter. Dextra dextræ jungitur. Jungimus hospitio dextras. Salutem ultro citroque dare. —*one very heartily*; Plurima salute, et lætitia aliquem impertire; aliquem cultu salutationis frequentissimo impertire.

SALUTE *him kindly in my name*; multam salutem meis illi verbis annunciato; a me illos habe commendatissimos.

Did any one SALUTE *you, when you went into the court?* an quisquam tibi in curiam venienti assurrexerit?

SALUTATION *being made on both sides*; salute utrinque data; dicta acceptaque salute; mutua salute data.

He SALUTES *you very kindly*; salutem tibi plurimam ascribit.

You shall, in express words, SALUTE *the maid*; puellæ salutem articulate dices.

We SALUTE *your coming safe home*; salvum te domum advenisse gaudemus.

He came out of respect to SALUTE *him*; ad quem honoris causa venit.

At length we SALUTED *one another very kindly*; tandem in mutuos effusi sumus complexus.

The SAME; ipse, is, idem.

The very SAME; ipsissimus.

At the SAME *time*; simul et semel, una et eadem opera.

The SAME *still*; qui sibi constat; suum illud, semper idem, ad extremum tenens.

If another had done the SAME; alter si fecisset idem; Juv.

It is one and the SAME *with that*; unum et idem est atque id, quod; Cic.

All here shall have the SAME *respect, honor;* omnibus hic erit unus honos; Virg.

I should be the SAME *I am;* non alius essem, atque nunc sum; Cic.

About the SAME *time;* fere sub idem tempus; Liv. Iisdem ferme diebus; Curt.

So the things be the SAME; dum res maneant; Cic.

You are the SAME *man still;* antiquum obtines; Ter.

Do not you think me the SAME *now that I formerly was, when?* alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, cum? Ter.

The very SAME *day, that;* eo ipso die, quo; Cic. *—self-*SAME *day that the law was given;* ipso illo die, quo lex est data; Cic.

We have not the SAME *necessity that they have;* non eadem nobis et illis necessitudo impendet; Sall. De iis non eadem oratores et poetæ sentiunt; Var.

They were the SAME *as the Academics;* iidem erant, qui Academici; Cic.

They say Diana is the SAME *as the moon;* Dianam et Lunam eandem esse dicunt; Cic.

Her mind is the SAME *as it was;* animus idem est ac fuit; Ter.

I am of the SAME *mind;* haud aliter censeo; Ter.

The soldiers take the SAME *oath;* milites idem jurant; Cæs.

We SAT *up talking till it was late at night;* sermonem in multam noctem produximus.

To SATISFY; satisfacere. *—or fill;* satiare, &c. *—one's expectation;* alicujus expectationi affatim satisfacere, succurrere.

To be SATISFIED; expleri, voti compotem fieri. Habere quod expleat, satiet animum, ut non plura, nihil amplius desideret, requirat, optet, expetat; quod sitior restinguat. Rei satietate teneri.

To SAVE; salvare, &c. *—harmless;* indemnem præstare; periculum judicii præstare; Cic. *—expense;* parcere sumptibus. *—one's money;* parce erogare. *—his oath;* exsolvere se religione jurisjurandi. *—from the gallows;* de lapide emere; de furca redimere. *—till another time;* in aliud tempus reservare; Cic. *—till winter;* hyemi, in hyemem reponere; Virg. Quintil. *—or preserve from destruction;* alicui præsidio et saluti esse; salutem dare, afferre, expedire. Saluti alicujus providere, prospicere, consulere; summo cum studio præsto esse. Aliquem afflictum, miserum, in summo constitutum periculo, salvum, incolumem, illæsum præstare, conservare, tueri, defendere; ab exitio, pernicie, malo, calamitate vindicare, prohibere, conservare, liberare, expedire, in tuto, in portu collocare. Ab aliquo malo, exitio avertere, depellere. Ferre opem et salutem indigentibus, pereuntibus. Liberare periculis. Salutem alicujus defendere, servare.

SAVE *only to you;* præterquam ad te. *—a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat;* perit quod facis ingrato.

Not so much to SAVE *themselves;* non tam sui conservandi caussa; Cic.

You may SAVE *his life;* hujus tibi potestas servandi datur; Ter.

He helped to SAVE *my life;* mihi vitæ auxilium tulit; Ter.

I SAVED *him twice;* bis a me servatus est; Cic.

SAVE *me, I pray you;* serva me, obsecro; Ter.

Out of a desire of SAVING *their estates;* studio rei familiaris tuendæ; (conservandæ) Cic.

Glad his ship was SAVED; servatam ob navem lætus; Virg.

You have SAVED *me this day;* liberatus sum hodie tua opera; Ter.

He SAVED *part of it till another time;* partem ejus in alium diem reservavit; Plin.

It is SAVED, *and set by itself;* seorsum reponitur; Colum.

God SAVE *you;* salve, salveto, ave, aveto, salvus sis; Ter. Sospitet te Deus; servet te Christus.

As I hope to be SAVED; ita me servet Deus; Ter.

I will SAVE *you that labor;* ego hunc laborem demam et diminuam tibi; Plaut.

So I can but SAVE *by it;* modo damno non sit, nihil damni faciam; contraxero; Plin. Cic.

Condemned by all SAVE *one voice;* omnibus sententiis, præter unam, damnatus; Cic.

I ask no reward SAVE *the perpetuating of the memory of this day;* nullum præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam; Cic.

There was no creature there SAVE

one little old woman; neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat; Ter.

I got through my journey well, SAVE *that some of my people fell ill;* iter commode explicui, excepto quod quidam ex meis adversam valetudinem contraxerunt; Plin. Excepto, quod adhuc utcunque valemus; Ovid.

The last SAVE *one;* proximus a postremo (alter ab extremo; novissimus citra unum); Cic.

I will SAVE *one;* ego ero post principia; Ter.

You may as well SAVE *yourself the trouble;* nihil agis; Ter.

There is but one way to SAVE *them;* una est spes salutis; Cæs.

To think how to SAVE *himself;* de sua salute cogitare; Cæs.

To seek to SAVE *himself by flight;* fuga salutem petere; Cæs.

He entreats him to SAVE *his life;* cum eo de salute sua agit; Id.

We must find out some way to SAVE *ourselves;* quærendum est aliquod effugium; iter salutis; Petron.

Having lost my horse, I SAVED *my life;* amisso equo, evasi.

A SAVOR; sapor, m. gustus,-us, m.

To have an ill SAVOR; male, graviter, deterius, pessime olere. *—a good* savor; bene, jucunde, suaviter, olere.

I SAW *you through the chink of the door;* ego per rimulam ostii te observabam.

An old SAW; vetus adagium.

To SAY; aio, inquio; dicere. *—again;* repetere. *—the best of it;* ut mollissime, levissime, parcissime, benignissime dicam; ne quid gravius dicam; nolo male ominari. *—nothing of this, that;* ut ne addam, quod; Ter. *—by heart;* memoriter memorare; Plaut. Ex memoria exponere; Cic. *—nay;* preces alicujus repellere; oranti aliquid negare; Ovid. Stat. *—no more;* ut nihil aliud dicam; Cic. *—the least;* ut levissime dicam; Cic.

They SAY; fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.

To gain-SAY; contradicere, reclamare.

It is a common SAYING; tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgo dicitur.

It is hard to SAY; dici vix potest; Cæs.

SAY *that I will not be angry with him;* nega me ei iratum fore; Cic. *—ye so?* itane est? Ter. *—you saw me not;* nusquam tu me; Ter. *—not so;* melius loquere; Petr. *—he be cast;* pone eum victum esse; Ter. *—it be so;* ut ita sit; Cic. *—it be not so;* ne sit sane; fac ita non esse; Cic. *—I may do it;* fac me posse; Cic. *—he was worthily punished;* tulerit sane merito pœnas; Quintil. *—on;* age, perge. *—or suppose;* pone quod, &c. fac, &c. esto quod, &c. finge modo, &c.

You SAID *you could not abide;* negabas posse te pati; Ter. Negat vidisse; Ter. Negabon' velle me? Ter. Negavit recte facere; Petron.

It is an easy matter to SAY *it;* nihil est dictu facilius; Ter.

What will the people SAY *if?* qui rumor erit populi si; Ter.

What SAYS *the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? Pers.

So it was SAID; fama fuit; Virg.

Yes, indeed, do I SAY *so;* aio enimvero; Plaut.

Stay, I SAY; mane, mane inquam; Ter.

What shall I SAY *to my husband?* quid meo respondebo viro? Ter.

They SAY *my son is in love;* meum gnatum rumor est amare; Ter. *—he will be here by and by;* jam hic affuturum aiunt; Ter.

Do you SAY? ain' tu? Ter.

To be SAID *nay;* repulsam ferre; pati; Ovid. Cic.

It is impossible to SAY *how glad they are;* dici non potest quantopere gaudeant; Cic.

That is to SAY; id est, quod est; nempe; puta, scilicet; nimirum; Cic. Ter.

They are less than they are SAID *to be;* infra famam sunt; Quint.

He durst not SAY *a word of;* ne verbum quidem ausus est facere de; Cic.

That I may SAY *the same for others, that I think by myself;* ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipso sentio; Cic.

It is never SAID *to have been but once;* semel unquam proditur; Plin.

I will SAY *as I heard;* audita eloquar; Plaut.

There is wit in what you SAY; acute hoc dicis.

As the SAYING *is; as they* say, i. e. *by way of proverb;* quod dici solet; Plaut.

Phrase. 3 Z

Is it not as I SAID? sum verus? Ter.

They reported that you SAID *so;* ex te auditum aiebant; Ter.

You shall hear what he will SAY *to it;* ejus audies verba; Ter.

So they SAY; ita prædicant; Ter.

You SAY *well, that is well* said; recte admones; Ter.

He was by when it was SAID; ei sermoni interfuit; Cic.

And yet so we have heard our fathers SAY; et tamen sic a patribus accepimus; Cic.

They SAY *nothing therefore who deny;* nihil igitur afferunt, qui negant; Cic.

Have you any thing to SAY *to me?* nunquid me vis? Plaut.

The chief pontiff was made to SAY *the words before him;* coactus est pontifex maximus verba præire; Liv.

It was SAID *his troops would be here instantly;* jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabatur; Cæs.

He SAYS *it was not right;* negat fuisse recte; Cic.

As I have heard old men SAY; ut accepi a senibus; Cic.

I have it but by hear-SAY; nihil præter auditum habeo; Cic.

I have often heard old men SAY; sæpe a majoribus natu audivi; Cic.

But you would SAY *so indeed, if;* tum magis id diceres, si; Cic.

Mind what I am going to SAY; animum ad ea quæ loquar adverte; Plaut.

In spite of what any one may SAY; invitis omnibus; Ter.

What shall I SAY *for myself?* causæ quid dicam? Ter.

He SAID *not a word;* Pythagorico usus silentio.

That I may SAY *as in the proverb;* ut proverbiali utar dicto.

It is commonly SAID *now;* sermone jam tritum est.

SCALD *not your lips in other folks' broth;* tua quod nihil refert, ne cures, percontari desinas.

SCARCE; rarus, carus.

I am SCARCE *of money;* deficit me pecunia. —scarcely *my own man;* vix sum apud me; Ter. compos animi; Ter.

SCARCELY *any one;* haud fere quisquam; Cic. —*any thing at all;* merum non ens.

Such citizens are very SCARCE; hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est; Ter.

He had SCARCELY *gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run through;* vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit; Suet.

You had SCARCELY *been thirty days yet in Syria;* tu vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses; Cic.

Which he SCARCELY *thought of;* quod ille minime putabat; Cic.

You were SCARCELY *gone before Trebatius came;* commodum discesseras, cum Trebatius venit; Cic.

He is SCARCELY *any where to be found;* abiit in Utopiam.

To SCARE; terrere, &c. —*one out of his wits;* exterrere, externare, consternare.

You so SCARE *me;* ita me territas; Ter.

I could easily have SCARED *him from;* deterruissem facile ne; Ter.

More SCARED *than hurt;* salva res est, saltat senex; Ter.

Perhaps you are SCARED *at these things;* hæc fortasse metuis; Cic.

Are you SCARED *at these things?* num te illa terrent?

To SCATTER; spargere, &c.

She SCATTERS *the body all over the fields;* per agros passim dispergit corpus; Cic.

He set upon them as they were SCATTERED *over the fields;* vage effusos per agros adortus est; Liv.

SCATTERED *up and down about the work;* dispersi in opere; Cæs.

Life being so short, why do we form so many SCHEMES? quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? Hor.

A mean SCHOLAR; literis leviter imbutus; mediocriter doctus; Cic.

To put one to SCHOOL; in ludum, literarium ludum mittere. Præceptoribus instituendum, informandum tradere. Doctoribus erudiendum, perpoliendum committere. Ad scholas, ad magistros, tanquam ad mercaturam bonarum artium, literarum mittere, amandare. Musis destinare, consecrare. In literis alere. In sapientiæ, doctrinæ officina; in literarum, grammaticæ gymnasio, curriculo exercendum, instruendum, excolendum dare. In scholasticam disciplinam tradere.

A general SCHOOL, *or university;* schola generalis, universalis; academia, ubi ad omnem eruditionem, sapientiam,

pietatem, instituuntur adolescentes, &c.

To go to SCHOOL; nomen in literariam militiam dare. In ludo literario ferulam subire; sub ferula militare. Præceptoribus, literis operam dare. Auditioni in scholis operari. Ludum literarum Græcarum Latinarumque, scholam grammatices frequentare. Musarum in grammaticis alumnus. Elementarius puer. Bonarum literarum candidatus, qui tyrocinii literarii rudimenta nondum deposuit.

To give SCHOLARS *leave to play;* tempestivum pueris concedere ludum.

No SCHOLAR *of any account but knows him;* nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus; Gell.

You are a SCHOLAR; versatus es in studiis literarum.

An honest man and a good SCHOLAR; vir probissimus nec eruditionis aspernandæ.

He has a great many SCHOLARS; habet scholam frequentissimam.

I have been a whole year a SCHOLAR *of Cratippus;* annum jam audivi Cratippum; Cic.

One might know him for one of the SCHOLARS *of Theophrastus;* ut Theophrasti discipulum possis agnoscere; Cic.

A great SCHOLAR; primarum artium princeps; Ter. Omni literarum genere superabat; Cic.

To go to SCHOOL *with any one;* literas apud aliquem discere.

A SCORE; ratio, ratiuncula.

To SCORE *up;* notare creta, &c.

To put it upon his SCORE; imputare.

To quit SCORES; pariare, par pari referre.

To engage upon the SCORE *of kindness;* beneficio aliquem adjungere; Ter.

To require upon the SCORE *of friendship;* amicitiæ nomine petere; Cic.

*You are three-*SCORE *years old at least, if no more;* sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo; Ter.

To pay off an old SCORE; solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam; Cic.

To go upon the SCORE; nomina facere.

To SCORN; deridere, &c.

I SCORN *your words;* tuas ego minas flocci facio; non te pili æstimo; tuam non moror morositatem. —*and slight all earthly things;* infra me humana duco omnia.

You SCORN *to look at me;* despectus tibi sum, nec quis sim quæris.

He looked SCORNFULLY *at me;* censorio me statim enecat supercilio.

To SCOUR; purgare, detergere, extergere; mundare, emundare, mundificare. A sordibus purgare, perpurgare. Munditias facere. Spurcitias, rubiginem detergere. Nitorem, splendorem emundando rei conciliare, dare, reddere, restituere, afferre, accersere. Nitidare. Purgando rem nitidam, mundam, splendidam efficere, facere ut niteat, nitescat, splendeat, splendescat, splendorem contrahat res.

A SCOUT; emissarius, speculator, explorator; corycæus, i, m. Cic. delator, explorator, clancularius auscultator.

To SCOUT; explorare, subauscultare.

When the SCOUTS *had given intelligence of it;* re per exploratores cognita; Cæs.

The troopers are on the SCOUT, *all night long;* circumfunditur noctu equitatus; Cæs.

To SCRATCH; scabere, scalpere.

SCRATCH *his back, and he will claw your elbow;* mutuo muli scabunt.

The SEA; mare, &c. Sal, altum, profundum, vastum, immensum æquor. Maris æquor; marmor. Æquora. Aquæ cœrulæ, marinæ, salsæ, Neptuniæ; Neptuni. Neptunus, Nereus, Amphitrite. Vada salsa, cœrula. Doris amara. Thetis, Tethys. —*is tempestuous;* fluctus, aquæ, undæ, freta, æquora ventis, procellis, tempestatibus, ventorum impetu ac vi commota, vexata, concitata, agitata, jactata, concussa tumescunt, intumescunt, miscentur, exasperantur, fervent, æstuant, furunt, fluctuant; vehementer, valde sæviunt. Ventorum importuna vis, procellæ, tempestates, fluctus marinus, æquora, freta in furorem agunt, adigunt; ad cœlum attollunt, immensas aquarum, undarum excitant moles; ratibus quassatis, titubantibus naufragia minitantur. Mare procellosum, tumultuosum, fervidum, sævum, iratum. Mare ventosum, undosum, tempestuosum, naufragum hyemat. —*is calm;* æquor, mare tumidum, iratum placatur, pacatur, sedatur, sternitur, silet, conquiescit; tranquillum, placidum, intempestum, quietum est. Unda, sævi maris ira, impetus; vis frangitur, ponit minas, remittit sævitiam. Subsidunt, residunt, componuntur, compescuntur, mulcentur fluc-

tus; resedit, sedata est tempestas.

Some prefer the Sea-*coast, others the country, many the city;* rusticari; ruri et in agris, cum rusticis et agricolis assidue versari; vitam rusticam agere, degere; rus colere, abire, habitatum ire, recidere, atque abdere me, perjucundum est mihi; summæ voluptatis est; magnopere; imprimis delectat me; jucunditatem habet maximam. Alii facilius in maritimis sunt, degunt, jucundius versantur; maritima loca majore cum voluptate frequentant; maritima regione libentius utuntur; in ora maritima vivunt suavius. Alios maritima sedes oblectat, capit, tenet. Ruris amœnitas mihi cordi est, tristitiam solatur, male affectum animum reficit; mœrorem lenit, angoris unica est medicina.

A skilful Sea-*man, or pilot;* nauta, navita, navarchus, nauclerus, naviculariu, navi culator suæ artis; rerum maritimarum, nauticarum, navalium, navigandi, in gubernandis navibus exercitus, exercitatus, spectatissimus, exercitatissimus, paratissimusque. Gubernator bonus, solers, gnavus, peritus.

They were glad when they went to Sea; in altum vela dabant læti.

The country by the Sea-*side pleases me best;* maritima regio me delectat; pascor maritimæ regionis aspectu; meis oculis regione maritima nihil est jucundius; miram haurio jucunditatem maritimæ regionis aspectu.

We were at Sea, *out of sight of shore;* nec jam amplius ulla Occurrit tellus, cœlum undique et undique pontus.

He came by Sea; equo vectus ligneo; implumi adremigat ala.

A SEAL; sigillum, signaculum.

To Seal, *or sign writings;* subsignare, subscribere. Literas, epistolam, chirographum signare, consignare, obsignare, sigillare; sigillo, annulo signatorio munire, communire. Impressione sigilli, signis, sigillis consignare, literas occludere. Signis impressis pacta conventaque confirmare, rata facere. Signum, sigillum scripto apponere, imprimere.

To un-Seal *letters;* resignare, aperire literas; linum insidere.

I caused the letters to be signed with the public Seal; literas obsignandas publico signo curavi; Cic.

To engrave a Seal *upon a ring;* signum sigillum imprimere annulo; sigillo annulum imprimere.

To SEARCH; explorare, scrutari. —*diligently;* rem solerter expiscari, anxie, diligenter, acutissime indagari; penitus scrutari, diligentius perscrutari; subtili quadam et exquisita indagatione solertissime investigare; curiosis oculis rimari; quam sagacissime odorari; anxie perquirere; sagaciter pervestigare; accurata industria explorare; acri et intento animo intueri; omnibus vestigiis persequi; acrius, accuratius, attentius exquirere; venari et aucupari. Res arcanas, secretas, abditas, absconditas, occultas, reclusas, tectas, abstrusas, opertas, clandestinas, ignotas penitus inspicere, inquirere, examinare. Alicujus sententiam, quid quis sentiat, animi sensa, secreta, quid animi quis habeat, tentare, explorare, elicere; callide et clam explorare, insidiosa quadam explorationis arte venari. Alte vestigare oculis. Rem amissam, deperditam investigare, pervestigare. Multum operæ ac studii ponere, multum invigilare in re perquirenda quam desiderat. Omnia loca permeare, latebrarum occulta penetrare, perlustrare ut reperiat. Nullum locum, nullas in quærendo latebras omittere. —*for a thing lost;* quærenti defuit orbis. —*the truth;* veritati studere, strenue operam navare. —*out the nature and causes of all things;* rerum humanarum et divinarum causas, naturas, persequi. —*the hidden and dark mysteries of philosophy;* abstrusa et recondita philosophiæ præcepta persequi. —*unused ways, and to leave the common;* inusitatas vias indagare, tritas relinquere. —*diligently into the study of philosophy;* aciem mentis in philosophiæ studium intendere. —*from the dark any hidden villany;* scelus aliquod ex occultis tenebris in lucem extrahere.

A subtle wit Searches *through heaven and earth;* cœlum et terram subtilis ingenii ala pervolat, et penitus scrutatur.

They must Search *that more closely who have more leisure;* feriatis ingeniis altiore indagine quærendum id est.

She that Searches *all about with her eyes;* circumspectatrix cum oculis emissitiis.

Let us Search *out things, and not wonder at them;* res ipsas rimemur, non miremur.

If you will Search *old records;* si primorum replicaveris annales.

Socrates SEARCHED *out philosophy from heaven itself;* Socrates de cœlo ipso philosophiam devocavit.

To SEASON *meat;* condire.

A SEASON; tempestas.

Out of SEASON; intempestivus, importunus.

In SEASON, adj.; opportunus, tempestivus.

SEASONABLY; tempestive, opportune, peropportune.

At this SEASON; hoc tempore; Cic.

He attacked them in SEASON; eos in tempore aggressus est; Flor.

They SEASON *things most delicately;* ita condiunt ut nihil possit esse jucundius; Cic.

SEASONED *with good discourse;* conditus sermone bono; Cic.

It is no SEASON *to go to sea in;* nondum est tempestivum ad navigandum mare; Cic.

A fair calm SEASON; tempestas bene serena; Cic.

In due SEASON; cum tempestivum fuerit; Boeth.

You come very SEASONABLY; in tempore advenis; Ter.

A SEAT; sedes, f. sedile, n.

To SEAT; collocare in sede.

To be the highest scholar in the SEAT; ducere classem; Quint.

They SEATED *themselves about the isle of Lesbos;* sedem cepere circa Lesbum insulam; Paterc.

They resolve to make Ilerda the SEAT *of the war;* constituunt bellum ad Ilerdam gerere; Cæs.

To SECOND *one;* subsidium ferre, in subsidiis esse.

Every SECOND *year, time, &c.;* alternis annis, vicibus, &c. *—day;* alterno quoque die.

The SECOND *or next in place, or degree;* alter, secundus a primo. In secundis consistere. Secundus ad regium principatum.

When Scipio and Philip were a SECOND *time consuls;* Scipione et Philippo iterum consulibus; Cic.

Seventeen years after his SECOND *consulship;* septem et decem annis post alterum consulatum; Cic.

SECOND *to none for piety;* nulli pietate secundus; Virg.

I will be here ready to SECOND *you, if need be;* ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies; Ter.

He may have the people to SECOND *him in it;* secundo id populo facere possit; Cic.

A SECRET *place;* abditum, claustrum, secessus, latebra.

To keep SECRET; *to conceal any thing;* aliquid occulere, occultare, abdere, condere, abscondere, recondere, occludere, obtegere, contegere, operire; occultum, occulte, in occulto, clausum, tectum clam; tenebrarum, parietum custodiis abditum, absconditum habere, tenere, continere, asservare; in tenebris, latebris, occulto abdere; tenebris, velo obducere, obscurare, tegere. Rei tenebras offundere, velum obducere, obtendere. Ab oculis hominum, e conspectu subducere, subtrahere, removere, semovere. Taciturnitate celare; Cic.

To conceal SECRETS; arcana celare; continere audita.

To betray SECRETS; res arcanas, fidei commissas, prodere, effundere.

To discover his SECRETS *to his friends;* amico, familiari mentis adyta, sensa intima, animi arcana, secreta...imis, infixa medullis, reserare, recludere, aperire, patefacere, communicare. Amicum facere omnium consiliorum arcanorumque participem. Nihil occultum in amicitia, secretum abditumve debet esse, aperta omnia. Omnia inter amicos, amicorum communia sunt; etiam consilia occultissima et maxime arcana.

Very SECRETLY; clam, &c. ex occulto. Sine arbitris. Nemine, conscio, teste; in loco ab arbitris remoto, libero. Clandestinum scelus; clancularius poeta.

It is a great SECRET; est inter arcana Cereris.

He hopes it will be kept SECRET; sperat fore clam; Ter.

They trust him with all their SECRETS; illi credunt consilia omnia; Ter.

He keeps it SECRET; id occulte fert; Ter.

They are spoken in SECRET; plane secreto narrantur; Cic.

Keep these things SECRET; hæc tu tecum habeto; Cic. Clanculum habe; Plaut.

He is not able to keep his own purposes SECRET; tacitum tanquam mysterium tenent; Cic.

It must at all events be kept SECRET; quoquo pacto tacito est opus; Ter.

To blab SECRETS; enunciare myste-

ria; commissa; Cic. Operta proferre; Id.

Is he able to keep a SECRET? potin' est hic tacere? Ter. Alicui rei silentium facere; Plaut. Præstare; Sym.

I am not able to keep a SECRET; plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo; Ter.

They may be trusted with one's SECRETS; quibus occulta tradantur; Cic.

He is privy to all their SECRETS; intimus est eorum consiliis; Ter.

It could not be kept SECRET; factum latere non potuit; Cæs.

To commit a SECRET *to one;* concedere aliquid taciturnitati alicujus.

You shall never prevail on me to commit my safety to your SECRECY; nunquam dices tam commode, ut tergum meum in tuam fidem committam.

To disclose a SECRET; in ora virum passim aliquid diffundere; Virg.

Great SECRETS, *or mysteries;* mysteria mystica, quam maxime abstrusa, abdita, arcana, seclusa, altissime latentia; a nostris remota conspectibus; a natura involuta, recondita; sacra, quæ profanum vulgus scire non convenit; a profanis oculis longissime semota; a sensibus humanis remota; in ima terra latentia; in ipso cœlo supremo recondita.

A tattling fellow, that can keep no SECRETS; futilis homo huc, atque illuc profluens.

SECURE, *safe, or careless;* securus, tutus, negligens.

To SECURE *one;* securum præstare. —*or throw into prison;* in carcerem compingere.

To be SECURE, *or out of fear;* animo esse securo, quieto, pacato, tranquillo, otioso. Non modo extra periculum, sed extra metum esse. Nihil habere quod metuat, timeat, formidet. In aurem utramque dormire. Securitas animi est tranquillitas. Tutum scelus quis, nemo securum tulit. Audax fiducia.

To give SECURITY; satisdare, fidejubere, præstare securitatem, ne quid alius damni patiatur.

That the property of the woman might be more SECURE; quo res mulieri cautior esset; Cic.

To take all possible SECURITIES *in putting one's money out at interest;* cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos; Hor.

Unless you give me a SECURITY; nisi a te cavero; Cic.

We will keep you SECURE; nos securos vos præstabimus.

I must be SECURITY *for that; I must pay for it;* hæc in me cudetur faba; (apud Ter. in Eunucho pro adagio legitur;) at enim isthæc in me cudetur faba, h. e. in me malum recidet, in me hæc vindicabitur culpa. Translatum a faba, quæ quum siliquis eximitur, ac batuitur, ac fustibus intertunditur; ita ut fit in areis, more rusticorum, non ipsa perinde laborat, sed id demum in quo cuditur.

To live in SECURITY; facilem agitare vitam; procul negotiis degere.

SEDITION; seditio.

To raise a SEDITION; maximas undique turbas ciere, facere, dare. Seditionem, motus, tumultus funestos movere, commovere, concire, conflare, facere, concitare, excitare, moliri. Plebem, multitudinem, vulgus ad seditionem, ad arma, ad cædes, contra principem, magistratum commovere, irritare, inflammare, concitare, perpellere. Tabernarios concitare, servitia ad pileum vocare. Populum exasperatum seditiosis concionibus in rabiem agere. Publicam pacem tumultibus atque turbis violare, perturbare. Rempublicam in tumultus et perturbationes conjicere, dissidiis atque discordiis lacerare. Rerum novarum excitare incendia. Novas moliendo res plebem in principes furiis quibusdam incitare, discordiisque civilibus perturbare ac permiscere omnia. Remp. urbem magno turbatus tumultu. Tumultum civitati injicere.

They are in a SEDITION; perniciosa seditione furere. Tumultuatur plebs. Scissa in partes resp. seditione magna laborat, in magno versatur discrimine salus, respublica. Seditio incessit legiones.

SEDITION *is a plague in commonwealths;* seditio pestis rerumpublicarum; multas respubl. civiles discordiæ perdiderunt, domesticæ seditiones, intestina bella, controversiæ inter cives, partium contentiones, e civilibus discordiis, contentionibus, controversiis, dissentionibus, seditionibus multarum rerum publicarum perniciès fluxit, manavit, orta est. Civiles discordiæ, domesticæ seditiones, civium dissentiones multas urbes opibus admodum florentes

everterunt, solo æquarunt, diruerunt, exciderunt, affixerunt, perdiderunt, sustulerunt, multis urbibus perniciem, exitium, pestem, excidium, ruinam, interitum attulerunt, exitio fuerunt.

A SEDITIOUS *man;* seditiosus civis et turbulentus, patriæ fax, furia, pestis perniciosa, seditionis funesta fax, paratus dux, stimulator, incitator. Discordiarum, contentionum, dissensionum, dissidiorum concitator, machinator, signifer, fax et origo. Otii et pacis disturbator, eversor, hostis, procella, turbo et tempestas, communi otio et tranquillitati infestus, hostis. Ad motus excitandos, ad tumultus commovendos paratus, instructus, expeditus, alacris. Perditissimorum consiliorum auctor; rerum novarum, novandarum studiosus. Qui id unum agit, pugnat, molitur, ut omnia perturbet, evertat; prædam reip. belli causam faciat, fortunas civium dissipet, parricidis dispertiat.

To repress the SEDITIOUS; homines audaces, furiosos, feroces, seditiosos, tumultuantes, ad seditionem paratos, ad dissentionem expeditos, ad discordiam civilem promptos, publicum otium perturbantes, communem pacem evertentes, reipublicæ tranquillitatem labefactantes, pacis et otii hostes, discordiarum seminaria, signiferos seditionis refrænare, coercere, cohibere, comprimere, durius accipere, asperius tractare, pœnis multare, delere, e medio tollere. Seditionis nervos, vim incidere, elidere; fibras evellere, eradicare, extirpare. Hominum furiosorum, seditiosorum amentiam, audaciam, animos, impetus, spiritus retardare, reprimere, contundere, minuere; temeritatem, furorem, eruditissimos conatus, impetus incitatos, nefarios, crudeles, furibundos consilio et prudentia cohibere, labefactare, frangere; ferociam, insolentiam domare, convellere, continere. Quam fortissime hominibus audacissimis, multitudinis temeritati, latronum sceleri resistere, adversari, opponere se. Multitudini exultanti, ferocienti frænos injicere. Restinguere seditionem.

The citizens are all in SEDITIOUS *tumults;* dissociatis civium animis inter se digladiantur; bellum agunt intestinum cives.

To SEDUCE; seducere. —*by evil counsel;* rectam indolem a recto, vero, virtute, ab honesto, de via deflectere, detorquere, deducere, abstrahere; transversum abripere, agere ad nequitiam, abducere, in fraudem inducere malis, sceleratis consiliis; fucatis, fictis verbis. Pessime alteri consulere. Aliquem erroribus, pravis opinionibus inficere, imbuere; pravis, perditis consiliis in casses præcipitare, in errorem trahere, in vitium et exitium ducere, seducere, præcipitem agere, in discrimen impellere, inducere. Errores, venenum alicui infundere; virus pestiferum in aures, in animum instillare, pectore aspergere. —*into licentiousness;* ad nequitiam abducere; Plaut.

To be SEDUCED *by evil counsel;* pessimis improborum consiliis in discrimen, periculum venire, incurrere, vocari; ad scelus, turpitudinem invitari, duci, falli, decipi, circumveniri; auribus in præcipitium agi. Hominibus pravis auscultando, aures patefaciendo, accommodando se, hominum nequissimorum blanditiis illecebrisque, indolis, spei bonæ naufragium, jacturam, abortum facere.

To SEE; videre, cernere, aspicere. —*and not to see; to affect ignorance;* connivere, dissimulare visum; ad multa sciens connivere; data opera dissimulare; studio occludere oculos ne videant; astute celare; multa prudenter præterire; egregia conniventia transire; dissimulanter agere, contueri; oculis velatis, clausis præterire; connivere in hominum sceleribus; Cic. Hallucinari in amicorum vitiis, apud Erasmum; per licentiam indulgere; Bud. et apud Ulpianum, conniventibus oculis, i. e. per dissimulationem; et apud Accursium, ratione stricta, i. e. ratione non inspecta. —*slightly;* veluti per transennam videre. —*quickly;* acerrima oculorum acie; summa perspicacia præditus. Lynceus alter perspicax, cui visus acer, oculi acuti, fideles.

One may SEE *by the leanness that it was not taken in the open sea;* macies indicat eum non esse libero mari captum; Colum.

You sent them to SEE *me in the morning;* eos tu mane ad me salutandum miseras; Cic.

SEE *how he comes off in this business;* expectes quemadmodum exeat ex hac causa; Cic. —*what he would have;* videas, quid velit; Ter. —*where the dice are;* vide ubi tali sint; Plaut. —*what they think of this;* quid

his de illo placeat exquire; Cic. —*that all things be in readiness;* fac parata sint omnia; Plaut. —*you let nobody into the house;* cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris; Plaut. —*that I have no wrong done me;* efficias ne quid mihi fiat injuriæ; Cic. —*how he wags his tail;* en, ut cauda adulatur. —*now,* i. e. *mind what you say;* vide modo; Petron. —*that these things be not spoken of;* hæc cura clanculum ut sint dicta. —*what others do first;* periculum ex aliis facito. —*here a perspective glass!* en tibi perspicillum quod te vel lynceum reddat. —*your belly full;* pascite oculos, pascite animos vestros.

A gallant navy to SEE; præclara classis in speciem; Cic.

Who SEES *not that?* quis non videt? Cic.

Though we SEE *it in another, yet;* etiamsi in alio cernamus, tamen; Cic.

I will SEE *that you be made acquainted with all;* omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam; Cic. —*to that;* ego istuc videro; Ter. —*that they shall not deceive us;* ego curabo, ne quid verborum dent; Ter. —*go and* see; id viso; —*if I can find Sagarine;* proviso Sagarinum; Plaut. —*if Demipho be at home; or, Dem. if he be;* Demiphonem, si domi est, visam; Ter.

Let not Atticus SEE *this letter;* noli hanc epistolam Attico ostendere; Cic.

You do not come to SEE *us;* nos minus intervisis; Cic.

It is so little it cannot be SEEN; tanta est ejus tenuitas ut fugiat aciem; Cic.

He went down into the tub to SEE *if it were sound;* descendit in dolium soliditatem ejus probaturus; Apul.

As far as one could SEE; qua visus erat; Sall.

You may SEE *your friend by the way as you go;* a via salutes amicum; Mart.

The hawk easily SEES *that color;* eum colorem facillime speculatur accipiter; Colum.

Methinks I SEE; mihi perspicere videor; Cic.

There was a fleet of the enemy SEEN; conspecta classis hostium est; Liv.

Things never either SEEN *or heard;* non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita; Cic.

I SEE *your good-will to me;* benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio; Cic. —*what account you make of me;* experior quanti me facias; Plaut.

And SEE *where he is;* atque eccum; Ter. Sed eccum Parmenonem; Ter. Hem Davum tibi; Ter.

It is commonly so SEEN; more hominum evenit; Ter.

But SEE, *I pray, what followed;* sed attende quæso, quæ sint consecuta; Cic.

I often think I SEE *him complaining;* mihi sæpe occurrit vultus ejus querentis; Cic.

It is impossible to go without being SEEN; non potest clam exiri; Cæs.

I plainly SEE *them;* mihi ante oculos versantur; Cic.

You cannot SEE *wood for trees, nor water for the sea;* in sylva arbores, in mari aquam, quæris.

He is too inquisitive; he pries and SEES *into every thing;* Musca est; non enim parasiti solum, Muscæ dicti sunt olim, sed etiam homines curiosi mirifice, qui nihil non exquirunt et penetrant; ut Musca est pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, apud Plaut.

I cannot SEE *so far off;* intervallum aliquanto longius est, quam ut prospectus oculorum assequatur.

It would be a finer sight to SEE; quod esset magnificentius spectaculum quam.

A dreadful sight to SEE; monstrum horrendum; rostro adunco, longis cornibus, harpyarum unguibus, prælonga cauda.

You must not stare so earnestly on every pleasing object; you must restrain the very sense of SEEING; non manus solum, sed etiam oculos continere decet.

You shall SEE *them after dinner;* a prandio spectabitis.

You can SEE *through a stone wall;* næ tu plus quam lynceus es.

You SEE *with an eagle's eye;* aquilinus tibi est oculus.

You are not mistaken; you SEE *it;* nihil te fallunt oculi tui.

We have SEEN *a magnificent sight;* vidimus plus quam regale spectaculum.

A fine sight to SEE; spectaculum sane non inamœnum; admodum amœnum.

They love to SEE *and see again;* nec vidisse semel satis est, juvat usque morari.

You have SEEN *enough already;* satis jam diu vestros pavistis oculos.

I can never SEE *enough of such glorious sights;* in his epulis esurio semper ego, non saturio.

Let the profane SEE *to this; let them see and acknowledge their error;* videant irreligiosi; videant, et errorem suum recognoscant.

Do I SEE *really with profit enough, or is it little worth?* satin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincere, an parum?

SEED; semen, semineum, neut.

It is SEED *time;* credenda Ceres arvis; Virg.

They reckon a great deal more SEED *sown, than ever they sow;* longe plus imputant seminis jacti, quam quod severint; Col.

To SEEK; quærere, petere. —*preferment, or glory;* ambire dignitatem; gloriæ inhiare, servire. —*to one for any thing;* petere aliquid ab aliquo. —*an occasion;* tempus aucupari; ansam, causam quærere. —*his own profit;* proprium sectari commodum; suum quæstum colere. —*for help;* auxilium implorare; Cæs. —*one's death;* vitam alicujus petere. —*renown by ill doings;* gloriæ fumulum, velut Ephesini templi incensor conquirere, detractionis studio, incursu hostili, bello non prius indicto; illustres accusando viros, suo nomini famam quærere; Hier. Flagitiis, facinoribus post cineres dilatare famam; nomen memoria sceleris extendere, voto adipiscendæ famæ latioris; Solin. Pestilenti exemplo nomen posteritati commendare; alios traducendo choragium aliquod gloriæ affectare, venari.

Where shall I SEEK *him?* ubi gentium est?

They sent me to SEEK *you;* ego sum missus ut te requirerem; Ter.

Whilst I SEEK *to please you;* dum studeo obsequi tibi; Ter.

They SEEK *out their acquaintance;* suos notos quærunt; Cæs.

For me you may SEEK *it in the bottom of the sea;* quæras mea causa vel medio in mari.

You may as well bid me SEEK *a needle in a bottle of hay;* jubeas una opera me piscari in aëre.

To SEEM; videri.

It SEEMS; videtur, apparet.

If he SEEM *never so little to like it;* si paulum modo ostenderit sibi placere; Cic.

So long as I SEEM *not so to you;* dum ne tibi videar; Cic.

It does not SEEM *true at all to me;* mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile; Ter.

As it SEEMED; ut apparebat; Petron.

Those things which SEEM *to be good for any thing;* quæ boni alicujus speciem præ se ferunt.

SELDOM; raro, rarius, rarenter. —*seen;* cygnus ille niger. —*comes a better;* contenti sumus hoc Catone.

You SELDOM *come to Athens;* Athenas insolens venis; Ter.

Which one shall very SELDOM *be able to do;* cujus rarissima est occasio; Col.

I SELDOM *come to Rome;* sum Romæ infrequens; Cic.

One that SELDOM *serves God;* Dei cultor infrequens; Hor.

He SELDOM *came into the senate-house in those days;* temporibus illis non sæpe in senatu fuit; Cic.

It is a thing SELDOM *seen;* rarissimum est; Petron.

They can SELDOM, *or never know;* raro unquam possunt scire.

You do that SELDOM; istud quidem facis insolens.

You SELDOM *see a man that will do so;* hæc qui præstet, est rara avis.

You will SELDOM *find any, that;* pauci quos æquus amavit Jupiter.

This very SELDOM *happens;* diis geniti potuere.

The SELDOMER *the better;* id ne sæpius facias, rogo.

It SELDOM *so happens;* horum sane copia rarentior ad manus venit.

Such men are SELDOM *seen;* cujusmodi hominum major est annona, i. e. pretium majus; (*for* annona *sometimes signifies the market-price, or rate.*)

Where will you find such a one? very SELDOM; Utopiæ incola.

SELF-*same;* ipse, idem.

I my-SELF; egomet. *You your*-SELF; tute. *He him*-SELF; ipsemet.

Of him-SELF; suamet sponte.

She her-SELF; illa ipsa.

The thing it-SELF; res ipsa.

We our-SELVES; nos ipsi, ipsi, nos-

met, nosmetipsi. *You your*-selves; vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmetipsi. *You your*-self; tu ipse, tutemet.

By one-SELF; solus.

He is him-SELF; mentis est compos.

Beside him-SELF; mente motus.

By it-SELF; ex sese.

By them-SELVES; solus cum solo.

I. SELF, *having a pronoun* my, your, him, *&c., coming before it, is rendered by* ipse, *or adding* met *to the Latin pronoun: as,*

For I my-SELF *could be willing to be mistaken together with him;* ego enim ipse cum ipso non-invitus erraverim; Cic.

Why do I not go in my-SELF? cur non egomet introeo? Ter.

Note: My, thy, our, your, his, her, their, *before* self, *or* own self, *are to be rendered by pronoun substantives,* ego, tu, sui, nos, vos: *as,* Magis ea percipimus atque sentimus, quæ nobis, ipsis, (*to our own*-SELVES) aut prospera aut adversa eveniunt, quam illa, quæ cæteris; Cic.

II. SELF, *having* same *with it, is rendered by* ipse *with some relative pronoun,* ille, iste, istic, hic, is, qui; *or by* idem *with* ille, iste, quod, *or* unus: *as,*

That SELF-*same author of divination;* ille ipse divinationis auctor; Cic.

The SELF-*same day that he died;* eo ipso die, quo excessit e vita; Cic.

Even I the SELF-*same man;* idem ego ille; Cic.

It seems to be the SELF-*same thing with that;* unum et idem videtur esse atque id quod; Cic. Ipso illo die quo lex est data; Cic.

Some other phrases.

He takes me by my-SELF *abroad with him;* me solum seducit foras; Ter.

He is beside him-SELF; mente captus est; Varro.

Lay the best hay by it-SELF; quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito; Cato.

You shall have her all to your-SELF; Phyllida solus habeto; Virg.

To live like one-SELF; pro dignitate vivere; Corn. Nep.

To look to one-SELF; salutis suæ rationem habere; Cæs.

Now I do well to be angry at my-SELF; merito mihi nunc succenseo.

We are by our-SELVES; hic soli sumus.

A SELF-*lover;* qui sibi applaudit, blanditur, nimium tribuit, arrogat, assumit, placet; sibi assentatur; seipsum amat sine rivali; inani, falsa, arroganti persuasione intumescit; inanem sibi de se persuasionem induit; aliis præstantiorem se autumat; aliis unum se omnibus anteponit, præfert, sua tantum opinione præstantissimus. Sibi Suffenus. Qui cum de se judicat, veritatem non consulit; sibi morem uni gerit, admiratur unum se, immodicus æstimator sui.

For my own part; as for my-SELF; me quod attinet.

You will shift for your-SELF; tibi caves.

Every man for him-SELF; proximus egomet mihi.

They will take care of them-SELVES; cavent sibi post principia.

It is a pig of your own sow; your own-SELF *sold it;* ex tua id venit officina.

You have made a halter to hang your-SELF; hanc techmam in teipsum instruxisti.

Sick of SELF-*love;* Epidemicus ille Philautiæ morbus.

Do it your-SELF; *be your own valet;* tibi ipsi sis Mercurius.

Having too good a conceit of him-SELF; ex nimia sui opinione.

Every man is wedded to his own SELF-*will;* sua cuique sponsa est pulcherrima.

He stands in his own light; he may thank him-SELF *that he does not see;* nemo læditur ni a seipso.

He is a fool that cannot look to him-SELF; frustra sapit, qui sibi non sapit.

Every man has SELFISH *ends;* omnes sibi melius esse malint quam alteri.

He him-SELF *is caught in his own snare;* suis ipsæmet pennis capiuntur aves.

He undoes him-SELF; damnisque suis incendia nutrit.

They them-SELVES *are beaten with their own staff;* suo semetipsos telo confodiunt.

He thinks him-SELF *no small fool;* sibi nimium adblanditur; in propriis æstimandis cæcutiunt et hallucinantur; homo nec meo judicio stultus, et non valde sapiens.

To defend it-Self, *stand on its own guard; trust to it-self*; fert omnia secum; se pharetra, sese jaculo, se utitur arcu.

He is all for him-Self; sibi duntaxat prospicit.

To SELL; vendere, venundare; venum exponere, distrahere, nummo addicere; pretio, nummo, pecunia commutare, permutare; nummo, pretio accepto abalienare, emptoribus tradere, in alios transferre aliquid. Pretio dare, argentum accipere. *—a man's life;* addicere sanguinem alicujus. *—goods by the common-crier;* bona præconi publico subjicere. *—one the possession of some land;* agrum alicui in possessionem addicere. *—the commonwealth;* rempublicam venalem habere. *—any thing at a dear rate;* vendere aliquid grandi precio.

Let him carry her beyond sea to Sell; trans mare hinc venum asportet; Plaut.

It is to be Sold *openly;* palam est venale; Plaut.

He might have Sold *it if;* vendidisset, si; Cic.

He Sells *cheaper than others;* vendit minoris, quam alii.

How Sell *you;* quanti vendis.

Things that one has power to Sell; res mancipi; mancipii; Cic.

He Sold *them for slaves;* illos sub corona vendidit; Cæs.

When corn was dear, he Sold *to the people a bushel for a shilling;* in caritate annonæ asse modium populo dedit.

I never was covetous to Sell *my art at a dear rate;* nunquam avare statui precium arti meæ; Plaut.

Inventories of things to be Sold; tabulæ auctionariæ.

He set Pamphilus to be Sold; Pamphilum venalem proposuit; Ter.

The books are to be had every where, Sold *openly;* libri isti detrahuntur passim.

They are to be Sold *in any shop;* proponuntur istæ jam merces ubique venum.

I cannot afford to Sell *my ware for words;* ne verba pro farinis.

How will you Sell *it? what will it cost?* quanti erit venalis?

To SEND; mittere. *—for soldiers out of their winter-quarters;* milites ex hybernis evocare; Cæs. *—in succors; new supplies;* subsidia summittere; Cæs. *—word back again;* renunciare, rescribere.

I have nobody to Send; neminem habeo, quem mittam; Ter.

She will come without Sending *for;* aderit ultro; Ter.

Send *for them when you will;* ubi voles accerse; Ter. *—me word with all speed;* fac nos quam diligentissime certiores; Cic.

You think much to Send *me a letter;* gravare ad me literas dare; Cic.

I must Send *him away somewhere;* aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus; Ter.

I will Send *him away; hence; packing;* ego hunc amovebo; Ter. Abigam. *—you to Bridewell; to the house of correction;* ad, vel in pistrinum te dedam.

If God Send *life;* si vita suppetet; modo vita supersit; Cic.

God Send *he be well;* salvus Deum quæso, ut siet; Ter.

Having gotten fit persons to Send *his mind to him by;* idoneos nactus homines, per quos ea, quæ vellet, ad eum perferrentur; Id.

They Send *messengers from one to another; to and fro;* internuncios ultro citroque mittunt; Cæs.

He Sent *two legions to succor our side with; to aid our men;* legiones duas subsidio nostris miserat; Id.

To be Sent *a long way about;* magno circuitu mitti; Id.

He is not fit to be Sent; non est idoneus qui mittatur; Cic.

He has Sent *him a challenge;* arietem emisit.

Tell him I Sent *for him;* voca verbis meis; Plaut.

To come to one's SENSES; colligere animos; Liv.

Are you in your Senses? incolumi capite es? Hor.

To SEPARATE; separare, sejungere, secernere; rem a re, res a se invicem separare, sejungere, seponere, semovere, secernere, segregare, divellere, disjungere, discindere, distrahere, disparare. Aliud ab alio discernere, distinguere, dispescere.

We are Separated *by a great distance;* magno locorum intervallo disjuncti sumus.

I am in places so far Separated, *that things reach me very slowly;* in iis locis sum, quo, propter longinquita-

tem, tardissime omnia perferuntur.

When death shall have SEPARATED *the soul from the body*; cum mors anima seduxerit artus; Virg.

To SERVE, *(act.) or do service to*; servire, inservire. —*or wait at table*; famulari, ancillari. —*or give one any thing one wants*; ministrare. —*meat up to table*; inferre cibos, instruere mensam cibis. —*wine to the company*; præbere pocula convivis. —*one with wares*; vendere alicui merces. —*a process*; citare in jus. —*as a soldier*; mereri, stipendia facere. —*one a trick*; imponere alicui. —*one in his kind*; pro merito tractare. —*instead of*; vicem alicujus præstare. —*the time*; servire scenæ; ad omnia se comparare; necessitati parere. —*under a captain in the wars*; sub duce mereri. Sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit; Liv. —*in one's turn*; alicujus vicem supplere; præstare; Plin. Sall. Alicui vicariam operam impendere; esse vicarius; Quintil.

I am ill SERVED; male mecum agitur.

When time SERVES; ubi commodum fuerit.

The time SERVES *for it*; tempus ad eam rem fert.

To do one SERVICE; operam dare alicui.

He, or it, did me great SERVICE; mihi magno fuit usui.

He SERVED *in the same band*; in eadem legione militabat; Cic.

He has SERVED *out his time in the wars*; stipendia confecit; miles emeritus; Cic.

He was so poor, he was fain to SERVE *on foot, i. e. be a foot soldier*; stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit; Liv. Consultum ut ii omnes pedibus mererent; Liv.

He SERVED *a baker*; operam pistori locavit; Gell.

He shall SERVE *me at table, i. e. wait on me*; hic mihi ministrabit; Plaut.

SERVE *up meat to the table*; mensam cibis extruite; epulis instruite; Cic. Ovid.

It is SERVED *up at the second course*; in secundam mensam administratur; Var.

It will SERVE *for many medicines*; ad multa medicamenta utile erit; Plin.

As luck SERVED, *this friend of mine was there*; forte fortuna hic meus amicus adfuit; Ter.

While time SERVES, *bethink yourself*; dum tempus est, cogita; Ter. —served; dum (ætatis) tempus tulit; Ter.

Now time SERVES; nunc; jam tempus est; Plaut. Ter.

He has enough to SERVE *his turn*; huic, quod satis, contigit; rerum suppetit usus; Hor.

As much as will SERVE *the turn*; quantum sat est; Cic.

Little entreating SERVES *a father's turn; i. e. satisfies him for a great offence*; pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri; Ter.

It will SERVE *my turn*; ex usu meo est; Ter.

This excuse will not SERVE *your turn*; ademptam hanc quoque tibi caussam vides; Ter.

Just as you SERVED *me*; item ut tu mihi fecisti; Plaut.

I will SERVE *him a trick*; aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor; Ter. —*the same sauce*; par pari referam; faxo tali eum mactatum infortunio; Ter. Idem illi reponam; Cic.

The wind SERVES; nacti sunt idoneum ventum; Cæs.

I am rightly enough SERVED; pretium ob stultitiam fero; Ter. Atque hoc confiteor jure obtigisse; Id.

I shall SERVE *for a whetstone*; fungar vice cotis; indicis; Hor. Plin.

He will SERVE *for an example*; in exemplum ibit; Tac.

The mountain SERVED *well enough to maintain them*; mons abunde sufficiebat alimentis; Liv.

Heretofore a small matter would have SERVED *to persuade you to*; olim quidem te caussæ impellebant leves, ut; Ter.

Never so small a matter will SERVE *them to find fault with*; vel minima re ad reprehendendum contenti esse videntur; Cic.

They will not only SERVE *to witness, but*; non solum erunt testimonio de...sed etiam; Macrob.

My sight SERVES *me not*; parum prospiciunt oculi; Ter.

Any cause will SERVE *me to give over*; mihi quævis satis justa caussa cessandi est; Cic.

As the occasion SERVED, *or shall*

servo; e re nata; Ter. Per occasiones; Suet. Pro re nata; Cic.

That what he had intended to bestow, might SERVE *the turn;* ut destinata summa sufficeret; Suet.

Any thing will SERVE *my turn;* mihi quidvis sat est; Plaut.

Him they SERVE *more especially;* ei potissimum inserviunt; Cic.

He thinks we will SERVE *him for our meat;* nostro sibi servire nos censet cibo; Plaut.

Do you SERVE *me so?* siccine agis? Ter.

SERVED *as he deserved;* ornatus ex virtutibus; Ter.

Here is as much as would have SERVED *ten men;* idem hoc hominibus sat erat decem; Plaut.

These things will SERVE *to live on;* hæc suppeditabunt ad victum; Cic.

The time of the year SERVES *not to make a war of it;* tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficit; Cæs.

SERVE *your friends who have served you before;* reddas amicis tempora; Phæd.

It SERVES *for many purposes;* ad multa quadrat; Cic.

Your tricks are of no SERVICE *to you;* ægrotant in te artes animi tui; Plaut.

Without the SERVICE *of men we could reap no fruit of beasts;* nec sine hominum opera fructus ex belluis capere possemus; Cic.

They may do SERVICE; usui (utiles) esse possunt; Cic. Cæs.

A soldier discharged from his SERVICE *when he has* served *out his time;* miles emeritus.

If you have any SERVICE *to command me;* si quid per me fieri velis.

Here is a man for your SERVICE; hem huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis; Ter.

They had desired to be put on that SERVICE; sibi id muneris depoposcerant; Cæs.

They did him a great deal of SERVICE; huic admodum profuerunt; Cic.

To do SERVICE *or kindness for one;* in aliquem officia conferre; Cic.

Can I do you no SERVICE? nihil est quod mea opera opus sit tibi? Ter.

I put myself to SERVICE; ipse me dedi in servitutem; Petron.

To neglect his SERVICE; officio deesse; Petron.

Phrase.

I must keep a SERVANT *of my own;* proprius mihi alendus est servulus.

A master hard to please, or SERVE; imperiosum habeo dominum.

My SERVANT *is my master;* servum alo cui ipsemet servio.

How dare you, sirrah, being a SERVANT, *mock me your master?* tun' me verbero, audes herum ludificarier?

I will send my SERVANT *for you;* vocabo te per puerum meum.

Dutiful and diligent SERVANTS; qui frugi sunt famuli.

A SERVANT, *or one that is bound, must obey;* ad aliorum vivit arbitrium.

I follow him out and in, as a SERVANT *should do;* deduco ac reduco.

Your SERVANT-*maid is not tongue-tied;* famulam habes minime mutam.

I am fain to do all the SERVICE *that is done;* ego sum illi a matula, a pedibus, a panibus, a poculis, a libellis, a rationibus, a jurgiis.

The misery of a good SERVANT *is to be pitied;* miseranda est illa bono servo miseria.

I will see that all be forth-coming, as a diligent SERVANT *should do;* et memor sum et diligens, ut quæ imperet dominus compareant.

SERVITUDE, *or slavery;* servitudo, f. servitium, n. servitus, -utis, f.

To bring into SERVITUDE; servituti aliquem addicere; aliquem alicui in servitutem tradere; jugum alicui imponere; libertatem alicui eripere; emancipare se alicui.

Those who have brought our associates into SERVITUDE *and slavery;* qui socios nostros in servitutem adduxerunt, emanciparunt.

To keep the city in a SERVILE *condition;* civitatem servitute oppressam tenere.

But if we were SERVANTS *to virtue;* quod si virtuti addiceremur.

We must have been SERVANTS *to your cruelty as long as we lived;* dandæ cervices erant crudelitati vestræ.

To be a SERVANT *wholly to wait on another's pleasure;* ad alterius nutum, mandatum, imperium, omnia facere.

To free oneself from SERVITUDE; e fluctibus servitutis emergere; jugum excutere, dejicere, detrectare; servitutis vincula rumpere; servitutis jugum a se repellere; detrahere, subtrahere colla jugo.

To deliver others from SERVITUDE;

servitutis gravitatem alicui levare, laxare; in libertatem alios vindicare, asserere; servitute aliquem eximere; nexos e vinculis eximere.

Deliver my son from SERVITUDE; expedi e servitute filium; Plaut.

Those who delivered their country from bondage, had not the freedom of that city which they had freed from SERVITUDE; patriæ liberatores urbe carebant ea, cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant.

He that delivered all Greece from SERVITUDE *and bondage;* qui totam Græciam servitute liberaverat.

To SET, *or put;* ponere, statuere. —*things in order;* in certos ordines distribuere. —*one before another;* alteri palmam, præmium, dare, deferre. —*on,* i. e. *force or put forward;* impellere; Cic. —*on shore;* exponere in terram; Cæs. — *a bondman at liberty;* ad pileum vocare; e vinclis eximere; Cic. vindicta liberare. —*light by;* susque deque habere; Plaut. Ferre; Gell. —*out the walls of a city;* urbem (mœnia) designare aratro. —*up a great shout;* barritum tollere. —*a laugh;* tollere cachinnum; Apul. —*up tents;* tabernacula statuere; Cæs. —*himself to ruin one;* incumbere ad alicujus perniciem; Cic. —*a dog on one;* canem in aliquem instigare; Petron.

One that SETS *another on mischief;* sceleris instinctor; Tacit.

He says I SET *him on;* me impulsore hoc factum ait; Ter.

He SET *upon him unawares;* imparatum adortus est; aggressus est; Ter.

He feared lest he should be SET *upon from above;* ne superne incesseretur timuit; Curt.

He commanded to SET *the houses on fire;* succendi ædificia jussit; Liv.

When they had SET *him on horseback;* quum illum in equum sustulissent; Cic.

His servant SET *him on his horse;* illum in equum servus imposuit; Macrob.

Supper is SET *on the table;* cœna apponitur; Ter.

He has SET *his heart on;* animum adjecit (appulit) ad; Ter.

As soon as ever we SET *foot on land;* ubi primum terram tetigimus; Plaut.

He SET *his soldiers on land;* milites exposuit; Cæs.

I desired the pilot to SET *me any where on the land;* gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in aliquo littore exponeret; Sen.

He would have nothing SET *on a hillock of earth;* super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui; Cic.

If you be SET *on it;* si certum est facere; Ter.

We have SET *down those things wherein;* eas res constituimus quibus; Cic.

It is more sincerely SET *down;* sanctissime perscriptum est; Cic.

If it be SET *down that;* si est ita scriptum, ut; Liv.

They are SET *down street by street;* vicatim conscribuntur; Cic.

He SETS *down twelve acres a man;* duodena in singulos homines jugera describit; Liv.

They SET *down a certain measure, which none must exceed;* adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat; Cic.

SET *your heart at rest;* animo otioso esse impero; Ter. —*me out so much of your land as;* mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes, quantum; Cic. —*him to do it;* huic mandes; Ter. —*at with dangers;* lacessitus periculis; Boet. —*open the casement;* aperi fenestram. —*on fighting;* intentus ad pugnam; Cæs. —*somebody to inquire;* alicui des negotium qui quærat; Cic.

I SET *all other things aside;* omnes posthabui mihi res; Ter. —*the more by him;* pluris eum feci, quod; Cic. —*much by it;* in magno pretio habeo; Sen. —*nought by them;* ingrata ea habui, atque irrita; Plaut.

I will SET *you at one again;* redigam vos in gratiam; Ter.

By his coming he SET *his country at liberty;* rempub. adventu suo liberavit; Cic.

Do you SET *so little by me?* itane abs te contemnor? Ter.

In former times it was much SET *by;* apud antiquos in pretio fuit; Macrob.

They SET *nothing by it;* pro nihilo ducunt; Cic. Nihili, parvi, æstimant, faciunt, habent, pendunt.

He SETS *too much by himself;* sibi nimium tribuit; Quint.

I shall SET *much by your letters;* magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ; Cic.

They SET *us together by the ears;* committunt nosmet inter nos; Suet.

I am sorry you have SET *such a man against you;* miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi; Ter.

This did most of all SET *him against her;* ea res multo maxime disjunxit illum ab illa; Ter.

His mind is SET *against marriage;* omnino abhorret animus huic a nuptiis; Ter.

They think to SET *up that town against this;* illam urbem huic urbi rursus opponere cogitant; Cic.

If he be not mad enough of himself, do you SET *him on;* si hic non insanit satis sua sponte, instiga; Ter.

Men do not SET *a net for a hawk;* non rete accipitri tenditur; Ter.

These were not SET *forth by him;* non sunt hæc edita ab illo; Ov.

They may SET *them out lands where they will;* iis agros assignent, quibus in locis velint; Cic.

She SET *up trade;* quæstum occipit; Ter.

They SET *up a cry;* clamorem sustulere; Curt.

They commonly SET *them on nine eggs or eleven;* ova ad incubandum supponunt plerunque novem, aut undecem; Var. Ova subjicere; Plin.

To be SET *to sale;* præconi subjici; Cic.

He SETS *himself to please the most;* se quam plurimis placere studet; Ter.

The names of my ancestors SET *me out;* me veterum commendant parentum nomina; Ovid.

He SET *the citizens' goods to sale;* civium bona publicavit; Cic. Præscripsit.

She had nothing to SET *off her beauty;* nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem; Ter.

Would you SET *such a servant as that at liberty?* emitteresne, necne, eum servum manu? Pl.

The sun is SET; sol occidit.

About (till) sun-SET; sub (ad) occasum solis; Cæs.

On a certain SET *day;* stato quodam die; Flor.

Yourself have SET *a time when these things shall cease;* tute his rebus finem præscripsisti; Ter.

Many of these trees were SET *with my own hands;* multæ istarum arborum mea manu sunt satæ; Cic.

A SET *speech;* meditata oratio; Tac.

He SET *men in arms at all the passages;* ad omnes introitus armatos opponit; Cic.

The very place where he last SET *his foot;* vestigium illud ipsum, in quo postremum institisset; Cic.

You were not suffered to SET *foot in your province;* prohibiti estis in provincia vestra pedem ponere; Cic.

After we were SET; cum consedissemus; Var.

Of SET *purpose;* cogitato; consulto; de industria; dedita opera; Cic.

They SET *open their gates;* portas aperuerunt; Cæs. —*their ladders to and mount the walls;* positis scalis muros ascendunt. —*up magazines in the city;* armorum officinas in urbe instituerunt. —*a great many horse-guards;* crebras stationes disponunt equitum. —*upon doing wrong;* ad injuriam faciendam aggrediantur; Cic.

He SETS *each legion to fortify a side of the camp;* singula latera castrorum singulis attribuit legionibus munienda; Cæs.

They resolve next day to SET *forward by break of day;* prima luce postridie constituunt proficisci; Cæs.

He SET *so much by one man's life;* tantum in unius anima posuit; Cic

On whose life so great a rate was SET; cujus vita tanti æstimata est.

No man can sufficiently SET *it forth in words;* nemo verbis potest id exprimere, consequi.

SEVERITY; severitas.

Very SEVERE; violentior æquo.

To tame one by SEVERITY; ægre, summa cum vi, contentione, comprimere, continere.

To SHAKE, act.; quatere, &c. —*hands;* jungere dextras; dextras jungere dextram; Virg. conjungere; Petron. —*for fear,* neut.; tremere. —*off the yoke of bondage;* ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire; Flor. —*with cold;* frigore horrere; Cic.

They SHAKE *the foundations of the state;* labefactant fundamenta reipublicæ; Cic.

None have SHAKEN *it off but he that;* nemo illam excussit nisi qui; Sen.

She SHOOK *her sides with laughing;* risu latera commovit; Petron.

The ships were sorely SHAKEN *with the tempest;* naves afflictabat tempestas; Cæs.

He SHOOK *his head;* movit ille vultum; caput; Petron.

SHAME; pudor, propudium, dedecus, probrum.

To be past SHAME; depudere.

Very SHAMELESS *and impudent;* duri puer oris et audax; fronte carens.

To get everlasting SHAME; sempiternum sibi dedecus inurere.

It were a SHAME *for them that;* pudendum ipsis quod; Tacit.

It is a SHAME *for them;* turpe est sis; Sen.

Have you no SHAME *in you?* ecquid te pudet? Ter.

Every body cries SHAME *on it;* clamant omnes indignissime factum; Ter.

I shall quite SHAME *myself here to day;* ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo; Ter.

It were a SHAME *even to speak of them;* dictu quoque videantur turpia; Cic.

If he have any SHAME *in him;* si quid in homine pudoris est; Cic.

Being quite SHAMED; perfusus rubore manifesto; Petr.

He has no SHAME *in him;* habet os.

It is no SHAME *to eat one's meat;* verecundari neminem apud mensam decet.

Prodigality is a SHAMEFUL *vice;* prodigalitas turpis; si tuam rem male dissipaveris, perdideris, consumpseris, in res inanes erogaveris, confeceris, dedecori tibi erit, infamiæ, ignominiæ, turpe tibi erit, infamia consequetur.

The betraying your own country, or father, is the most SHAMEFUL *deed that can be;* violare patriam aut parentem scelus turpissimum; nullum est gravius piaculum quam patriam aut parentem violare, quam patriæ, aut parenti vim afferre, inferre, manus afferre, injuriam facere, inferre.

It is a SHAME *so to live as to benefit none but himself;* turpe est sibi tantum vivere; seipsum curare, nihil præterea, de seipso tantum, tantum unius causa laborare, sibi uni studere, servire, prospicere, consulere, præterea nemini, turpissimum est, maxime dedecet, indecorum imprimis est, infamiæ, ignominiæ, dedecori est, dedecus affert, infamiam parit, turpem famam, opinionem minime commodam, aut optabilem parit; ejusmodi res est, quam summa consequitur infamia, ignominia, turpis infamiæ nota, dedecus, accusatio, reprehensio, fraudi est, vitio vertitur, tribuitur, datur, adscribitur, assignatur.

SHAMELESS; immodestus; locum in aula Romana non habuit, locus ei non fuit, ob immodestiam, impudentiam, temeritatem, imprudentiam, immoderatam vitæ rationem, quia parum modestus est, non satis modeste vivit, modestia, modo, ratione non utitur, modestiam ignorat, longe abest a modestia, parum modestis est moribus, de modestia nihil laborat, nullum ei modestiæ studium est, expers est modestiæ, judicii, prudentiæ, rationis, temere agit, imprudenter, sine ratione, sine modo, immoderate, immodice, inconsiderate, inconsulto prorsus, sine consilio, qui inconsultus est, temerarius, imprudens, inconsideratus, immoderatus, immodestus, immodicus. Impudens; si tuum os haberem, si tuam imitarer impudentiam, si essem æque ac tu, pariter ac tu, similiter ac tu, non secus, non aliter ac tu, ita ut tu, uti tu, quemadmodum tu, sicuti tu impudens, ad impudentiam propensus, pudoris expers, ac modestiæ, alienus a pudore, remotus a modestia, aversus a pudore, non immerito impudentissimus haberer; transis verecundiæ fines, abes procul a pudore, modestiam nullam retines, tueris, colis, non te pudor retinet, non te modestia regit, non verecundia temperat.

You sin without SHAME; impudenter peccas; nulli tibi est ad facinus verecundia; nullum tibi peccandi modum verecundia statuit; peccas, abjecta prorsus omni verecundia; omni prorsus pudore es exutus, peccas sine modo; peccas impudentissime; non te pudor ullus, non te modestia deterret, abducit, removet a voluntate, a studio, a consuetudine peccandi.

To get both SHAME *and blame;* probrum et pudorem contrahere.

It is a great SHAME; datur, ascribitur, imputatur, probro, vitio, crimini; vitio vertitur; dedecori datur; turpe est, vitio confine est; vitio venit, apud Boeth. non abest a vitio; non probatur in vulgus; in crimen vocatur, apud Cic. pro vitio vertitur; flagitium est.

To make ASHAMED; pudorem alicui injicere, incutere; aliquem in ruborem cogere, pudore afficere, suffundere.

Truth itself made me ASHAMED, *and put me to a stand;* ipsa mihi veritas

manus injecit, et paulisper consistere, et commorari coegit.

You put me, and yourself, and the family, to SHAME; qui me, et te, et familiam, dedecoras.

I am afraid lest I should make you blush for SHAME; vereor certe ne violem illam tuam frontem, testem honoris, sedem verecundiæ.

But you have put yourselves to everlasting SHAME; vos autem sempiternas fœdissimæ turpitudinis notas subiistis.

To be put to much SHAME; gravi flagrare infamia; insigni dedecore cooperiri. —*to everlasting* SHAME; ignominiæ labe turpissima, quam nulla dies diluat, aspergi, notari.

He has a SHAMELESS *forehead*; caninæ frontis est.

But now the barriers of modesty and SHAME *being broken down, any thing is done by any person*; nunc autem, refractis pudoris et reverentiæ claustris, omnia patent omnibus.

He has neither SHAME *nor honesty*; domum clausam habet pudori et sanctimoniæ.

He cannot be put to SHAME; qui quid pudere nescit.

A most SHAMELESS *and impudent fellow*; musca impudentior.

To be very SHAME-*faced*; fovere pudorem.

He blushes for SHAME; pudor subit illum.

He is put to much SHAME *and confusion in his mind*; æstuat ingens in corde pudor.

A SHARE, *or portion*; pars, portio, sors, sortitio.

You should have had a good SHARE *in so great a work*; tu quoque magnam partem opere in tanto haberes; Virg.

They SHARE *it among them*; partiuntur inter se; Cic. Dividunt; Liv.

Hetruria fell to Scipio's SHARE; Scipioni Hetruria obvenit; Liv. Sorte provincia Sicilia Verri obvenit; Cic. At tibi sortito id obtigit; Plaut.

Let every one have what has fallen to his SHARE; quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat; Cic.

He entreated me to bestow my SHARE *on him*; orabat ut sibi donarem portionem meam; Plin.

Accordingly as they are SHARED *out to every one*; perinde ut cuique data sunt; Cic.

SHARP, *or keen*; acutus.

To make SHARP *war on one*; gravi bello premere; Paterc.

They found SHARP; acuta sonant; Cic.

A SHARP *sentence*; aspera censura; Paterc.

SHARP *contentions*; acres contentiones; Paterc.

To fight at SHARPS; dimicare ad certum; veris armis pugnare.

There was SHARP *fighting in the rear of the army*; pugnatur acriter ad novissimum agmen; Cæs.

When his pains were SHARPEST *of all*; cum quasi faces ei doloris admoverentur; Cic.

A SHEPHERD, &c.; pastor, opilio, custos gregis. Armentarius, bubulcus. Caprarius. Pastoritiam vitam agere. Oves, greges, armenta, porcos, bestias pascere, curare, custodire. Lanigeras qui ducit oves pastum atque reducit. Qui pascit rure capellas; pascentes servat hœdos.

To SHEW; ostendere, &c. —*mercy to one*; impartiri misericordiam alicui; Cic. —*the way to a wanderer*; erranti viam monstrare; Cic. —*plainly, or clearly*; arguere, propalam facere; rem digito propemodum ostendere, designare; velut in tabella ostendere, palam facere; compendiaria ratione, via demonstrare, exhibere; crasso exemplo ostendere.

You used to make a SHEW; præ te ferre soles; Cic. Præ te fers; Cic.

I SHEWED *them your manners*; eis mores ostendi tuos; Ter.

They SHEW *themselves what they are*; se aperiunt; Ter.

He must SHEW *some reason why*; reddenda erit ei ratio cur; Paterc.

Herein there is some SHEW *of virtue*; in hoc aliqua significatio virtutis apparet; Cic.

He SHEWED *like one that sought a kingdom*; præbuit speciem regnum sibi poscentis; Flor.

There was a SHEW *of equity in all*; inerat omnibus species æquitatis; Flor.

For some little time there was some SHEW *of a fight*; exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit; Liv.

Why does he make a SHEW? cur simulat? Ter.

A gallant navy in SHEW; præclara classis in speciem; Cic.

Under a Shew *of friendship;* per simulationem amicitiæ; Cic. Amici specie. —*of holiness;* obtentu pietatis.

Under a Shew *of help;* sub auxilii specie; Flor.

You ought to Shew *yourself just to me;* te mihi æquum præbere debes; Cic.

He Shews *love to me;* præstat amorem; Ov.

So great cruelty was Shewed *even towards citizens;* extitit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas; Cic.

I Shewed *him all manner of respect (kindness);* omnibus eum officiis (beneficiis) prosecutus sum; Cic.

There is a reverence to be Shewed *towards men;* adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines; Cic.

He prayed, that they would Shew *their spleen rather on him than;* precatus est, ut in ipsum potius sævirent quam; Paterc.

Let him Shew *himself a severe judge of his own faults;* acrem se vitiorum suorum judicem præbeat; Cic.

Shew *yourself such a one as;* præsta te eum qui; præbe te talem, qualem; Cic.

I will Shew *you what it is to live like a man;* docebo profecto, quid sit humaniter vivere; Cic.

If we will Shew *ourselves men;* si viri esse volumus; Cic.

I was resolved to Shew *myself very gentle;* constitueram, ut quam lenissimum me præberem; Cic.

You know what were the rest of the Shews; nosti reliquos ludos; Cic.

That Shews *it, that;* illud indicium est, quod; Macr.

Your speech Shewed; fuit indicio oratio tua; Ter.

Weapons for Shew; tela lusoria; exercitoria.

They Shewed *many signs of fear;* multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt; Cæs.

People take a pleasure in fine Shews; populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est; Cic.

We must Shew *what we have to say of them in these books;* de illis est nobis his libris explicandum; Cic.

I desire you to Shew *him some favor;* rogo ut hunc suscipias; pro eo, quanti te facio, quanti es apud me, quanta mea est erga te observantia, quantum tibi tribuo, tibi defero, pro mea de te opinione, pro animo, voluntate, studio in te meo, peto a te, ut hominem suscipias, complectare, foveas, in tuis habeas.

I will Shew *myself a great friend to you;* probabo me tibi esse amicissimum; nullum erga te officium hominis amantissimi prætermittam, meam in te non mediocrem, non vulgarem, eximiam, summam, singularem, incredibilem benevolentiam re declarabo, ostendam, patefaciam; quovis officiorum genere testificabor, testatam apud te relinquam, tibi probabo; sic officiis et studiis illustrabo, ut eam ut tu, et omnes, clarissime cernant, ut ea tibi atque adeo cunctis hominibus clarissime pateat; notior et illustrior meus in te animus erit.

Shew *yourself a good citizen;* bonus civis esto.

To make a Shew *of love;* præ se ferre amorem.

He can make no Shew, *or color, for his slothfulness;* nihil est quod ignaviæ suæ prætexat.

He contrives the basest villany under a fair Shew; specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur.

A SHIELD; scutum, clypeus, parma.

God Shield; quod dii prohibeant; Ter. Dii meliora; Liv. Quod dii omen avertant; Cic. Quod Jupiter omen avertat; Cic.

To Shield *from danger;* a periculo defendere; Cic. Solstitium pecori defendite; Virg.

To receive blows on his Shield; excipere ictus clypeo; Ovid.

To SHIFT, *or change;* mutare, permutare. —*his clothes;* mutare vestem. —*off;* eludere, evitare, differre, detrectare, subterfugere. —*any thing to another;* aliquid alicui obtrudere.

To make hard Shift *to do a thing;* ægre conficere.

To put one to his Shifts; ad incitas redigere.

A Shift, *or escape;* effugium, subterfugium, perfugium.

To find out some sudden Shift; aliquod consilium celere reperire.

Is there no Shift *for it?* nullone ego pacto effugere potero? Ter.

There is but this one Shift *for so many inconveniencies;* hoc unum his tot incommodis remedium esse arbitror; Cic.

There is no other Shift *to be made;* neque aliud potest haberi perfugium;

Cic. Unum perfugium est; Cic.

You are undone, except you can find out some sudden SHIFT; nullus es, nisi aliquod tibi consilium celere repereris; Ter.

Every man SHIFTED *for himself;* sibi quisque consulebat; Cæs.

I will now SHIFT *for myself;* ego jam prospiciam mihi; Ter.

SHIFT *your clothes;* muta vestem; Ter.

He made a poor SHIFT *to live;* pauper cui opera vita erat; Ter. Vitam parce, ac duriter agebat; Ter.

Because they can SHIFT *her off to nobody else, they come to me;* ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest; itur ad me; Ter.

I would have made some SHIFT *to have kept me from this;* aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne facerem; Ter.

A business which he can with no credit SHIFT *off;* negotium, quod honeste subterfugere non potest; Cic. Criminum vim subterfugere non poterat; Cic.

I will force you out of all your SHIFTS; præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia.

He made as good SHIFT *as he could to supply his present need;* præsentem inopiam quibus poterat subsidiis tutabatur; Cæs.

He was put very hard to his SHIFTS; ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.

To SHIFT *about here and there;* hinc atque illinc tergiversari.

Lest they should have SHIFTS *for their faults;* ne diverticula peccatis darentur.

To seek SHIFTS; diverticula, effugia, subterfugia, anfractus, et suffugia quærere; Quint.

To use all sorts of SHIFTS; in omnes facies et species se vertere.

He finds another SHIFT *instantly;* aliud fraudis atque insidiarum eodem vestigio diverticulum reperit.

To put off the whole cause and question by mere SHIFTS; lepore et facetiis causam disputationemque eludere.

To SHINE; micare, &c.

It SHINES *with a borrowed light;* luce lucet aliena; Cic. *—with unstained honors;* intaminatis fulget honoribus; Hor.

As soon as the glittering swords began to SHINE; ut micantes fulsere gladii; Liv.

Fresh men in SHINING *armor;* integri refulgentibus armis; Liv.

A SHIP; navis, ratis, puppis, f. navigium, n.

To guide a SHIP *in a tempest;* ventis commotis, sævientibus, minime secundis, mari turbato, æstu adverso; tempestate exorta, inquieta, navis gubernacula tractare, clavum tenere; ad clavum, gubernacula sedere; navem in portum dirigere, saluti navis prospicere; classem in littus appellere; navis præcipitem cursum clavo dirigere. Æstu adverso saluti navis prospicere.

Not so much as one SHIP *was lost;* ne una quidem navis amissa est; Flor.

He asked the master of the SHIP; rectorem ratis consulit; Virg.

To take SHIP; *go on* ship-*board;* conscendere; navem conscendere; in navem conscendere; Cic.

To SHIP *away his forces;* transportare navibus copias; Cic. *—goods;* merces navibus transportare.

He had not near so many SHIPS; erat multo inferior numero navium; Cæs.

The SHIPS *lay at anchor by an isle;* naves ad insulam stationes obtinebant; Cæs.

They boarded the enemy's SHIPS; in hostium naves transcendebant.

To sink SHIPS; naves deprimere.

They fought one SHIP *to two;* singulas binis navibus objiciebant.

To make or to suffer SHIP-*wreck;* naufragari, navem confringere; naufragium, navis jacturam facere, pati. Ad saxa, ad scopulos elidi, impingere, navem frangere, in scopulos incurrere. Adversis procellis, tempestatibus submergi, opprimi, obrui, navem amittere. Naufragio perire.

They all suffered SHIP-*wreck;* in immenso jactantur corpora pelago; aguntur ventis tabulæ, feriuntur ab undis; navis sævis acta madescit aquis; disjectæ toto æquore classes.

He guided a SHIP *without credit, or honor;* irrisam sine honore ratem agebat.

The men's arms and the Trojan treasure are in SHIPS *on the sea;* arma virum tabulæque, et Troica gaza per undas natant; Virg.

He is near SHIP-*wreck;* ventis jactatur et undis.

To bear the SHOCK; sustinere impetum.

They were not able to endure the

Shoox, i. e. *to stand a charge;* impetum modo ferre non potuerunt; Cæs.

The SHOE-*maker must not go beyond his last;* ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To put off Shoes; excalceare se.

To make one Shoe *serve for all feet;* eundem calceum omni pedi inducere.

To Shoe *a horse;* affigere equo soleas ferreas; calceos ferreos ungulis equi induere; soleis ferreis equum induere.

To SHOOT, *or cast forth,* act.; jaculari, emittere, jacere. —*arrows out of a bow;* arcu sagittas emittere, expellere, excutere. Sagittis petere, configere, conficere, ferire aliquid. Arcu alimenta sibi expedire. Arcum curvare, sinuare, lunare, adducere, tendere. Curvo cornu; arcu certa letifera dextra in aliquem tela, spicula, sagittas dirigere. Arcu curvos cohibere, petere, stringere. Nervo sagittam impellere. —*well;* solerter, perite, bene, dextre, jaculari; jaculandi peritus; sagittam, vel jaculum collimare. —*a dart at one;* telum in aliquem emittere, dirigere. —*at a mark;* oculum in scopum dirigere, intendere. —*a great many darts against the enemy;* vim telorum ingentem in hostes effundere.

He was Shot *with an arrow;* sagitta ictus est; Curt.

They were now within Shot; jam ad teli jactum pervenerant; Curt.

It was within reach of Shot; intra teli jactum erat; Curt.

They were within a bow-Shot *of the top;* tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest; Ovid.

He Shot *an arrow over the wall;* murum jaculo trajecit; Cic.

Any one Shooting *all day at a mark may hit it once;* quis est qui totum diem jaculans, non aliquando collineet.

SHORT; brevis, pusillus, curtus, adj.

To be Short *with one;* corripere acriter.

A Short *memory;* infida memoria.

For a very Short *while;* ad brevissimum tempus.

To Shorten *a journey;* contrahere, vel coarctare iter. —*or abridge;* multa in pauca conferre.

This is the long and the Short *of it;* cujus summa est quod; Cic.

He speaks Short *of what it is;* infra rem dicit; Plin.

His writings are far Short *of what is reported;* ejus scripta infra famam sunt; Quint.

Far Short *of Cyrenaicus;* multo infra Cyrenaicum; Plin.

They will come Short *of the praises of Pallas;* infra Pallantis laudes jacebunt; Plin.

Nor came you Short *of any of yours;* neque tu cuiquam concessisti tuorum; Cic.

He comes Short *of none for splendor;* splendore nemini cedit; Cic. —*of his aim;* fine suo excidit; Quint.

For skill in the civil law he was not Short *of his master;* in jure civili non inferior quam magister fuit; Cic.

I am far Short *of him;* ab eo plurimum absum; Cic.

They were not far Short *of our men for valor;* non multum nostris virtute cedebant; Cic.

He is far Short *of it as yet;* multum adhuc abest ab eo; Sen.

Yet would he be somewhat Short *of the best;* aliquantum ab optimo tamen abesset; Cic.

Short *and sweet;* in nuce Ilias; grata brevitas. —*of thirty years old;* minor annis triginta; Cic. —*of eighteen years old;* intra decem et octo annos; Flor.

They are come Short *of glory;* deficiuntur gloria; Bez.

To be Short; compendio agere; ad summum; ad summam; Cic. Quid multis moror? Ter. Ac ne multa; Cic. Ut ad pauca redeam; Ter. Ut in pauca conferam; Cic. Ne multis; ne plura; Cic.

In Short; summatim; Cic. Ad summam; Cic. Summa illa sit; Cic. In brevi; Quint. In summa; Plin. Petr.

I will only tell you in Short; tantum dicam brevi; Cic. —*for the story is long;* dicam summatim, nam perlonga est fabula. —*be short in so plain a case;* non multis agam in re haud obscurá. —*be as short as I can;* agam quam brevissime potero; Cic. —*and but touch upon the heads;* sed summa sequar fastigia rerum.

It may all be dispatched in Short *time;* brevi res potest tota confici; Cic.

I shall not scruple to tell you in Short *what I think;* non gravabor breviter, quid sentiam dicere; Cic.

Within a Short *time I shall see;* brevi tempore sum visurus; Cic. —*after her delivery;* non multo post

quam peperit; Gell. —*after he died;* mors brevi consecuta est; Cic. Haud multo post expiravit; Liv. Postea brevi tempore; Gell.

To come SHORT; deficere. —*little or nothing* short *of one;* alicui non multum aut nihil omnino cedere; Cic.

We are come SHORT; sero advenimus; Plaut.

Where was the SHORTEST *cut?* qua proximum erat iter? Cæs.

A force that lasts but for a SHORT *time;* temporaria vis; Plin.

That place is SHORT *of Leucas;* is locus est citra Leucadem; Cic.

He speaks SHORT; dimidiata verba tentat; Min. Fel. Incerta voce loquitur; Quint. —*breathes* short; creber anhelitus ora quatit; Virg.

A little work done by candle-light now in these SHORT *nights;* parvum opusculum lucubratum his jam contractioribus noctibus; Cic.

To make things more SHORT, *and keep the sense;* breviare quædam salvo sensu; Quint.

They SHORTENED *the name;* nomina contrahebant; Cic.

Whilst I would be SHORT, *I became obscure;* brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio; Hor.

Some things are maimed, and as it were, cut SHORT; mutila sunt quædam, et quasi decurtata; Cic.

For a very SHORT *time;* ad brevissimum tempus; Cic.

How much soever they fly beyond or SHORT; quamvis ultra citrave pervolent; Plin.

He gave a SHORT *account of every thing;* iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est; Cic.

In this my friend came SHORT; in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior; Cic.

It continues but a SHORT *time;* durat ad exiguum tempus.

That I may have done SHORTLY; ut brevi expediam; paucissimis absolvam; expediam equidem quam potero paucissimis.

Tell me in SHORT; age, dic modo tribus verbis. Quin tu uno verbo dic.

That I may be SHORT; *have done in a word;* orationis meæ vela contraham; ut rem in pauca conferam; minore ut omnia finirem pomærio.

He will get it done SHORTLY, *within this day or two;* propediem se facturum ait.

I mean to be SHORT; complectar brevi; laconica usurus breviloquentia.

I will cast up the whole in this SHORT *sum;* morem secutus calculorum, qui ingentes argenti sumus brevioribus exprimunt notis, res ego gestas signabo, non loquar.

We will grasp all SHORTLY *in one gripe;* in unum quasi manipulum contrahemus.

Of SHORT *continuance;* una dies aperit, conficit una dies.

Your dissoluteness SHORTENS *your days;* nequitia est quæ te non sinit esse senem; Ovid.

To SHOUT; conclamare; clamorem tollere.

They gave a cheerful SHOUT; alacer clamor est redditus; Curt.

To make a great SHOUT; barritum tollere.

Setting up a SHOUT; clamore sublato; Cæs.

A SHOWER; imber, nimbus.

To SHOWER *down;* depluere.

It is a SHOWER, *and will be quickly over;* nebula est et pertransibit.

To SHUN; fugere, vitare, devitare. —*some evil;* ratione et prudentia devitare periculum. —*vice;* animum a vitiis, manum ab omni scelere, abstinere.

To SHUT; claudere, obturare.

On this side we are SHUT *in with a river;* hinc claudimur amni; Virg.

SHUT *up on every side;* ex omni aditu clausus; Cic. —*out of doors;* prohibitus janua; non intromissus.

I SHUT *them out;* exclusi eos; Cic. —*myself in my study; library;* abdo me in bibliothecam; Cic.

Now I am SHUT *out more than any one;* nunc adeo ego sum omnium exclusissimus.

All access is SHUT *up by flatteries;* adulationibus obstructus est omnis aditus.

SICK; ægrotus, æger.

To be SICK; ægrotare, morbo laborare. —*of a fever;* febricitare. —*a-bed;* decumbere. —*of the colic, the gout, the stone in the kidneys;* ex intestinis, pedibus, renibus laborare; Cic.

I am SICK *of it;* tædet me.

To be very SICK; periculose, graviter, misere, vehementer ægrotare, languescere. Lecto decumbere, defigi. Male valere, se habere. Ægro esse

corpore. Ex gravi morbo infirmus esse. Morbum contrahere, concipere. In morbum acerbissimum, in graves morbos incidere, incurrere, delabi. Morbo difficili, magna morbi difficultate laborare. Morbo gravissimo corporis imbecillitate, infirmitate, ægritudine, valetudine iniqua teneri, tentari, urgeri, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, intabescere, implicari, corripi, impediri, deprimi, opprimi, detineri, debilitari, excruciari. Jactari febre. Morborum aculeis pungi. Ægrotationibus variis affligi. Vir perdita valetudine, gravi morbo æger. Affectæ, afflictæque morbo vires corporis. In morbo esse. Torrentur febribus artus. Tristi languebant corpora morbo. Morbo renes tentantur acuto. Gravi morbo decumbere. Ossa morbo collapsa trahere. — *of an incurable disease;* morbo ancipiti, immani; mortifero, exitiali, inveterato, firmato, insanabili, deplorato; altius, penitus medullis, intestinis partibus infixo teneri, exhauriri, absumi, frangi. Ad medicorum desperationem, mortifere ægrotare. Vincit medicamenta morbi vis. Futurum non est ut ex hoc morbo convalescat. Exitium superabat opem.

To heal the SICK; ad curandam valetudinem remedium subministrare; desperatas ægro cito reddere.

Very SICKLY; valetudine infirma, vitrea, imbecilla, adversa, mala, non optima, minus firma, paulo infirmiore, affecta, ad morbos propensa, tenui, incommoda, vitiosa esse, uti. Valetudinarius; infirmior, imbecillior valetudine. Parum validus, corpore non satis firmo. Infirme valere. Valetudinis vitio laborare.

To fall SICK; in morbum cadere, incidere, conjici; Cic.

SICK *in mind;* ab animo æger; Plaut. —*of a lingering disease;* morbo corporis diutino affectus; Gell.

A SICK *man;* homo infirmus. Homo infirma valetudine; Cic.

He is fallen very SICK; graviter ægrotare cœpit; Cic. Ægra oppressus valetudine decumbit; Gell.

It is hurtful to me, or, it makes me SICK; obest valetudini; igne uti sine valetudinis damno mihi non licet; si ad ignem accedo, obest valetudini, valetudinis cum detrimento sit, damnum facit; infirmatur, incommodo afficitur corpus.

Unable to study, because of his SICKLY *body;* ineptus studiis præ imbecilla valetudine; infirmior est, imbecillior est, infirmiore, imbecilliore, tenuiore valetudine, infirmioris, imbecillioris, tenuioris, valetudinis est, corpore est infirmiore, imbecilliore, tenuiore, viribus est infirmioribus, imbecillioribus, tenuioribus, quam ut studiorum laborem, grave studiorum onus ferre, perferre, sustinere, possit; minus habet virium, roboris, quam ut studiorum labori possit esse; valetudine utitur infirma, imbecilli, sic, ut labor eum studiorum facile possit opprimere; eam illi valetudinem, eas natura vires negavit, quas laboriosa studiorum tractatio, assidua literarum exercitatio, gravissima literarum studia postulant, requirunt, desiderant, exigunt; corporis, valetudinis, virium infirmitas, imbecillitas, tenuitas facit, ut incumbere quantum res poscit, in studia non queat.

SICKNESS *taken in a journey;* morbus ex itinere; itineris laborem ita gravem sensit, expertus est, itineris labore ita est affectus, defatigatus, fractus, ut in gravem inciderit morbum, ut morbo sit affectus difficillimo, ut ægrotaverit periculose, dubia vitæ spe; labor itineris ita graviter eum affecit, afflixit, ut morbi causam attulerit, et ejus morbi, qui vitam in discrimen adduceret, in quo de vita prorsus ageretur, vita veniret in dubium.

To make SICK *by too frequent medicines;* crebris pharmacis vires nimium exhaurire.

To be well in mind, but very SICK *in body;* ab animo bene habere, a corpore autem pessime.

To relapse, or be SICK *again;* incidere in morbum de integro; quod vulgo dicitur, recidivari; Cic.

Too close studies make the head SICK; studia nimium intensa caput dant ad languorem.

Your friend Quintus has been a little SICKLY; Quintus tuus perleviter commotus fuit.

When I was somewhat SICK; cum ego non belle me haberem.

Young men use to be more grievously SICK, *and they are more difficultly cured;* adolescentes gravius ægrotant, tristius curantur; Cic.

Scipio is SICK; Scipionem adversa valetudo corripuit.

He was SICK *of a fever after his*

slight hurt; supervenit febris levi vulneri.

I, who know my SICKLY *constitution*; ego, qui meæ imbecillitatis mihi sum conscius.

That is the worst SICKNESS *which follows a relapse*; gravius ægrotant, qui cum levati morbo videntur, in eum de integro incidunt; Cic.

He has had a fit of the falling SICKNESS; deliquium animi passus est.

Some very easily fall into SICKNESSES; quidam facilius in morbos incidunt.

He was always weak and SICKLY; is semper infirma et ægra valetudine fuit.

Bodies which have been long SICK *can scarcely endure sharp medicines*; affecta diuturno morbo corpora sæviorem medicinam ferre non possunt.

To be extremely SICK *of the gout*; podagræ doloribus, ardoribus, ardere, cruciari.

One very SICK *of a most violent, or malignant fever*; ardentissima febri perustus.

When he was very SICK; cum gravi morbo ægrotaret.

To recover after, or out of SICKNESS; valetudinem, pristinam salutem, recuperare; ad valetudinem propius indies accedere; vires integras recolligere.

A SIDE; latus, n.

To SIDE *with one*; ab aliquo stare, ejus partes tueri.

To judge on one's SIDE; judicare secundum aliquem.

To play on both SIDES; utrisque partibus favere, studere.

He was on the same SIDE *that I was*; in eadem causa, in qua ego, fuit; Cic.

I fear our SIDE *will have the worst of it*; nostræ parti timeo; Ter.

He SIDES *with the senate*; *Sabines*; *Romans*; ab senatu stat; ab Sabinis; ab Romanis; Liv.

He is on his SIDE; cum illo stat; Ter.

Many words passing on both SIDES; multis verbis ultro citroque habitis; Cic.

To produce witnesses on both SIDES; litem contestari.

This is all on my SIDE; hoc totum a me est; Cic.

He may have the people to SIDE *with him in it*; secundo id populo facere possit; Cic.

On this SIDE *the Rhine*; cis Rhenum; Tacit.

On the further SIDE *of the Rhone*; trans Rhodanum; Cæs.

That place is on this SIDE *Leucas*; is locus est citra Leucadem; Cic.

On the further SIDE *of the sea*; ultra oceanum; Quintil.

A SIDE *wind*; ventus a latere; A. Gell.

Every cell has six SIDES; singula cava sena latera habent; Var.

A gentleman by the mother's SIDE; materno generosus ortu; Ovid. Jure materni generis; Paterc. Est enim ipse a materno genere municipalis; Cic.

On this, on that, SIDE; hinc; ex hac parte. Illinc; ex illa parte; Cic. —*either* side; ex utralibet parte; in utramque partem; Plin. Cic. —*all* sides; quaqua versus; Cæs. —*every* side; ex omni parte; undique; Cic. —*both* sides; ex utraque parte; Cic. Ab utroque latere; Cæs.

From the European SIDE; ab Europæ parte; Cic.

Many being killed on both SIDES; multis utrinque interfectis; Cæs.

I had great enemies on both SIDES; utrobique magnos inimicos habebam; Cic.

Jack on both SIDES; ambidexter, Qui utrosque parietes linunt; Petron.

He lies down by the river SIDE; propter aquæ rivum procumbit; Virg.

By the way SIDE; secus (secundum) viam; Quint. Var.

On one SIDE *they sound flat, on the other* side *sharp*; ex altera parte graviter, ex altera acute sonant; Cic.

He spake much on our SIDE; multa secundum causam nostram disputavit; Cic.

You speak on my SIDE; meam causam agis; Cic.

I give it on your SIDE; secundum te litem do; decerno; judico; Cic.

You are trusted on neither SIDE; neque in hac, neque in illa parte fidem habes; Sall.

The voices go on neither SIDE; neutro inclinantur sententiæ; Liv.

I will drink on the same SIDE *with you*; qua tu biberis, hac ego parte bibam; Ovid.

I had a mind to fill up this SIDE;

complere paginam volui; Cic.

It is about the lower end of the SIDE; est quasi in extrema pagina; Cic.

I am beginning on a new SIDE; altera jam pagella procedit; Cic.

She lies just at the SIDE *of the bed;* extrema in sponda cubat; Hor.

As these are miserable, so on the other SIDE *those are happy;* ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati; Cic.

Lock the door on the in-SIDE; obsera ostium intus; Ter.

Now one SIDE *had the better, now the other;* vario Marte pugnatum est.

On the other SIDE *of the town;* ad alteram oppidi partem; Cæs.

Both SIDES *thought themselves to have the better of it;* se utrique superiores discessisse, existimarunt; Cæs.

To tarry and see which SIDE *will get the better;* eventum belli expectare; Cæs.

When all things run on one's SIDE; ubi omnia quadrata currunt; Petron.

To go, or sit SIDE *by* side; claudere latus, sive dextrum, sive sinistrum, sæpe apud Erasm. tegere latus; pro eod. apud Hor. Stipare alicui latus; ire ex latere, esse a latere; adhærere lateri, aut dextro, aut lævo.

A SIEGE; obsidio, f. obsidium, n.

To lay a SIEGE *to a town;* oppugnare, obsidione cingere.

To raise a SIEGE; urbem obsidione solvere.

To rise from a SIEGE; ab urbe obsessa discedere.

To SIFT; cribrare, cernere, excernere. —*out a thing;* exquirere, pervestigare, eventilare, excutere. —*earth in a sieve;* terram cribro incernere; Cato.

He has SIFTED *out the business;* exquisivit rem omnem; Ter.

SIFT *out every thing;* percontare a terra ad cœlum.

To SIGH; gemere, ingemere, ingemiscere, suspirare. Suspiria trahere, petere, ducere, haurire, lugere et gemere, pro aliquo, desiderio alicujus. Suum malum occulte, graviter gemere. Laboribus, malis, morituro, moriturum ingemere, ingemiscere. Lamentabili gemitu lugere. Altis suspiriis dolere. Ingemit et tacito suspirat pectore; ab imis pectoribus. Gemitus dare, ingentes imo de pectore graviter ducere, alto de corde petitos edere. Erupit medullis gemitus. Testari dolore gemitus.

To suppress a deep SIGH; magnum gemitum sub imo corde premere.

Their sad hearts SIGHED *continually;* assiduo gemitu pectora mœsta fremunt.

The SIGHT, *or look;* visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus.

At first SIGHT; primo aspectu, prima facie.

In SIGHT; in conspectu, ante oculos; in oculis, sub oculis; ob oculos erat. Sese oculis offerebat, objiciebat, aperiebat. Objiciebatur, obversabatur, exponebatur oculis. Ante oculos versabatur, objacebat. Egregie, omnium oculis patebat. Apertum, manifestum, perspicuum. —*of all men;* palam.

Out of SIGHT; nusquam apparet. Oculos fugit. Nulla ejus extant vestigia. Latet in obscuro, occulto; in tenebris abditum, conditum, tectum, absconditum, ab oculis hominum, e conspectu remotum, subductum.

To bring into SIGHT; oculis conspiciendum objicere, subjicere, proponere. Ante, ob oculos statuere, constituere, ponere, sistere. In conspectum proferre, dare, producere. Videndum, perlustrandum, conspiciendum exhibere, dare. Ex tenebris in lucem traducere.

To take out of SIGHT; oculis subducere. Ex hominum conspectu subtrahere. Ab oculis, conspectuque hominum removere. In tenebris abdere. Celare, abscondere.

Of a very sharp and quick SIGHT; oculatus admodum; lynceo perspicacior; acutum videns, cernens; Hor. Lynceos habens oculos; lynceum acumine vincens; aquilino oculo cernens; lumina habens; aquilinis magis clara, quibus vel lynces vincere possit.

All that country was in my SIGHT *when I was sitting in my chamber;* tota mihi illa regio in cubiculo meo sedenti erat in conspectu.

We must obviate so great an evil at the first SIGHT *thereof;* huic tanto malo primo ipso impetu et acie occurrendum.

Death is before my SIGHT; mihi ob oculos mors versatur; Cic.

You would get you out of their SIGHT; ab eorum ore; oculis concederes; Ter. Cic.

Scared with a sudden SIGHT; inopino territa visu; Ovid. Obstupuit visa Æneas; Virg. Visis quibusdam nocturnis movebantur; Cic.

He flies your SIGHT; tuum conspectum fugitat; Ter.

Let them be in SIGHT; in conspectu sint; Var.

*If my eye-*SIGHT *fail me not;* nisi parum prospiciunt oculi; Ter.

*You have your eye-*SIGHT; certe oculis uteris; Pla.

He vanished out of SIGHT; oculis subductus est; Curt.

I know him by SIGHT; de facie novi; Cic.

He was ashamed to come in your SIGHT; erubuit ora vestra; Cic.

After the horse were come in SIGHT; postquam equitatus in conspectum venit; Cæs. In conspectum agminis (*in* sight *of*) nostri venerunt; Id.

He cannot abide him out of his SIGHT; illum in oculis fert; Cic.

I was never out of their SIGHT; habitavi in oculis; Cic.

They were never out of my SIGHT; nunquam ab oculis meis abfuerunt; Cic.

A SIGN, *or token;* signum, &c.

A good SIGN; intonuit lævum.

The SIGN *was given to the soldiers to put them to the sword;* datum militibus signum cædis; Tacit.

There appeared no SIGN *of fear in his countenance;* vultu interrito permansit; Tacit.

They made SIGNS *from the tops of the houses;* ex tectis significabant; Cæs.

Whosoever is born under that SIGN; quisquis nascitur illo signo; Petr.

To give SIGN *or signal to battle;* classicum, bellicum canere; tuba signum dare.

SILENCE; silentium, taciturnitas.

To keep SILENCE; silere, tacere, reticere, conticere, conticescere, obticere, obmutescere. Silentium agere. Descendere in silentium. Comprimere os, linguam, vocem, labra. Linguam frænare, refrænare. Vocem continere. Silentium sibi indicere. Harpocratem agere. Pythagoræ discipulus. Civis Amyclæus; rana Seriphia. Caput sine lingua. Ore obstructo et obturato. Cum silentio adesse. Digito compesce labellum.

I will keep SILENCE; non faciam ut dicam; tacitum relinquam, tacitus prætermittam, tacitus pertransibo, tacebo, silebo, silentio involvam, silentio percurram, prorsus hoc omittam, abstinebo, oratione mea non attingam, verbum non faciam, sermonem hac de re nullum habebo.

Those things which I have heard, and are true, I am very SILENT *about;* quæ vera audivi taceo, et contineo optime.

You seem to be wise because you are SILENT, *for your speech would betray your folly;* sapientes videmini, quia continetis vocem indicem stultitiæ vestræ.

Suddenly put to SILENCE; scrupulum injecit mihi; obmutesco. Mutus illico. Nihil habeo quod dicam. Quid respondeam non habeo, non scio. Ne verbum quidem. Ne verbum quidem proloqui possum. Lingua hæret metu. Uno verbo victus labasco, obticeo, obstupesco.

To put to SILENCE; alicui silentium indicere; linguam frænare; os obturare, obstruere, obdere; loquentis os opprimere; ori frænum injicere, imponere.

To pass in SILENCE *things necessary;* necessaria tacite prætermittere, præterire. Nullum verbum; nullam mentionem de re ipsa facere. Caput rei non attingere, negligenter omittere. Præcipuas partes in medium non proferre. Oscitanter de rebus præcipuis cogitare; maxima tacitis audientium judiciis, cogitationibus relinquere.

Be SILENT *about this;* sed tu hoc tecum clanculum habe.

He could not keep his joy SILENT; tacitum continere gaudium non potuit.

To make or cause SILENCE; omnibus publicum silentium indicere. Præconis voce, majestate manus imperare, facere silentium, monere ut adsint cum silentio.

Therefore by any means SILENCE *is necessary;* quapropter quoquo modo tacito opus est.

To pass by in SILENCE; sicco pede pertransire, &c.

I would have passed by that in SILENCE; id volueram silentio transire.

Although it should have brought mischief to speak of that matter, yet he could scarcely be SILENT; etsi perniciosum esset loqui de hac re, vix tamen se contineret.

To make the angry people SILENT; tumentes compescere populos.

SILENCE *being enjoined by the herald;* silentio facto per præconem.

To break off the SILENCE; silentium rumpere, abrumpere.

He was quite blank, SILENT; obstupuit; obmutuit; occlusi os homini.

I must be SILENT, *I dare not tell a word;* nil jam mutire audeo.

A SILENT, *or dumb show;* muta persona. —*sad, and sour fellow;* tacitus interim ac tristis, Charontem quempiam diceres.

He was SILENT *as if he had lost his tongue;* ore stabat obturato.

Be sure you be not SILENT, *stand not like a cipher;* vide ne cum multiloquo, pauciloquus sis.

I will (*be* SILENT) *keep your counsel;* quicquid est rei, his tuto depones auribus. —*tell nobody; I will promise you* (*to be* SILENT); lapidi, pisci dixeris; in vagina silentii recondam.

More SILENT *than a fish;* magis mutus quam piscis. —*than Pythagoras's scholars;* taciturnior Pythagoræis; Pythagorico uti silentio.

They will presently make him SILENT; conferta velut acie, resistentem obruunt.

He resolved to be SILENT; silentium destinavit.

I wish you had (*been* SILENT, *and*) *not spoke that word;* utinam isthuc verbi tacuisses.

Let them be SILENT, *and tell no living creature;* ne effutiant cuiquam mortalium aut immortalium.

He said he would be SILENT; stipulatus est altum silentium.

I would have SILENCED *him;* quam libens, illi blateroni, os impurum obturassem oleto.

Better to be SILENT; *it is not worth the labor to tell;* vixdum operæ preeium est referre.

He looked about and was SILENT; circumactis oculis ac tacitus.

What? was he SILENT? *did he say nothing? yes, he prated like a parrot;* quid ille? mutus ad hæc? imo diceres cicadam ala correptam.

Two may (*be* SILENT) *keep counsel if one be away;* ubi semel ex henade redd:deris dyadem, jam non est tibi in manu, sistere fluxum dyadis.

May I trust your SILENCE *with so great a secret?* fide tua, et taciturnitate opus est, ad hanc rem.

Tell not me; be SILENT; non est quod me moneas.

If you will be SILENT, *and promise not to tell;* si dejeres modo te taciturum.

Little said is soon mended; SILENCE *is ofttimes good;* nescit vox missa reverti.

SILENCE *saves many a man;* non ulli tacuisse nocet. —*is consent;* tacent, satis laudant; qui tacet consentire videtur.

All were SILENT; *nobody spoke a word of this;* nec quisquam de hac re quicquam dixit.

A matter of worth is better passed over in SILENCE, *than with a few words;* nam de Carthagine silere melius puto, quam pauca dicere.

He was very SILENT; Harpocratem egit; vocem suppressit illico.

He resolved against being SILENT; silentium ejuravit.

Lest I should be SILENT *about so great a civility;* quam ne ego benevolentiam silentii nube involverem.

You must be SILENT; est et fideli tuta silentio merces.

Be SILENT *all of you, and quiet;* linguisque animisque favete. —*I pray you, let not a word go out of your mouth;* sileas quæso; ne verbum aliquod effugiat per septum dentium.

He was SILENT *a little while;* paulisper se intra silentium tenuit.

To be SILENT *is as good as to forget;* silentium oblivioni simillimum.—*as if you did not know;* nescire quod scias; dissimulare quasi nescias; quod scias, nescias.

A dumb man cannot be more SILENT *of that than he;* de hoc mutus citius loquetur, quam ille.

He is very SILENT; *his words want wings; they do not fly far abroad;* hujus dicta pennis carentia haud longe avolant; libere dixeris, verba sine pennis erunt.

They are as dumb and SILENT *as stones;* vel lapides citius loquentur, quam illi.

To sell SILENCE *at a great rate;* vendere silentium magna pecunia, dicitur apud Ascon. pro, accipere pecuniam pro silentio.

SIMPLE, *and without deceit;* veritatis cultor; homo antiquæ fidei; simplicis veritatis amans; homo candidus, simplex, apertus; homo simplicis et sinceri ingenii; ab omni fraude abesse, esse alienus; ab arte simulandi remotissimus, aversus; omni fuco vacans; sine fraude et fuco; extra omnem doli suspicionem; vir singulari integritate,

summa innocentia præditus; ingenium nectendis, parandis, struendis dolis, fraudibus parum assuetus; nihil tecte, callide, astute, facere; æqualem ac parem verbis vitam agere.

To SIN; peccare, delinquere.

To commit a heinous SIN; aliquid nefarie moliri; impie, scelerate, committere; scelere turpissimo, gravissimo se astringere, contaminare, obstringere.

To repent of his SINS; corrigere pœnitendo errores suos; sua peccata, maleficia, fastidire, vehementer odisse; pœnitentiam agere; admissa lugubriter deflere.

No man without SIN; vitiis nemo sine nascitur; optimus ille qui minimis urgetur.

To return to his former SINS; relabi, recidere in præterita scelera; redire ad vomitum instar canum; retrahi, reduci, revolvi in pristina peccata; instaurare offensas; culpam eandem iterum atque iterum committere; in eadem vitia relabi.

You are guilty of that SIN; hujus rei culpa in te hæret, residet, consistit.

Such a heinous SIN *is not committed by the barbarians;* ne a barbaris quidem factitatum est hujusmodi flagitium.

He who has fallen, or shall fall, into so villanous and heinous a SIN; qui in tam scelestum et immane crimen inciderit.

That which any one commits, is to be estimated not only by the SIN *itself, but also by the manners of him who is guilty of it;* quod quisque admiserit, non tantum ex crimine ipso, sed ex moribus ejus, qui arguitur, est ponderandum.

But now also we contrive and commit such SINS, *as that we surpass the very wild beasts in savageness and cruelty;* sed nunc nos etiam ea scelera concipimus, et admittimus, ut belluas etiam ipsas immanitate superemus.

They make SIN *and villany their daily food;* qui maleficio et scelere quotidie pascuntur.

Although we are guilty of some SIN *from human frailty, yet we are free from heinous villany;* etsi aliqua culpa tenemur erroris humani, a scelere tamen liberati sumus.

Although that indeed is a SIN; etsi hoc quidem est in vitio.

To make, or cause, one to SIN; fenestram ad nequitiam alicui aperire.

SINCE; post, *(prep.)* —*the morning;* ab Aurora. —*that time;* exin, exinde. —*which time;* ex quo. —*it is so,* i. e. *whereas;* quoniam, quandoquidem.

Not long SINCE; paulo ante, non ita pridem.

Fifteen years SINCE; abhinc annis quindecim.

I. SINCE, *signifying* because, *or* seeing that, *is rendered by* cum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, *and* siquidem: *as,*

SINCE *it is so;* isthæc cum ita sint; Ter. Quæ cum ita sint; Cic.

SINCE *I look not after yours, look not you after mine;* quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum; Ter. —*you commend those orators so much, I could wish;* quandoquidem tu istos oratores tantopere laudas, vellem; Cic. —*part of those things which were common by nature is become the property of every one;* quia suum cujusque fit eorum quæ natura fuerant communia; Cic. —*all my discourse is to be of duty;* quoniam disputatio omnis de officio futura est; Cic. —*he was come to Rome that day;* siquidem eo die Romam venturus erat; Cic.

II. SINCE, *signifying* from the, *or* that time that, *is rendered by* ut, quod, cum, *and* postquam: *as,*

It is now a year SINCE *he was put back;* est jam annus, ut repulsam tulit; Cic.

This is the third day SINCE *I heard it;* tertius hic dies est quod audivi; Plin.

It is a long time SINCE *you went from home;* jamdudum factum est, cum abisti domo; Plaut.

It is now going on seven months SINCE *she came to you;* postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus; Ter.

Sometimes in this sense it is rendered by a, ab, ex, *and* post, *with a word denoting the* term *of time from which the distance or space is understood to be: as,*

SINCE *his death this is the three-and-thirtieth year;* cujus a morte hic tertius et trigesimus annus est; Cic.

It is now a hundred days SINCE *the death of Clodius;* ab interitu Clodii centesima hæc lux est; Cic.

I call into question all that you have

done SINCE *that day to this;* ex ea die ad hanc diem quæ fecisti in judicium voco; Dic.

Never SINCE *the building of this city had any gowned man this honor done him before me;* qui honos post conditam hanc urbem habitus est togato ante me memini; Cic. Quod augures omnes usque a Romulo decreverant; Cic. Ab illo tempore annum et vigesimum regnat; Cic. Temdore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis; Virg.

III. SINCE, *put for* ago, *and having with it* long, little, &c. *is rendered by some of these particles,* ab, hinc, ante, diu, dudum, olim, pridem: *as,*

He died two years SINCE; abhinc annos duos mortuus est; Cic.

Now many years SINCE; multis jam ante annis; Pare.

How long SINCE *was it done?* quam diu id (quamdudum istuc) factum est? Plaut.

I now remember what she said some while SINCE; nunc mihi in mentem venit, olim quæ locuta est; Ter.

How long is it SINCE *you ate?* quampridem non edisti? Plaut.

Note: Dudum, jamdudum, jamdiu, jampridem, *are used with a preterperfect tense, if the action be ended; with a present tense, if it be yet continuing:* jamdudum dixi, itidemque nunc dico; Ter. Nescio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultuari; Ter. Jampridem a me illos abducere Thestylis orat; Virg.

I had not heard of what has happened SINCE; citeriora nondum audiebamus; Cic.

She died a while SINCE; mortua est nuper; Ter.

It is not yet ten days SINCE; dies nondum decem intercesserunt; Cic.

SINCERE; sincerus, purus, integer.

When you know me thoroughly, you shall find me SINCERE; candor; cum ingenium meum re perspexeris, cognoveris, expertus sis, usu perspectum habeas, ipsa re cognitum, nihil in me insidiosum aut fallax debes agnoscere, abesse me ab omni dolo, omnique fraude, minime dolosum, astutum, insidiosum, fraudulentum, nectendis fraudibus, parandis dolis, struendis insidiis assuetum, sinceri animi, simplicis ingenii, apertæ voluntatis, rectæ mentis, alienum ab arte simulandi, fraudandi, fallendi, decipiendi.

A SINCERE *heart;* animus sincerus; simplex mihi est animus, directus, apertus, nulla simulatione tectus, aut arte coloratus; simulationem, simulandi studium mea natura, mea consuetudo respuit; neque libenter, neque facile fingo; simplicem veritatem amo, odi artes, quibus veritas, ut involucro quodam, obtegitur.

To SING; canere, cantare, psallere, modulari; carmen; cantilenam, canticum modulari. Cantu, cantibus incitare; mulcere, juvare aures. Ad citharam, tibiam, harmoniam canere. Cantus dare, exercere. Suaves, dulces edere sonos, modos. Percussis sociare, subjungere carmina nervis. Psallere. Celebrare dapes festumque canendo. Animos cantu rapere; Mæoniis modulis retinere. *—always one song;* eandem canere cantilenam; cuculi carmen canere; sæpius dicta repetere. *—musically;* servare modum; vincire rem modis; ad numerum canere.

To fill the air with sweet SINGING; dulcisono complere æthera cantu.

To delight the ears with pleasant SINGING; mulcere blandis modulatibus aures.

The little birds also SING *sweetly in the spring;* aviculæ præterea vernant, cantillant.

SINGING *sweetly out from amongst the leaves of the trees;* concentum suavem resonis e frondibus edens.

Pleasing sad hearts with musical SINGING; mulcens tristia pectora modulamine cantus; Virg.

To ravish the minds with SINGING; cantu rapere animos.

Assuaging cares with sweet SINGING; solans amico cantu curas.

To make the buildings resound, and to delight the ears, with SINGING; cantibus ædes personare, aures tenere.

To praise God with SINGING; prosequi, concelebrare Deum cantu; concinere sacros hymnos; laudes Deo canere.

A bird that can and wont SING, *must be made;* peraget violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

Who SINGS *so merry a note, as he that cannot change a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To SINK, act.; mergere, deprimere. —neut.; sidere, subsidere. *—down;* labare. *—into one's mind;* in animum penetrare. *—to the bottom;* fundum

petere, pessum ire. —*into languor and inactivity;* in mollitiem et inertiam solvi. —*ships in the haven's mouth;* naves in faucibus portus supprimere; demergere; Liv. Deprimere; Cæs.

Nothing SINKS *more into my mind;* nihil in animum magis penetrat.

They cleanse the SINK; sentinam exhauriunt; Cic.

When the earth had SUNK *a great depth;* cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset; Cic.

The ground SUNK *in mighty holes;* terra ingentibus cavernis consedit; Liv.

A SIRE; genitor, pater.

Like SIRE, *like son;* mali corvi, malum ovum.

To SIT; sedere. —*on one's skirts;* ultionem meditari; memorem iram gerere. —*upon life and death on a man;* de capite alicujus quærere. —*above his master at table;* superior quam herus accumbere; Plaut.

We SAT *up talking till it was late at night;* sermonem in multam noctem produximus; Cic.

He SITS *up till day-light;* usque ad lucem (ad ipsum mane vigilat); Ter. —*down by the bank;* prope ripam consedit; Cic. —*hard by you;* propter te accubat; Cic.

I shall SIT *down* (i. e. *to dinner*) *by myself;* decumbam (accumbam) solus; Plaut. Cic.

The old man was hardly able to SIT *on horseback;* vix hærere in equo senex poterat; Cic. Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit; Cic.

When he perceived the consuls would SIT *about requests;* cum explorasset consules postulationibus vacaturos; Plin.

You SAT *judges upon him;* vos in illum judices sedistis; Cic.

He SAT *down before the town;* ad oppidum constitit; Cæs.

I SAT *waiting till I was called;* expectavi sedens quoad vocarer; Cic.

SITTING *ill on a horse;* equo hærere nescius.

The SKY; æther, m.

If the SKY *fall, we shall catch larks;* ad eos redis, qui dicunt, quid si cœlum ruat?

SKILL; peritia, ars. —*in the law;* consultus juris. —*how to govern;* regendæ reipubl. scientissimus. —*in any thing;* artis alicujus peritus; in re aliqua probe versatus, exercitatus. —*in warlike affairs;* bellicæ artis peritissimus.

SKILFULLY; perite.

To do any thing SKILFULLY; singulari opere artificioque aliquid exornare.

One that has SKILL *will observe it;* id a sciente animadverti solet; Cic.

Men that by experience have acquired SKILL; homines docti, et usu periti; Cic.

Having no SKILL *in this kind of fight;* hujus omnino generis pugnæ imperiti; Cæs.

If we had had but as good SKILL; si par in nobis scientia fuisset; Cic.

He must be a man of great SKILL; summæ vir facultatis esse debebit; Cic.

His SKILL *is equal in both;* par in utriusque facultate; Cic.

He has no SKILL *at all in Greek;* Græcarum literarum rudis; Cic.

To have SKILL *in Greek;* Græce scire; Cic. —*great* SKILL *in arms;* summam scientiam rei militaris habere; Cæs.

I tried my SKILL *in it;* tentavi quid in eo possem; Cic.

We have acquired SKILL *by experience;* usu periti sumus; fabricando fiunt fabri.

Because he knew him to be very SKILFUL *in war;* quod virum illum magnum habere usum in re militari sciebat.

A man very SKILFUL *in learning and experienced in all things;* homo abundanti doctrina, et incredibili quadam varietate rerum, et copia.

A most SKILFUL *orator;* consultorum disertissimus; ad permovendos animos instructus et paratus.

Work most SKILFULLY *and artificially made of silver;* argentum admodum affabre, et summo artificio, factum.

Some have the SKILFUL *knack of it;* ex hoc genere reperiuntur quidam mire dextri.

No man is born a SKILFUL *artist;* nemo nascitur artifex.

A SKIN; pellis, cutis.

He is nothing but SKIN *and bones;* ossa atque pellis totus est.

To SKIN *over;* cicatricem inducere.

To SKIRMISH; velitari, dimicare, præstari; levibus hostem lacessere, provocare, fatigare; velitum, velitari pug-

na, prælium auspicari; tentare vires hostium.

Those that were behind were continually SKIRMISHING *with his troops;* nullum tempus intercedebat, quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur; Cæs.

They SKIRMISHED *with the forlorn hope;* cum antecursoribus prælium commissum est; Cæs.

They were often SKIRMISHING *one with another;* crebro inter se præliis contendebant; Cæs.

SLACK; laxus. —*or careless;* remissus, negligens. —*or slow in doing;* lentus, segnis, frigidus.

To be SLACK *in payment;* reliquari. —*in the requital of kindness;* ad rereferendam gratiam tardiorem esse; Cic. —*and slow in his business;* oscitanter agere partes suas.

She SLACKENS *her work;* remittit opus; Tibul.

To SLACKEN *one's speed;* celeritatem retardare; Cic.

Since I have so long been SLACK *to do that man respect;* quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu; Cic.

To SLANDER, *or revile;* calumniari; aliquem nefandis, fœdissimis, multis, omnibus convitiis, probris, maledictis, calumniis, ignominiis afficere, invadere, perfundere, insectari, onerare, lædere, proscindere, convellere, concidere, appetere, conscindere, vexare, operire, provocare, lacessere, violare; linguis veneno tinctis, lingua, voce maledica, petulanti, petulantissima, probrosa, vulnerare, agitare, exagitare, confodere; lancinare, impetere, incessere; venenatis, acerrimis maledicentiæ, contumeliæ, convitiorum stimulis, aculeis pungere; verbis male excipere, contumeliose accipere, gravioribus appellare; crudelitate verborum violare; insigni turpitudine afficere; maledice insectari. Alicui probrum, convitium, contumeliam indignam, mirificam, gravem facere, intorquere; probra ad satietatem ingerere; convitio verberare, os contumeliosissime maledicere, convitiari; plurimas contumelias imponere; in maledicto, probro aliquid objicere. In aliquem facundiam caninam petulanter exercere; virus acerbitatis evomere; magna verborum libertate, acerbe, contumeliose, aspere, vehementer, graviter invehi, debacchari; calumniis fœdissimis convitia fundere; contumelias infandas edere, jacere, dicere; omnia maledicta conferre, congerere, probra jactare. In laudem, merita, nomen, vitam et mores alterius omnia maledicta, maledictorum tela, omnes maledicendi aculeos excutere, conjicere, emittere. Verborum contumeliis optimum virum, atque incesto ore lacerare. Diris incessere probris. Verba canina latrare in aliquem, dicere multa probra alicui. —*privily;* clanculum, a tergo, Cynica petulantia mordere; obscuro odio, morsuque venenare alicujus famam. —*or defame one;* infamiam aspergere; vehementer studes de mea fama detrahere, meam famam lædere, detrimento afficere, obesse, nocere, officere, meæ famæ; id agis, ut æternas mihi infamiæ notas inuras, ut iis meum nomen sordibus, iis maculis afficias, inficias, inquines, inspergas; eas meo nomini sordes, eas maculas, injicias, inspergas, inferas, quas nulla dies, nulla deinde res possit eluere, abstergere, auferre, delere; tuum consilium, tuum studium illud est, ut me in omne tempus, in omnes annos, in omnes meæ vitæ dies, in perpetuum infamem reddas, infamiæ notas, infamiæ tradas; id spectas ut perpetuo male audiam, perpetuam in infamiam adducar, æterna ut infamia flagrem; laborem, ut in sordibus infamiæ nunquam non jaceam, ut perpetua verser in infamia. —*one's life and manners;* notam aliquam vitæ et moribus alicujus inurere; æternas maculas, quas reliqua vita eluere non possit, inurere.

To be SLANDERED *wrongfully;* immerito, nullo sub merito, insons, innocens, immerens, nihil meritus, sine culpa, sine causa, injuste, injuria, præter meritum, ignominia, probris, maledictis, contumeliis affectus est; calumniis, convitio jactatus contra fas et æquum, contra quam meritus est. Commissum ab eo nil est, cur tam ignominiose audiat.

A common SLANDERER, *or railer; a foul-mouthed fellow;* scurra dicacissimus. Maledicus convitiator. Qui non civem dignosceret hoste. Quælibet in quemvis opprobria fingere sævus.

I am sorry you are SLANDERED *wrongfully;* angor animo, quod ignominiam tuleris nulla tua culpa.

You have SLANDERED *me;* ignominia sum a te affectus; tali a te igno-

miniam, ignominioso sum a te tractatus, mihi ignominiam intulisti, attulisti.

He was much SLANDERED; sinistræ opinionis fumus eum afflavit.

Into what gulfs of reproaches are we thrown headlong by contrived SLANDERS? in quas obloquiorum Scyllas concinnatis calumniis præcipitamur?

Like vipers, under show of fair pretences, to poison with venomous SLANDERS; viperino more, viperæ ritu, niveo denticulo atrum venenum inspirare.

They SLANDER *virtue bitterly*; qui lingua dentata virtutem vellicant.

They feel the poisonous bitings of SLANDERS; colubrinos oblatratorum molares sentiunt.

Reproach, or SLANDER, *spreads far abroad from dark corners*; et procul a cæcis infamia sibilat antris.

To lie under the vilest stain of SLANDER, *which can hardly ever be effaced*; ignominiæ labe turpissima, quam nulla dies diluat, aspergi.

SLANDER *leaves a scar behind it*; calumniare fortiter, aliquid adhærebit.

To stain one's glory and fame by envious SLANDER; alicujus nominis celebritati invidiam conflare; tenebras splendori offundere; existimationem alicujus minuere.

He scarcely ever speaks but to reproach and SLANDER; qui nunquam fere os suum nisi maledictis et calumniis aperit.

He reproaches and SLANDERS *bitterly*; morsum dentis igniti, flammei et fulminei imprimit.

To reduce to SLAVERY; jugo servitutis premere, opprimere; servituti addicere.

To SLEEP; dormire, &c. Somno quiescere, requiescere, conquiescere, opprimi, teneri, consopiri, detineri, curare corpus. Somno, lecto, requie nocturna sese, vires suas recreare, reficere; fatigata membra levare, relevare, alterna requie lassitudinem corporis instaurare. Somnum oculis haurire. Somnum, quietem capere; carpere. Nocturnam requiem capessere. In somnum prolabi, pocidere, oculos solvere. Somnos ducere, inire; molles carpere somnos. Agere quietem. —*soundly and securely*; altum dormire; somno gravi, alto, profundo, arcto, arctissimo, altissimo premi, detineri, consopiri. Arcte et graviter, arctius dormire, dormitare. Arctior quam solebat me somnus complexus est. In, ad multam lucem; Endymionis somnum dormire. Somno indulgere. Frui somno. In dextram aurem; in utramvis aurem; supinus; in utrumque oculum, suaviter; otiose, sine omni cura; sublatis pedibus dormire; quasi Lethæo rore soporatus. Continuans se sopor interdiu noctuque. In medios dormire dies. Securos carpere somnos; immodicos sub nullo vindice; pingues exigere. Gravitate somni pressus. —*it away*; edormire; crapulam obdormiscere. —*under a tree*; fronde sub arborea quietem carpere. —*in a whole skin*; naufragium ex terra intueri; prælium in valle ex monte alto contemplari.

To go to bed, or lie down to SLEEP; dormitum, cubitum ire, concedere, conferre se. Adire cubiculum, dormitorium, cubile; se recipere, conferre, proficisci ad dormiendum. In soporem collocari. Inire in somnum. Lecto, toro incubare. Cubare in lecto. Solo, toro, humi, in herba recubare, recumbere. Caput, cervicem, corpus reclinare in grabato, scamno, &c. Lectum ascendere, conscendere. Dormitorio, toro, lectulo se, membra, fessos artus componere, deponere, condere. Somnum petere, captare. Cubare. Somno, quieti se dare, tradere.

*To fall a-*SLEEP; obdormire.

To be in a drunken SLEEP; crapulam, vinum edormire; somno profusiore concoquere, exhalare; temulento sopore profligatus; somno vinoque sepultus.

To cause, or to put one to SLEEP; sopire, consopire, soporare. Somnum, soporem inducere. Cunas agitando cantillandoque infantum oculos solvere in soporem. Multa frictione somnum elicere, moliri, conciliare, allicere, afferre, concitare.

To prevent from SLEEPING; alicui somnum arcere, abigere, excutere, expellere, fugare, adimere, discutere, avertere, abducere. Alicujus quietem turbare, impedire; somnum infestare, perturbare. Nullam dare quietem, requiem. Nullam partem quietis neque diurnæ neque nocturnæ impertire. Obstrepere dormiturienti. Strepitu et clamoribus prohibere somno; morari quietem, quiescentem, dormiturum. Multo clamore obstrepere dormituro. Prohibet somnum dolor. Removeant soporem vigiles

curæ. Privare somno. Cura removente soporem.

To awake from SLEEP; expergisci, expergefieri. Somnum excutere, fugare. Marcidum soporem, Morphei tenebras discutere. Ex somno corpora moliri. Cubitu surgat primus familias pater. Ex, e somno se colligere; corpus corripere. Segnes somnos pellere, expellere. Excutior somno. Somno excitus. Reliquit me somnus.

Unable to SLEEP; insomnis. Somnus abit, fugit me, eripitur. Insomnia laborare. Perpetua vigilia torqueri. Noctes ducere insomnes. Nec fruitur somno, vigilantibus excita curis.

In his SLEEP; inter dormiendum.

SLEEPY, *or drowsy;* somnolentus; somniculosus, veternosus, somni plenus. Somno languidus, gravis. Oculis gravibus, conniventibus, in somnum propensis. Oscitare. Somnolento capite nutare. Obrepit somnus oculis. Reluctantem invadit sopor. Sopore languens, plenus.

To forbear SLEEP; totam noctem pervigilare; diei noctem conjungere pervigilem.

I have SLEPT *very well;* placide dormivi.

*To fall a-*SLEEP; in somnum labi, delabi; decidere; Petron.

He is in a sound SLEEP; arcte; altum, in utramvis aurem dormit; Cic. Juv. Ter.

You get no SLEEP *in the night;* vigilas tu de nocte; Cic. Noctu vigilias agis.

He has somewhat to break his SLEEP *for;* habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat; Juv.

To be taken SLEEPING; dormientes opprimi; Cic. —*in a fast* sleep; stertere; alto somno obdormire; Petron. —*false* SLEEP; male dormire; somnum fingere; Petr. Just.

I SLEPT *all night long;* quievi noctem perpetem; Plaut.

To get some SLEEP; somnum capere; Plaut.

*The girl fell a-*SLEEP; somnus virginem opprimit; Ter.

Not to be able to get any SLEEP; somnum capere non posse; Cic.

I get no SLEEP; nihil est enim somni; Cic. Att.

To be wakened out of his SLEEP; somno excitari; Cic.

To waken one out of his SLEEP; e somno aliquem suscitare; Cic. Sopitum excitare; Petr.

Let him but get one good SLEEP; mane dum edormiscat unum somnum; Plaut.

To see something in his SLEEP; aliquid in quiete (secundum quietem) videre; Cic.

Have you a mind to SLEEP? etiam dormire vobis in mente est? Petr.

I could not SLEEP *the whole night;* somnum hercle ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis; Ter. Insomnia laborare; somnum hac nocte nunquam vidi, oculis nunquam vidi meis, capere nunquam potui; somnus hac nocte meos oculos effugit, abfuit a meis oculis, nunquam se obtulit oculis meis, refugit a meis oculis; noctem insomnem duxi, insomnia laboravi; perpetua vigilia sum vexatus; spatium noctis universum pervigilavi, soporem nunquam gustavi; nunquam quievi; quies nunquam data est; omnes mihi noctis partes vacuæ somno, expertes somni, sine somno fuerunt.

They lay themselves down to SLEEP *under a high tree;* corpora sub ramis deponunt arboris altæ.

To bring to SLEEP *by slight rubbing of the head;* caput levi tactu fricando somnum elicere.

*My hand is a-*SLEEP; manus obtorpuit.

Afterwards, when we went to bed, I fell into a sounder SLEEP *than I usually do;* deinde, ut cubitum discessimus, me arctior quam solebat somnus complexus est.

The city has the SLEEPY *disease;* veternus civitatem occupavit.

We scarcely could keep from SLEEPING *in that place;* somnum isto loco vix tenebamus.

Unless we had thought to SLEEP *soundly;* nisi jucundissimis nos somnis usuros putassemus.

That letter was so sharp, that it kept me from SLEEPING; epistola illa ita me pupugit, ut somnum mihi ademerit; Cic.

To arise from SLEEP; corpus e somno corripere.

I SLEEP *like a pig;* dormio suaviter.

I dreamed in my SLEEP; imago mihi secundum quietem observata est.

He was in a deep and long SLEEP; somno obdormiit profundo pariter ac prolixo.

I was fast a-Sleep; altum dormiebam.

I settle myself to Sleep, *my hands across my breast;* compono me ad somnum, brachiis ita transversim, seu decussatim complicatis, ut pectus muniant.

To drive away Sleep *and drowsiness;* profligare soporem.

We Sleep *as soundly, as if we had gone drunk to bed last night;* stertimus, indomitum quod despumare Falernum, sufficiat; Pers.

A sweet slumbering Sleep *came creeping on me;* blandus quidem obrepsit mihi somnus.

You say you take a nap, but it is a Sleep *of a night long;* Endymionis somnum dormis.

He Slept *not a whit all night;* totam eam noctem egit insomnem.

Sleep *steals upon one softly;* fur oculi somnus invitans otia. —*came stealing on;* dulce natans oculis, udis adverberat alis, somnus.

Tell not me the sun is up; I mean to lie down and Sleep *a little longer;* per me quidem, soli liberum est vel media nocte surgere, modo mihi liceat ad satietatem usque dormire.

I love to Sleep *in the morning;* nullus est somnus mihi suavior, quam post exortum solem.

You are yet a-Sleep; tuis oculis multa adhuc nox est.

Sleep *yourself sober;* edormi crapulam et exhala; Cic.

To SLIGHT; contemnere, spernere, flocci facere, susque deque habere.

Do you Slight *me so?* itane contemnor abs te? Ter. Plaut. Hic ego illum contempsi præ me; Ter.

How he Slighted *it!* ut contempsit, ac pro nihilo putavit! Cic.

To SLING; mittere, torquere; funda petere; funda lapillos, glandes plumbeos torquere, vibrare. Teretes vertere fundas. Stuppeas torquere.

To SLIP, *or slide;* labi, fluere. —*away;* se furtim subducere.

If we let Slip *this opportunity;* si indormierimus huic tempori; Cic.

He seldom Slips; i. e. *mistakes;* non fere labitur; Cic.

Ordinary things easily Slip *out of our memory;* usitatæ res facile e memoria elabuntur; Cic.

He gave the watchmen the Slip; custodias elapsus est; Tacit.

He gave me the Slip; se subterduxit mihi; Plaut.

He does what he can to Slip *his collar;* vincula pugnat exuere sibi; Ovid.

To let his booty Slip *out of his hands;* prædam ex manibus dimittere; Cæs.

To let Slip *a word;* temere proferre. —*an opportunity;* occasionem amittere, omittere; Ter. Cic. Amittere e manibus.

I have Slipped *my time;* occasionem dimisi.

SLOTHFUL; piger, segnis, desidiosus, ignavus.

To be Slothful; torpere, obtorpere; pigritia, torpore, torpedine segnitie, oscitatione, otio, desidia, ignavia, inertia, socordia detineri, opprimi, marcescere, diffluere, torpescere, tabescere, languescere. Otio, desidiæ indulgere, dedi. Nullos labores, molestias perferre, suscipere. Otio et somno vitam transmittere. Curam, laborem omnem remittere, refugere, aversari. Compressis manibus sedere. Pingues ferias agere. Otiari, desidere, dormitare, oscitari, torpere, plane cessare. Languori, desidiæque se dedere. Homo iners, piger, otiosus, lentus, veternosus, deses, desidiosus, languidus, ignavus, socors, segnis, torpidus, oscitans, ipsa ignavia ignavior, cujus ingenium incultu et socordia torpescit.

This was said to be done by his Slothfulness; hoc illi tribuebatur ignaviæ; commissum hoc ex ignavia homines interpretabantur; causam hujusce facti in ignaviam conferebant; hoc ad ignaviam, inertiam, desidiam, languorem referebant, ascribebant ignaviæ, assignabant ignaviæ, ignavia hominis esse aiebant.

SMALL; exiguus, &c.

He put them into no Small *fear;* non minimum terroris incussit illis; Flor.

For so Small *a matter;* tam ob parvulam rem; Ter.

That is a Small *matter;* id leve est; Ter.

They are angry for Small *faults;* pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt; Ter.

To compare great things with Small; parvis componere magna; Virg.

He has but a Small *remuneration for teaching;* docet vili.

They are of Small *worth;* jacent pretia eorum; Cic.

It would be of SMALL *authority;* parum esset auctoritatis; Cic.

He needed but SMALL *invitation to come;* illius ego vix tetigi penulam tamen remansit.

Men of SMALL *means;* tenuis census homines; proletarii.

They make them as SMALL *as bullrushes;* reddunt (eas) curatura junceas; Ter.

To SMART; urere, &c.

No remedies so SMART *as those which heal;* nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria; Cic.

He has SMARTED *for his folly;* pœnas dedit vecordiæ; Flor.

You should SMART *for it;* ferres infortunium; Ter.

A SMART *speaker;* satis vehemens orator; Gell.

To SMELL, act.; odorari, olfacere. —neut.; olere. *—very sweet;* fragrare, odorem suavem, jucundum, gratum, fragrantem reddere, expirare. Bene, jucunde, suaviter olere. Suavitates effundere. Naribus adblandiri. Unguenta, odores Arabicos olere. Divinum odorem spiravere comæ. *—of wine;* vinum redolere; Cic.

To have an ill SMELL; male, graviter, olere.

It has an ill SMELL; male olet; Cic.

I am afraid your hands should SMELL *of money;* metuo ne oleant argentum manus; Plaut.

My wife SMELLS *out my plot;* subolet jam hoc uxori, quod ego machinor; Plaut. Nunquid patri subolet? Ter.

They so SMELT *out every thing;* ita odorabantur omnia, et pervestigabant; Cic.

I should have SMELT *it out six whole months beforehand;* sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem; Ter.

I quickly SMELT *it out;* statim intellexi quid esset; Petron.

It SMELLS *of the lamp;* lucernam olet.

To SMOKE, neut.; fumare. *—a business;* persentiscere.

To dry in the SMOKE; infumare.

No SMOKE *without some fire;* non est fumus absque igne; fumus omnis ab igne fumifico.

A SNACK; pars, portio.

To put in for a SNACK; portionem sibi asserere.

SO; sic, ita, tam.

I. So, *in the latter clause of a sentence answering to* as *in the former, is rendered by* sic, *or* ita: *as,*

As that was painful, So *this is pleasant;* ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum; Cic.

As you wished, so is it fallen out; ut optasti, ita est; Cic. Quemadmodum in se quisque sic in amicum, sit animatus; Cic. Ut enim de sensibus hesterno sermone vidistis, item faciunt de reliquis; Cic. Ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos servatur filius; Plaut.

II. So, *in the former clause of a sentence, answered by* as, *or* that, *in the latter, is rendered by* tam, adeo, ita, perinde, sic: *as,*

I should not be So *uncivil as;* non essem tam inurbanus ut; Cic.

Did you think me So *unjust as to be angry with you?* adeone me injustum esse existimasti, ut tibi irascerer? Cic.

I am So *afflicted as never man was;* ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam; Cic.

I So *maintained it, as if I had made use of it;* quod ego perinde tuebar, ac si usus essem; Cic.

They are So *hindered by their studies, that;* suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut; Cic.

Note: So *great,* so *many, &c. as they are rendered by* magnus *or* multus, *with* ita, *&c. so also by* tantus *and* tot, *&c.* Iræ ita magnæ sunt inter eos, ut; Ter. Hæc beneficia æque magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ; Cic. Tanta (so *great*) vis probitatis est, ut etiam in hoste diligamus; Cic.

III. So, *with* ever, *in these and such like compounded particles,* whatsoever, howsoever, *&c. either is rendered by adding* cunque *to the Latin of the foregoing word; or else by doubling that word itself: as,*

WHATSOEVER *it shall be, of* whatsoever *thing, of* whatsoever *kind;* quicquid erit, quacunque de re, quocunque de genere; Cic.

But HOWSOEVER *things be;* sed utcunque aderunt res; Cic.

But HOWSOEVER *the matter be, mind your health;* sed ut ut est, indulge valetudini; Cic. Quisquis fuit ille deorum; Ovid. Quemcunque casum fortuna dederit, aut quæcunque fortuna erit oblata; Cic. Sed hæc et his similia, utcunque animadversa aut æstimata erunt, haud in magno equidem ponam discrimine; Liv. Utut hæc sunt, tamen hoc faciam; Ter. Quomodocunque sese res habebat, pug-

nare tamen se velle clamabant; Cic. Ubicunque es, in eadem es navi; Cic.

IV. So *is sometimes put for* this, that, the same thing, *and is respectively rendered by* hoc, id, *and* idem: *as,*

Nobody thinks So *beside myself;* hoc nemini præter me videtur; Cic.

Nobody said So *but Cicero;* nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.

He thinks he may do So; idem sibi arbitratur licere; Cic. Quis id ait? Ter. Quod si tu idem faceres; Ter. Dixin' hoc fore?

Did I not say it would prove So? Nam si esset unde id fieret *(to do* So *with)* faceremus; Ter. Etiamsi id sit; Cic. Alter si fecisset idem; Juv.

V. So, *both with and without* that, *is often put for* on condition *or* supposition, *and then it is rendered by* modo, dum, dummodo, ut, si tamen, ita si: *as,*

I am sure he will, So *she be but a citizen;* volet certo scio civis modo hæc sit; Ter.

So *the things be the same, let them invent words at their pleasure;* dum res maneant, verba fingant arbitratu suo; Cic.

So *that there be but a wall between us;* dummodo inter me atque te murus intersit; Cic.

I will do what I can, yet So *that I be not undutiful to my father;* quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam; Ter.

A book is read sometimes though friends be by, So *that they be not against it;* liber legitur, interdum etiam præsentibus amicis, si tamen illi non gravantur; Plin.

If I could prevail with you to acquit Milo, So *P. Clodius were alive again;* si possim efficere, ut Milonem absolvatis, sed ita si P. Clodius revixerit; Cic. Sed hæc tu melius; modo stet vobis illud una vivere in studiis nostris; Cic. Id quoque possim ferre, si modo reddat; Ter. Modo ut sciam quanti indicet; Plaut. Modo ne summa turpitudo sequatur, virtus vetat spectare fortunam, dum præstetur fides; Cic. Dum ne reducam; Ter.

VI. So, *with* then, *is a note of inference (when something is concluded from what went before) and is rendered by* quare, quocirca, quapropter, *and* quamobrem: *as,*

So *then there was no need for your desiring to have him to be your companion;* quare quod socium tibi eum velles adjungere nihil erat; Cic. *—well was it ordered by the senate in the days of our forefathers;* quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit; Cic. *—you have no reason to fear that I will invent any thing of myself;* quapropter nihil est quod metuas nequid mecum fingam; Cic. *—as I have no argument left me to write on, I will use;* quamobrem quoniam mihi nullum scribendi argumentum relictum est, utar; Cic.

Some other phrases.

If it be So *that;* si est ut; sin est ut; Ter.

So *be it;* fiat; Ter.

Grant it be So; fac ita esse; Cic.

Do you deal So? siccine agis? Ter.

Is it So? itane est? Cic.

That is not So; id secus est; Cic.

And why So, *I pray?* quidnum? quamobrem tandem; Ter.

If ever I do So *again;* si aliam unquam admisero (culpam) ullam; Ter.

So *came we to know it;* inde est cognitio facta; Ter. *—comes Ligarius to be in fault;* hinc in Ligarium crimen oritur; Cic. *—it be no trouble to you;* quod commodo tuo facere poterit; sine molestia tua fiat; Cic. *—unable was he to be without rule;* usque eo imperio carere non potuit; Cic. *—as I told you yesterday;* ita ut heri tibi narravi; Cic.

It is even So *in truth;* id est profecto; Ter.

I am not So *strong as either of you;* minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis; Cic.

Nor are you So *strong as T. Pontius;* nec vos T. Pontii vires habetis; Cic.

Others perhaps do not think So; aliis fortasse non item videtur; Cic.

I was So *vexed I could not think of danger;* pejus vexabar; quam ut periculum mihi succurreret; Sen.

If any be grown So *insolent;* si quis eo insolentiæ processerit; Plin.

If it had been done (So *courteous are you) you would have written it;* et si esset factum (quæ tua est humanitas) ascripsisses; Cic. Sed (quæ facilitas tua) hoc magis dabis veniam, quod se non mereri fatentur; Plin.

You were So *young you could not bear it;* cui per ætatem non interfuisti; Plin.

So *as it had never been before;* quod alias nunquam; Flor.

They are So *fat they swim on the top of the water;* in summa aqua præ pinguitudine fluitant; Macrob.

Not So *often as he could have wished;* minus sæpe quam vellet; Cic. —so *large as was looked for;* non pro expectatione magnum; Petron.

He is So *drunk, he is hardly able to hold his eyes open;* præ vino vix sustinet palpebras; Macrob.

So, *or after such sort;* taliter, in hunc modum.

And So *forth;* et cetera.

Let it be So; pone esse: *as,* Pone esse victum eum, apud Ter. donemus, demus hoc; hoc mihi detur; fac ita esse factum; fac ita esse; pro quo barbari, cape, seu pone casum.

SOBER; sobrius.

In Sober *sadness;* serio, extra jocum. Factum, non fabula.

What Soberness *conceals, drunkenness reveals;* quod est in corde sobrii est in ore ebrii.

To be Sober; a nimio vino sibi temperare. Frequentibus poculis abstinere. A luxuria intemperantiaque nimii potus, vini, animum abstinere, abducere, aversum habere; abhorrere; se inhibere, coercere, reprimere. Se ad normam sobrietatis comparare, componere, conformare. Modicis conviviis delectari. Sobrie, honeste, temperare interesse conviviis.

A rare example of the ancient Sobriety; rarum quoddam veteris parsimoniæ exemplum.

Whether do these things seem to you the counsels of Sober *men, or the dreams of the drunken?* utrum hæc vobis videntur consilia siccorum, an vinolentorum somnia? Ubi, siccus, apud Cic. ponitur pro, sobrius.

To live too Soberly; in abstinentia nimisquam acerba vivere. —*the most part of his life* soberly; in abstinentia maximam vitæ suæ partem degere; in tota fere vita sua injicere fræna intemperantiæ.

To weaken a disease by Sobriety; morbum abstinentia frangere.

A Sober *man is contented with little;* vir sobrius minimis ultimisque contentus est.

SOCIABLE; socialis, &c.

To keep familiar Society *with;* lateri alicujus adhærere, domi bellique simul vivere.

SOFT; mollis, &c. —*wax will take any impression;* argilla quidvis imitaberis uda. —*fire makes sweet malt;* sat cito, si sat bene. —*I pray;* bona verba, quæso. —*and fair goes far;* Romanus cedendo vicit; Fabius cunctando restituit rem.

Go as Softly *as foot can fall;* suspenso gradu ito.

He that goes Softly, *goes safely;* melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.

Fair and Soft; festina lente.

To be SOLD; venire (*from* veneo).

He Sold *them for slaves;* illos sub corona vendidit.

To SOLICIT; solicitare, &c. —*the soldiers to do a thing for money and reward;* spe et pretio milites ad aliquid faciendum solicitare.

SOLITARY; solitarius, &c.

To live Solitarily *at home;* domi se abdere, continere; domi apud se latitare, delitescere.

To seek Solitudes; latebras, recessus quærere; ab oculis, consuetudine hominum se recipere, longius diffugere; ab hominum cœtu, societate se removere.

To go live Solitary *in the wilderness;* in desertum se detrudere; in solitudinem se recipere.

I took him Solitary, *and told him my mind;* conveni hominem privatim.

He is altogether Solitary; ne musca quidem apud eum intus est.

We are Solitary *here; nobody is by;* arbiter omnis abest.

To hide himself Solitarily; in tenebras, in angulos se abdere; in operto esse, in osculto esse.

When I would be Solitary, *I slip away;* ego jam turbæ satur memet ab illis suffuror.

SOME; quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, adj. —*one;* unusquispiam. —*fifteen men were of Curio's opinion;* homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt; Cic. —*one of them;* unus eorum aliquis; Plaut. —*commend, others dispraise it;* laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis; Hor. —*of them are of such sort, that;* eorum autem ipsorum partim ejusmodi sunt, ut; Cic. —*do not like it;* nonnullis non placet; Col. —*gave themselves to poetry, others to music;* alii se ad poetas,

alii ad musicos contulerunt; Cic. —*think one thing best, others another;* aliud aliis videtur optimum; Cic. —*where thereabout;* in istis locis uspiam; Cic. —*perhaps will think it rather hard;* hoc videbitur fortasse cuipiam durius; Cic. —*body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear;* mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit; Plin. —*years, days, before;* superioribus annis, diebus; Cæs.

In SOME *measure;* quadantenus.

At SOME *other time;* alias.

There are SOME *years passed since;* aliquot anni sunt, cum; Cic.

Having gotten SOME *thirty horse;* nactus equites circiter triginta; Cæs.

You must take hellebore SOME *twenty days;* helleborum potandum est aliquos viginti dies; Plaut.

Let them take heed that they do not offend SOME *whilst they would help others;* animadvertant, cum juvare alios velint, ne quos offendant; Cic.

I will send SOME *along the shores;* per littora certos dimittam; Virg.

There is SOME *reason for it;* non sine causa; Cic.

Believe me there is SOME *reason for it;* aliquid credito esse causæ; Ter.

What if SOME *God would have it so?* quid si hoc quispiam voluit Deus? Ter.

From SOME *such thing;* ex hujusmodi re quapiam; Ter.

It is SOME *comfort to me;* nonnihil me consolatur; Cic.

For SOME *time;* aliquando, aliquandiu; Cic. Plin. Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit; Cic. Magis miraberis, si scieris illum aliquandiu caussas non actitasse; Plin.

Let us give over in SOME *time;* aliquando desistamus; Cic.

I remember now what she said SOME *time since;* nunc mihi in mentem venit olim quæ locuta est; Ter.

It will stand you in SOME *stead;* e re tua; in rem tuam erit; Ter.

You make SOME-*body of me;* me velis esse aliquem; Cic.

I must send him away SOME-*where;* aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus; Ter.

I will go SOME-*where else;* alio me conferam; Cic.

Give him SOME *little matter in hand;* huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis; Ter.

To forego SOMEWHAT *of his right;* Phrase. paulum de jure suo decedere; Cic.

If a man be SOMEWHAT *lively;* si quis est paulo erectior; Cic.

He is SOMETHING *too much given to pleasures;* est paulo ad voluptates propensior; Cic.

There is SOMEWHAT *in it;* non hoc de nihilo est; Ter.

It is SOMEWHAT *that he says;* neque nihil neque omnia hæc sunt quæ dicit; Ter.

There is SOMEWHAT *else that is of more concern to him;* habet aliud magis ex sese, et majus; Ter.

They think they have attained to SOMEWHAT; aliquantum se arbitrantur adeptos; Cic.

I suppose she has SOME *friend;* arbitror esse aliquem amicum ei; Ter.

Without a man had SOME-*body to rejoice at it;* nisi haberet (quis) qui illis (sc. prosperis rebus) gauderet; Cic.

I entreat you to provide him with SOME *abode;* peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes; Cic.

My wife will hear of it by SOME *means or other;* aliqua uxor mea resciscet; Ter.

In SOME *places the water was up to the navel, in some scarcely up to the knees;* alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat; Liv.

There is SOMETHING *in it;* non temere est; Ter.

He said he had forgot SOMEWHAT; se oblitum nescio quid dixit; Cic.

Birds SOMEWHAT *less than pigeons;* aves paulum infra columbas magnitudine; Plin.

They encamp themselves SOME *fifteen miles off from him;* castra a millibus passuum quindecim ponunt; Cæs.

He spoke briefly, and SOMEWHAT *darkly;* breviter et subobscure dixit; Gell.

There was SOME *striving too with the senate;* cum senatu quoque certatum est; Flor.

They look as if they would do SOME *hurt;* nocitura videntur; Cic.

We shall find SOMEWHAT *to eat;* inveniemus quod manducemus; unde saturi fiamus; Petron.

SOMETHING, *or nothing;* Cæsar aut nullus.

I must talk of SOMETHING *else;* oratio alio demutanda est.

To do SOMETIMES *this, and sometimes that;* tum hoc, tum illud agere; ubi, tum, apud Cic. est pro, aliquando; sic et, alias hoc, alias illud agere, apud Gell.

SOON; cito, &c. *—in the evening;* sub vesperam; vesperi. *—ripe,* soon *rotten;* odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

As SOON *as may be;* quantum potest; Ter. Quam primum; Sen. Ut primum; Cic. *—as she came; I was gone from you;* ut venit; Cic. abii abs te; Ter. *—as I saw you;* simul ac te aspexi; Cic. *—as he comes back;* simul ac redierit; Cic. *—as ever;* cum primum; Virg. Ut primum; Cic. Ubi primum; Plaut. Statim ut; Cic. Simul atque; Cic. Simul ac primum; Cic.

I will SOON *be here again;* redibo actutum; Plaut.

That SOON *will be long too;* id actutum diu est; Plaut.

SOONER *than you think;* prius opinione; Plaut. *—than they had intended;* maturius quam constituerant; Cæs.

How SOON *the women have overtaken us!* quam cito sunt consecutæ mulieres! Ter. Hui tam cito! Ter.

I never go out so SOON *in a morning, but;* nunquam tam mane egredior, quin; Ter. Tam multo mane?

Whilst I look how SOON *he may come, that;* dum expecto quam mox veniat, qui; Ter.

A people's good will is SOON *acquired;* conciliatur facile benevolentia multitudinis; Cic.

He will let him have her so much the SOONER; tanto magis dabit; Ter.

He makes no doubt but Troy would SOON *be at an end;* non dubitat quin brevi Troja sit peritura; Cic.

You are come too SOON; nimium advenisti cito; Plaut.

Let it be done as SOON *as it can be;* effice id primo quoque tempore.

I am SORE *afraid;* male timeo.

I have had many a SORE *bout with;* magnum sæpe certamen certavi cum; Boeth.

He endures SORE *brunts, charges;* magnos impetus sustinet; Cæs.

I was SORE *afraid you had been gone;* nimis metuebam male ne abiisses; Plaut.

SORE *wounded;* compluribus confectus vulneribus; Cæs.

To heal SORES; curare ulcera; Cels.

It is a SORE *place;* ulcus est; Cic. Quicquid horum attigerit, ulcus est; Cic.

To rub one's SORES; tangere ulcus; Ter.

The storm lay SORE *on the ships;* naves afflictabat tempestas; Cæs.

The Suevians lay SORE *on them;* graviter ab Suevis premebantur; Cæs.

They were SORE *put to it;* res ad triarios rediit.

SORROW; dolor, &c.

A SORRY *bargain;* pactum pœnitendum.

To be extremely SORRY; angi animo; discruciari animo; in magnam ægritudinem cadere. Præter modum dolere, &c.

To make one SORROWFUL; aliquem anxium reddere; scrupulum et sollicitudinem alicui ingerere.

To look SORROWFULLY; mœstitia vultus animi dolorem indicare, prodere, &c.

To comfort in SORROW; in summam miseriam redactos consolari.

Time assuages SORROW; mitigantur vetustate dolores; doloris vis cum tempore languescit.

To renew SORROW; compositum bene dolorem movere, sopitum suscitare.

To feign SORROW; flectere os in mœstitiam.

You are SORRY *for her;* illius vicem doles; Cic.

I am SORRY *you were so long away;* ego te abfuisse tamdiu doleo; Cic. *—for you;* miseret me tui; Ter. doleo vicem tuam. *—for it;* nollem factum; Ter. Id me ægre habet. *—to hear it;* mala hercle narras; Cic. *—for your sake;* doleo propter te; tua causa doleo; dolor meus a te est, provenit, proficiscitur, manat, fluit; tu paris dolorem meum; tua causa fit, ut doleam. *—for the ruin of my country;* doleo exitio patriæ; nemini concedo qui majorem ex pernicie et peste patriæ molestiam traxerit; exitio patriæ ita doleo, ut nemo magis, ut nemini concedam; tam doleo patriæ interitu, quam qui maxime; angor, torqueor, crucior, sollicitor, afficior, pernicie patriæ, sic ut nemo unquam ex ullo casu, aut ulla omnino calamitate plus hauserit acerbitatis, gravius doluerit, majorem dolorem ceperit, majorem in sollicitudinem

incidecit, devenerit, adductus sit. —*for your distress*; dolores tui mihi sunt acerbi; tua me calamitates graviter afficiunt; tua mihi nimis adversa fortuna gravissima; tua me torquent infortunia; tuis angor, excrucior, affligor, sollicitor, vexor malis; miserrimum tuæ vitæ statum iniquissime fero; ex tuis miseriis dolorem haurio acerbissimum; tuæ me miseriæ miserrimum faciunt; miser sum tua miseria; dolor meus ex tuo dolore pendet; tuis doloribus doleo, angoribus angor. —*that I did it*; piget me fecisse.

SORROW *for the death of a friend*; tristitia ex morte amici; magnum mihi dolorem, gravem sollicitudinem, acerbitatis multum attulit, peperit epistola tua de interitu parentis tui; magno me dolore affecerunt literæ tuæ, valde me perturbarunt, afflixerunt, commoverunt; acerbe sum affectus literis tuis; molestiæ plurimum, doloris, sollicitudinis, acerbitatis cepi, accepi, suscepi, tuli, contraxi, hausi; legi magno cum dolore, molestissime literas tuas.

To SORROW *and mourn for the commonwealth*; luctus e publico malo; luges reipub. tempora; tuus fletus exoritur, existit, manat, proficiscitur a publicis malis; lugendi causam affert adversa fortuna reipublicæ; calamitas publica, publica mala, te ad fletum impellunt; miseriæ tibi publicæ lachrymas excutiunt, exprimunt.

Your SORROW *grieves me as much as it does you*; dolor ex alterius dolore; doleo dolorem tuum; dolore tuo mœreo; socius ægritudinis tuæ sum; particeps sum mœroris tui; de tuo dolore communico; communis, par, simillimus, idem utriusque dolor est; pariter, æque, similiter, non aliter, non secus, idem, ut tu, nihilo levius quam tu, doleo, dolorem suscipio, capio, traho, haurio.

To be consumed with SORROW *and pain*; dolore extingui; dolore contabesco, consumor, conficior, perimor, exanimor; me dolor interimit, perdit; mihi dolor vitæ finem facit.

I am overwhelmed with SORROW; dolores nimios sustineo; tantum doloris, sollicitudinis, acerbitatis sustineo, quantum ferri vix possit; ferendo dolori non sum; impar dolori sum, impares dolori vires meæ sunt, ad dolorem infirmæ; dolore franguntur, vim doloris minime sustinent, roboris in me tantum non est, ut acerbitatem tam gravem queam perpeti.

An immoderate SORROW *and pain*; dolor immodicus; dolorem sustineo, patior, fero, gravem, acerbum, ejusmodi, qui ferri vix possit; dolorem incredibilem capio, suscipio, haurio, traho; dolore angor, conficior, excrucior, torqueor, affligor, vexor, perturbor, frangor; omnes mentis meæ partes dolor exagitat, divexat, perturbat, afficit; vexor acerbissima sollicitudine, dolore discrucior, divellor, dirumpor, perimor, interimor, exanimor, contabesco, opprimor, perdor; concidit animus meus ictu doloris, vi curarum ac sollicitudinis, concursu molestiarum labefactatus, atque convulsus; ita cecidit animus meus dolore perculsus, ut nulla res eum ad æquitatem possit extollere; jaceo in mœrore ac sordibus; curis maceror; ægritudine contabesco; ægritudine animi ita laboro, ut sanari vix possim, vel potius plane non possim, ut spem salutis amiserim, salutem desperem, de salute desperem, spes salutis nulla omnino supersit; versor in summo dolore, acerba sollicitudine, gravi cura, molestia, ægritudine, angore, mœrore.

SORROW *renewed*; dolor renovatus; dolorem meum refricasti; sopitum excitasti dolorem meum, quem dies jam pene sanaverat. —*will wear away in time*; dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

A lessening of SORROW; levatio luctus; hæc te non mediocriter cogitatio confirmabit; hæc sibi propones, apud animum tuum propones, animo agitabis, animo spectabis, levabis tuum luctum, levabis te luctu, ægritudine, sollicitudine, cura, sanabis vulnus doloris tui, ipse te lenies.

To SORT *things*; digerere, describere, distribuere.

After a SORT; quodammodo, quadantenus, adv. —*the same* sort; itidem, similiter, pariter. —*what* sort? quomodo? adv.

In such SORT; usque adeo, adv. —*like* sort; pari ratione; Cic.

Of what SORT? cujusmodi, qualis? —*this* sort; hujuscemodi. —*that* sort; ejusmodi, istiusmodi. —*all* sorts; omnimodus. —*one* sort; unimodus, uniusmodi, adj. —*the same* sort; congener, homogeneus, ejusdem farinæ. —*diverse* sorts; multiplex, multimodus, multijugus.

More of that SORT; plura id genus.

You may judge by others of what SORT *every one of them is;* non est incommodum quale quodque eorum sit ex aliis judicare; Cic.

There are two SORTS *of beauty;* pulchritudinis duo genera sunt; Cic.

Whatever is of such SORT; quicquid ejusmodi est; Cic. *So* illiusmodi, istiusmodi, hujusmodi; Ter. Cic.

Of like SORT *is the pointing out of private possessions;* similis est privatarum possessionum descriptio; Cic.

If they feared me after that SORT; si me isto pacto metuerent; Cic.

Panetius did it after the same SORT; id eodem modo fecit Panætius; Cic.

We speak here as the common SORT *do;* ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur; Cic.

One SORT *we call manly, another good, and another prudent;* alios fortes, alios bonos viros, alios prudentes esse dicimus; Cic.

All question about duty is of two SORTS; omnis de officio duplex est quæstio; Cic.

He SORTS *his books by rows and shelves;* libros per forulos et cuneos digerit.

Their counsels were approved of by all the better SORT; consilia eorum optimo cuique probabantur; Cic.

Our case was not equal in any SORT; nullo genere par erat causa nostra; Petron.

All of the elder SORT; omnes etiam gravioris ætatis; Cæs.

My mistress is one of this SORT; ex hac nota domina est mea; Petron.

He stored them with all SORTS *of things necessary;* omne genus necessariis eos instruxit.

A SOT, *or fool;* excors, c. g.

He is a SOT, *who has neither birth nor breeding;* nec genium habet, nec ingenium.

If the SOT *had but a dram of wit;* si modo vel unciolam haberet sanæ mentis.

A very SOT, *&c.;* archimorita; neque arbitror in tota Arcadia esse ullum asinum usque adeo asinum, quin hic dignior sit qui fœno pascatur, quam ille.

I could not think him such a SOT; existimabam illum non desipuisse adeo, &c.

He is no wiser than a SOT; nihilo sapientior est ille quam asinus.

He is so SOTTISH *he knows not chalk from cheese;* nec sapit ille, nec sentit.

The SOT *must be sent to Bedlam to recover his wits;* Romam, ad templum bonæ mentis demittendus.

*Drink be-*SOTS *him;* mentis (ut ita dicam) præstringit oculos ebrietas.

Who is so SOTTISH, *so wretched, and so unblest?* quis tam fatuus, tam miser, tam neglectus, quis tam duro fato, et in pœnam genitus?

The SOUL; anima, -æ, f.

A SOLDIER; miles.

To be a SOLDIER; militare; stipendia in bello merere, mereri, facere, capere, accipere. Inter legiones; mercede, sub signis, vexillis; sub Cæsare militare. Arma ferre. In castra, in militiæ disciplinam proficisci, conferre se. Belli assiduas dimicationes, ancipites eventus subire. Militiæ nomen dare. Miles, homo militaris. In castris militare. Militiam colere.

To muster SOLDIERS; conscribere milites.

To press a SOLDIER, *give him his oath;* auctorare.

To turn a SOLDIER *out of pay;* expungere.

To cashier or disband SOLDIERS; exauctorare.

An excellent SOLDIER; vir manu promptus, strenuus, et bellator illustris; egregius, fortissimus, acerrimus; bellica virtute clarissimus; qui ita fortem et strenuam operam navavit in bellis, ut magnam ex eo laudem tulerit; bellicam rem fortiter ac strenue gessit. Invicta bello dextra. Fortia bello pectora.

Hannibal was a very excellent SOLDIER; Hannibal bellicæ artis peritissimus; Hannibal in re bellica, in rei militaris scientia, in gerendis bellis callidissimus, vaferrimus, versutissimus, astutissimus, fuit omnium Pœnorum; vafritie, calliditate, versutia, astutiis, astu, arte, vicit, anteivit, antecessit omnes Pœnos, præstitit, antecelluit, superior fuit omnibus Pœnis; excelluit inter Pœnos, parem habuit Pœnorum neminem; vafritie, calliditate, versutia, astutiis, astu, arte, omnium Pœnorum nemo cum Hannibale, conferendus, comparandus, æquandus, componendus; ad eam calliditatem, vafritiem, artem, qua gerendis bellis Hannibal excelluit, aspirare ex omnibus

Pœnis nemo potuit; in bellicis astutiis, atque artibus aspirare ad Hannibalem ex Pœnis nemo potuit.

A valiant SOLDIER; miles fortis; in bellis ostendit se, probavit, præbuit, præstitit acrem et fortem virum; ita fortem, ac strenuam operam navavit, ut magnam ex ea laudem tulerit; rem bellicam fortiter ac strenue tractavit, gessit, administravit.

SOLDIERS *discharged, or put out of wages;* milites in ordinem redacti, ære diruti; exauctorati. *—dismissed from service because of old age;* milites dimissi ab officio, qui jam ob senium impetrarunt missionem.

To SOUND, neut.; sonare. *—a trumpet,* act.; clangere, tubam inflare. *—an alarm;* tuba signum dare; ad arma conclamare; classicum, bellicum canere. *—the depth of water;* explorare profunditatem maris; bolide profunditatem exquirere; altitudinem explorare. *—a march;* vasa conclamare; Cæs. *—a retreat;* receptui signum dare; Curt. *—one's mind;* alicujus periclitari animum; Pla. Tentare sententiam; Ter. Sensus exquirere; Tacit. Periclitari quid animi quis habeat; Plaut.

A SOUND *sleep;* arctus somnus.

To sleep SOUNDLY; arcte, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.

To beat one SOUNDLY; acriter verberare.

The trumpets SOUND; litui strepuunt; Hor. —sounded; tubæ cecinerunt; Liv.

On one side they SOUND *flat, on the other sharp;* ex altera parte graviter ex altera acute sonant; Cic.

It SOUNDS *ill;* sonat vitium; Pers.

Safe and SOUND; salvus atque validus; Ter.

To keep, deliver, safe and SOUND; sartum tectum conservare; tradere; Cic.

The charge was just going to be SOUNDED; jam lituus pugnæ signa daturus erat; Ovid.

The trumpet SOUNDED *a retreat;* cecinit inflata recessus buccina; Ovid.

He went into the tub to see if it was SOUND; descendit in dolium soliditatem ejus probaturus; Ap.

He is in a SOUND *sleep;* dormit arcte et graviter; altum; in utramvis aurem; Cic. Juv. Ter.

As SOUND *as a fish;* sanior pisce; Juven.

So that it SOUNDED *again;* ut id resonaret; Cic.

They were not able to hear the trumpet SOUND; nec tubam sustinere potuerunt; Flor.

To use SOOTHSAYING; augurari, ominari; ex ostentis portendere. Auspicium, augurium agere. Ex prodigio atque responso ab impendentibus periculis præmonere. Volatibus avium et cantibus declarare futuras res. Ex alitis volatu, ex cantu sinistro oscinis, ex tripudiis, solistimis, aut somnis augurari. Extorum inspectione hariolari. Ex astris divinare.

A SOOTHSAYER; augur, vates, hariolus, aruspex, auspex, conjector. Astrologus, mathematicus, ominator, somniorum interpres. Fatidicus, pius vates et Phœbo digna locutus. Præscia venturi vates.

To SOW; seminare; semen spargere; serere. Serere terram frugibus. Sementem facere. In agris, in humum semen jacere, jactare, spargere. Terræ, humo, solo, agris, arvis semina mandare, tradere. Disserere semina in areas. Semine fruges alere. Fœcundis committere semina glebis; committere semina sulcis aratri; jactare Cererem in arvis; mandare hordea sulcis; exponere semina sulcis; credenda Ceres arvis est feracibus; sementes quam maximas facere. *—a field with lupines or beans;* agrum lupino, vel faba conserere; Colum.

They SOW *dissensions;* lites, discordias serunt; Liv. Plaut. *—neither sow nor mow for me there;* mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur; Plaut.

His wild oats are SOWN; defervit adolescentia; Ter.

Few of them SOW *any corn;* plerique frumenta non serunt; Cæs.

Barley must be SOWN *after the equinox;* seminari debet hordeum post æquinoctium; Colum.

That field must be SOWN *under furrow;* sub sulco talis ager seminandus est; Colum.

What a man SOWS, *that he shall also reap;* ut sementem feceris, ita metes.

The seed is SOWN *in the ploughed lands;* venit sub terras semen aratas.

Time brings the seeds SOWN *into stalks of corn;* tempus perducit semina in aristas.

The earth pays well for the seed Sown; terra persolvit semina; ager semina reddit.

To SWOON; animo deficere. Animi, animæ deliquium, defectum pati, sustinere. Animæ deliquio, syncopa, syntexi, lipothymia, lipopsychia, præcipiti virium omnium lapsu; animosæ, vitalis facultatis, vel spirituum vitalium defectione laborare. Spiritu sensuque oppresso, suppresso ad tempus labascere, concidere, mortui speciem præ se ferre; exanguis concidere.

He seemed to have fallen into a Swoon; quem spiritus jam visus est defecisse, deliquisse.

A SPACE; spatium, locus.

For the Space *of two furlongs;* per stadia duo; Plin. *—of twenty years;* per viginti annos; Quint. *—of seventeen hundred years they held the empire;* imperium obtinuerant annis mille septingentis; Paterc. *—of two years he fought with variable success;* biennio varia fortuna conflixit cum; Paterc.

He was never at Rome above three days' Space; neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit; Cic.

I can scarcely believe that so great a city could grow up in so short a Space *of time;* vix crediderim tam mature tantam urbem crevisse; Paterc.

Mercury goes no farther from the sun than the Space *of one sign;* neque Mercurius a sole longius quam unius signi intervallo discedit; Cic.

This is the first time after a long Space *that I see you a little cheerful;* longo intervallo modo primum te paulo hilariorem video; Cic.

To restrain within the Space *of half an hour;* in semihoræ curriculum cogere; Cic.

To SPARE, *or forgive;* parcere, condonare. *—forbear;* abstinere, temperare. *—or lay up;* reservare. *—cost;* sumptum effugere, sumptibus parcere; impendio parcere; rationem habere sumptum, consulere expendendis; exiguæ sumptum præbere.

Can you Spare *this a little while?* potesne hoc aliquantisper carere?

Enough and to Spare; satis superque.

Better Spare *at the brim than at the bottom;* sera est in fundo parsimonia; Sen.

If he have any Spare *time;* quicquid illi vacat; Petr.

We mind these things at several times; succisivis temporibus ista curamus; Plin.

A Spare *horse;* equus desultorius.

I had no Spare *time;* vacui temporis nihil habebam; Cic.

All the time I had to Spare, *I spent in that;* quod datum est temporis nobis, in eo consumpsimus; Cic.

You know what a Spare *man he is;* nosti quam sit gracili corpore; Terpil.

He was a man of a Spare *diet;* cibi erat minimi et fere vulgaris; Suet.

Spare *yourself a little;* aliquantum tibi parce; Ter.

They have bread enough and to Spare; redundant panibus; Luc. Hier. Abundant; Cæs.

He made no Spare; nil pepercit; Ter. *—of wax;* ceræ quidem haud parcit; Plaut.

I cannot Spare *her;* ego illa carere non possum; Ter.

Spare *to speak and spare to speed;* timidi nunquam statuerunt tropæum.

And if God Spare *me life;* quod si vita suppeditet; Tac.

Sometimes a penny is better spent than Spared; pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum; Ter.

Sparing, *from poverty;* parcus ob egestatem; parcus es in conferendis muneribus, qui copiæ tibi non suppetunt; angusta est tua liberalitas pro tenuitate copiarum; ideo benignus et liberalis valde non es, quia non valde abundas, non valde copiosus es; qui potest esse prolixa atque ampla tua liberalitas, cum angusta sit res tua familiaris? largiris tenuiter, infra modum potius, quam supra modum, quia non satis a copiis paratus es; ideo large non das, quia quod des, non habes.

Before the troubles of the commonwealth he was liberal, but now he is too Sparing; salva republica liberalis, nunc nimis parcus; salvis rebus, rebus nondum perditis, cum salvi eramus, ante publica mala, dum reipubl. salus erat integra, incolumi republ. stante republ. vigente republ. cum respubl. suum jus obtineret, sui juris esset, suum jus possideret, suo jure uteretur, cum optimus esset reipubl. status, ante casum reipubl. antequam respubl. concideret, occideret, periret, liberalitate utebaris, eos quibuscum tibi res esset liberaliter tractabas; nunc in omni re

frugaliter, parce, tenuiter, restricte, infra modum, potius quam supra modum, sumptum facis, in faciendo sumptu parcus es, et illiberalis; satis moderate, vel anguste potius impensam facis; tuos sumptus nimis ad frugalitatem revocas, nimis accurata frugalitatis regula metiris.

To SPEAK, *talk, or say;* loqui, fari, dicere, affari, profari, eloqui, proloqui. Aio, inquio, inquam. Verba facere, habere. Animi sensa voce, verbis, ore significare, exprimere, exponere. Vocem, sermonem animi indicem edere, proferre, expromere. Verbis agere. Tacitus non præterire. —*a word;* proferre verbum. —*a speech;* perorare. —*fair;* verbis mollissimis blandiri. Blande, blanda loqui. Verborum blanditiis delinire. Verbis blandioribus aures, animum alicujus demulcere, permulcere; auribus dare, servire; invitare ad propensionem. Ad voluptatem, voluntatem, animum, arbitrium eorum qui audiunt, ad gratiam conciliandam, colligendam, orationem suam fingere, accommodare. Dulcia dicta dare. Blandis vocibus morari. —*freely, boldly;* audacter, libere, ingenue, aperte, intrepide, animo præsenti loqui, dicere, effari. Nullius supercilio, vultu, minis retineri, detineri, contineri, impediri, prohiberi quo minus veritati testimonio sit; ea quæ sentit, quæ novit libera voce proloquatur. Magna verborum, loquendi libertate uti. Nihil timide, verecundia, metu cujusquam reticere; silentio tegere; præterire. —*not a word;* tacere, conticere, obmutescere. —*well of a man;* aliquem verbis cohonestare, ornare. De aliquo honorifice loqui; nihil non honorificum et cum laude conjunctum; omnia bona dicere. In aliquem laudes et ornamenta verborum conferre. Mea semper de te honorifica fuit oratio. —*plainly to you;* ut aperte tibi nunc fabuler; Ter. —*one's mind freely;* libera verba animi proferre; Juv. id quod quis sentit eloqui; Cic. Quod quis sentit non reticere; Id. —*in return to a salutation;* resalutare; quam benignus resalutare; Petron. —*barbarously;* sermone barbaro, rudi, agresti, uti. —*eloquently;* tonare, et fulgurare; dicere ad persuadendum accommodate; troporum cultu orationi lucem dare. —*extempore;* subito, extempore, verba facere. —*at large;* pandere orationis vela; fusiore filo contexere orationem. —*evil of;* maledice aliquem insectari; diris incessere probris; dicere multa probra alicui. —*the truth;* veritati litare; ab omni mendacio abstinere. —*through the nose;* pronunciatione nasi sermonem frangere; per nares imperfecte loqui. —*openly;* rotundo ore loqui. —*what pleases one;* desideriis alicujus inservire; aurea verba loqui, i. e. placentia dicere —*proudly, sharply;* affari voce superba, acerba. —*what comes uppermost;* quicquid in pectore conditum, in apertum proferre. Quicquid in linguam venerit, quicquid forte fortuna in animum inciderit, effundere. —*little to the purpose;* ad rem non pertinentia commemorare. —*false Latin;* illatine loqui, et inepte; Latinitatem, tanquam ollas, frangere; loqui coquinario, culinario, popinario modo; culinaria elegantia uti. —*without reason;* dare vel reddere sine mente sonum; nulla in loquendo ratione uti; abjecta omni moderatione et rationis temperamento, loqui; verba carent pondere; quid memorem? onero variis tua pectora dictis; contra fumum ora repandere. —*no worse;* ut mollissime dicam; ne quid dicam gravius. —*before the council;* verba facere apud senatum. —*like magpies or parrots;* picarum aut psittacorum more garrire. —*much about one and the same thing;* pluribus verbis in una aliqua re commorari; rem aliquam multis sermonibus aptare. —*to you plainly what I think;* equidem, ut ingenue quod res est fatear. —*face to face;* coram loqui. —*low;* voce loqui pressiore. —*hurriedly;* præcipitare sermonem. —*with circumspection;* cogitate verba facere; Plaut.

*To be ill-*SPOKEN *of;* male audire.

To desire to SPEAK *with one;* cupere aliquem conventum.

Let me SPEAK *with you;* paucis te volo. Alloqui paucis te volo. Licetne pauca, paucis. Liceat paucis, non multis apud te agere; morari te, compellare. Aurium mihi paulisper copiam fac, operam dare.

One that cannot SPEAK, *or is dumb;* mutus, elinguis; captus lingua. Cui vox omnis, et usus linguæ, verborum deest; lingua penitus obmutescit. Qui nullam vocem edere aut verbum proloqui potest. Magis mutus quam piscis. Rana Seriphia. Acanthia cicada.

Caput sine lingua. Statua taciturnior. Ora quidem sed muta gerens. Cui vocem natura negavit.

To become SPEECHLESS; obmutescere.

He of whom I was just now SPEAKING; is quem modo dixi; Cic. Is cujus modo mentionem feci; Cic.

I SPAKE *with Cornelius;* ego cum Cornelio locutus sum; Cic. *—of that before;* cujus rei antea mentionem feci. *—much of;* multa feci verba de; Cic.

He loved to SPEAK *out;* nec schemas loquebatur; Petr.

It were a shame to SPEAK *of them;* dictu quoque videantur turpia; Cic. Ita sunt tetra ut ea fugiat, et retra midet oratio; Cic. *—need not be* spoke *of;* non est opus prolato hoc; Ter.

To be short, that I may not SPEAK *of every one;* ad summam, ne agam de singulis; Cic.

He SPAKE *these words aloud;* tales effundit ad æthera voces. *—often these words;* apud quem sæpe hæc oratio usurpata est. *—never a word to any of us;* nunquam enim cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. *—these things too peremptorily;* dictatorie nimium, et prorsus arroganter, ista pronunciavit. *—to him in these words;* quem aggressus est his verbis. *—with a grace;* cum quadam Venere dictum ab illo fuit; Suadæ medulla. *—much for our side;* multa secundum caussam nostram disputavit; Cic.

It is ill SPOKEN *of;* male audit; Ter.

I will go now and SPEAK *with Chremes;* nunc Chremem conveniam; Ter.

You SPEAK *on my side;* meam caussam agis; Cic. *—too late;* mortua re verba nunc facis. *—like a mouse in a cheese;* cur rava est vox? *—reason;* perpulchre tu quidem philosopharis. *—hard words;* cerebrum excutiunt mihi tua dicta, lapides loqueris. *—of a king of great taste;* elegantem regem narras; Plaut.

He has a mind to SPEAK *with me;* me conventam esse expetit; Ter.

What does she say when you SPEAK *of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? Ter.

I must get somebody to SPEAK *for me;* ad precatorem adeam credo, qui mihi oret; Ter.

If he ever do so again, I will never SPEAK *for him more;* ceterum posthac si quicquam, nihil precor; Ter.

What good did they do you to SPEAK *of?* quid tantum fecere boni tibi? Mart.

There was nothing done to SPEAK *of;* nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt; Liv.

What profit would there be to SPEAK *of?* quis esset tantus fructus, nisi? Cic. *—should I* SPEAK *of first?* quid commemorem primum? Ter.

It is he I was SPEAKING *of;* ipse est de quo agebam; mentionem faciebam; Ter. Lupus in fabula; Ter.

Thence we all SPEAK *him wise;* exinde sapere eum omnes dicimus; Plaut.

Scarcely had he thus spoken, when; vix ea fatus erat, cum; Virg.

If you SPEAK *another word;* verbum si addideris; Ter.

Who would SPEAK *with me?* quis me vult? Ter.

I may SPEAK *to you in verses;* licet versibus mihi affari te; Cic.

Before there was ever a word SPOKEN *of it;* ante quam omnino mentio ulla de ea re est facta; Cic.

Whilst you are yet SPEAKING; dum loqueris; Petron.

Whenever I can get to SPEAK *with you;* quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsentis tui fuerit; Cic.

If you can get to SPEAK *with him yourself;* si ipse coram congredi potueris; Cic.

I will SPEAK *from my heart;* dicam ex animo; Cic.

Tell him I wish to SPEAK *with him;* voca verbis meis; Plaut.

To be condemned without being heard to SPEAK; indicta caussa condemnari; Cic.

He SPEAKS *Latin exceedingly well;* optime utitur lingua Latina; Cic. *—triflingly;* verba nullo pondere cadunt. *—much, but to little purpose;* verbosus est, non nervosus. *—too, something to us;* nec is elinguis nos excipit. *—what he thinks;* nec haberet in ore, nisi esset in pectore. *—too finely;* sublimis loquitur stylo nimis. *—to the same purpose;* in eandem sententiam loquitur; Cæs.

To get free leave to SPEAK *one with another;* liberam nancisci colloquiorum facultatem; Cæs.

I was not able to SPEAK *a word;* nullum potui verbum emittere; Petron.

To answer those that come to SPEAK *with one;* consultoribus suis respondere; Cic.

He began SPEAKING *about that;* in eum sermonem incidit; Cic.

To conclude a SPEECH; finem dicendi facere; perorare.

I wrote you word what a kind of SPEECH *it was;* concio qualis fuisset scripsi ad te; Cic.

A far-fetched SPEECH; alte repetita oratio; Cic.

To make a SPEECH; pro concione loqui. *—to the people;* agere, verba facere, apud populum.

He makes a SPEECH *to the soldiers;* apud milites concionatur; Cæs.

He that SPEAKS *lavishly, shall hear as knavishly;* si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea, quæ non vult, audiet.

No man is to be SPOKEN *ill of;* nemini maledicendum; convitium cuiquam facere non debemus; male cuiquam dicere non decet; dicere convitium cuiquam, jacere convitium, conferre convitium in quenquam, convitiis quenquam afficere, vexare, exagitare, jactare, turpe est, laudis non est, laudi non est.

I cannot bear to SPEAK *with him;* colloqui cum ipso non possum; ut illum adeam, ad illum accedam, ad illum me conferam, illum alloquar, sermonem cum illo habeam, illius vultum subeam, adduci nunquam potero, impetrare a me, mihi, non potero, persuadere mihi ipse non potero, neque adduci mea sponte, neque ulla impelli ratione potero, nihil mihi difficilius, laboriosius, molestius, nihil majoris negotii, quam ut cum illo sermonem jungam.

To spend the whole night in SPEAKING; totam trahere sermonibus noctem.

By SPEAKING *they made the way short and pleasant;* vario viam sermone levabant.

When I could not give great gifts, I SPOKE *fair words;* cum dare non possem munera, verba dedi.

To abuse the liberty of SPEAKING; nimia loquendi abuti licentia.

I can SPEAK *no more;* vox faucibus hæret; verba deficiunt; fari nequeo; voce destituor; vox penitus elanguet.

I cannot SPEAK *for fear;* lingua hæret metu, loquela intercipitur strictis pavore faucibus. *—for weeping, grief;* præ lachrymis loqui non possum; Cic. Vox dolore concluditur.

SPEAK *on;* fare age. *—out;* eloquere; dic clare; Ter. Cur adeo submurmuras? *—when you are* spoken *to;* interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris antequam voceris. *—no more of this; enough said;* de his satis superque; de his satis ac supra; hæc de istis dixisse sufficiat; de his hactenus; hæc sufficit paucis attigisse, grandius nobis saxum volvendum restat; alias latius hisce de rebus; satis habeo dictum; Cic. Facessant procul istiusmodi.

The native or familiar SPEECH *of any people;* gentis alicujus domesticus nativusque sermo.

Sometimes I SPEAK *what I think;* erumpit enim aliquando ex me vera vox, edico quid sentio.

But lest I should SPEAK *any thing amiss;* sed ne quod ex ore meo contra quam deceat verbum exciderit.

I have SPOKEN *to you now all that I thought;* effudi vobis jam omnia quæ sentiebam.

When he had SPOKEN *to, or told me that he intended for Asia;* cum mihi in sermonem injecisset, se velle Asiam visere.

When we came to meet and SPEAK *with him;* cum in ejus congressum colloquiumque venerimus.

Let us SPEAK *of somewhat else;* sermonem alio transferamus.

But for what should I SPEAK *much of that?* nam quid ego ad id longam orationem comparem?

We happened to SPEAK *of that, which then was the common discourse of all;* in eum sermonem incidimus, qui tunc fere omnibus erat in ore.

The eloquence of your SPEECH *may greatly refresh and satisfy us;* oris tui facultas luculento poterit afflatu sitim nostram rigare.

We spent all that day in SPEAKING *much of one thing or another;* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis, totus ille nobis consumptus est dies.

They SPOKE *much and often together;* multa inter sese vario sermone ferebant; crebra inter se colloquia habebant. *—thundering words;* qui styli quodam quasi fulmine intonabant grandius.

Silence being obtained, he SPOKE *to this purpose;* silentio facto tali ora-

tione est usus; talia voce refert; Virg.

I cannot SPEAK *sufficiently of the greatness of that civility;* beneficii istius magnitudinem oratione complecti non possum.

I was to SPEAK *with you to-day;* hodie te conventum volebam.

There is one at the door would SPEAK *with you;* quidam pro foribus te conventum expetit.

I would SPEAK *a word with you;* tribus te verbis volo.

It is not worth my SPEAKING; *your hearing;* ineptius est quam quod audiatur.

I will briefly SPEAK *of some;* ego generatim attingam aliquot.

Pardon the freedom of my SPEECH; absit verbo invidia.

He has a bad name; every one SPEAKS *ill of him;* turpissima ignominiæ labe, quam aqua nulla diluat, aspergitur.

When he had ended his SPEECH; qui cum peroraverat, &c.

It is grown a proverb or common SPEECH; in proverbii consuetudinem venit.

I cannot but SPEAK *of that;* tacitus nullo modo præterire possum.

Is it true what you SPEAK? satin' tu serio hæc affirmas?

He would SPEAK *a word with you;* paucis te velit.

When I saw how slowly, deliberately, he SPAKE, *&c.;* siccam esse et sobriam illius advertebam orationem.

A well-penned SPEECH; numerosa et suaviter accidens ad aures oratio.

Every one SPEAKS *well of him;* consono totius orbis ore celebratur.

I need SPEAK *no more of, &c.;* nec est quod ego fusius commemorem.

A mere trifling SPEECH; tota dictio enervis, sine sanguine, sine colore.

I used to SPEAK *often, and with delight, of that;* soleo sæpe ante oculos ponere, idque libenter crebris usurpare sermonibus.

It began to be much SPOKEN *of by all;* res percrebuit, in ore atque sermone omnium cæpit esse.

I will be no more silent; I will SPEAK *freely now;* silentium ecce ejuro et loculeleius fio.

If brutes, stones, and trees, &c. could SPEAK, *then, &c.;* hiscere si animantia muta possent; si in linguatum nostrarum facilitatem solvi; si arbores, glebæ, saxa sensu animata vitali vocis sonitum quirent et verborum articulos integrare.

They SPEAK *first;* ab his sermo oritur; Cic.

To SPEED, *or to make* speed; accelerare, festinare, properare. —act.; deproperare, expedire, præcipitare, maturare. —neut.; i. e. *meet with success;* succedere; prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi.

Run with all SPEED *to;* curre propere ad; Ter.

With all SPEED; velis equisque quam ocyssime; quam primum; quantum potest; Ter. Manibus pedibusque; velis remisque; cum dicto; passis velis.

Unless you make SPEED; nisi properas; Ter.

He advises me to make what SPEED *I can with the wedding;* is mihi suadet, nuptias, quantum queam, ut maturem; Ter.

God SPEED *us well;* Dii vortant bene; Ter. —*you;* Deus vertat bene; bene sit tibi. Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus. —*him well;* i. e. *farewell to him;* exat; Ter. i. e. valeat.

He was afraid he should not SPEED; timuit ne non succederet; Hor.

If it SPEED *according to my mind;* si ex sententia successerit; Cic.

You should have made the greater SPEED; eo tibi celerius agendum erat; Cic.

We shall SPEED *well;* intonuit lævum.

Hither they made what SPEED *they could to run;* huc magno cursu contenderunt; Cæs.

This business SPEEDS *well under our hands;* lepide hoc succedit sub manus negotium; Plaut.

It has SPED *well;* hoc bene successit; Ter.

Away with all SPEED; tu quantum potes, abi; Ter.

To put his horse to his full SPEED; incitare equum; Cæs.

With what SPEED *he could;* cum primum potest; Cæs.

To stop his horse on his full SPEED; incitatum equum sustinere; Cæs.

Let it be done with what SPEED *it may;* effice id primo quoque tempore.

He will come with all SPEED *to their relief;* celeriter subsidio venturus est; Cæs.

He bids them run with all the SPEED *they could, and take this hill;* hunc montem magno cursu incitatos jubet occupare; Cæs.

They run with full SPEED *down into the valley;* incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt; Cæs.

I will do the business SPEEDILY; rem aggrediar sine mora, absque mora, statim, confestim, e vestigio, nulla mora facta.

I wish you good SPEED, *utterance, delivery;* precor tibi præsentem Mercurium.

I wish I may SPEED *in my message;* legationem bene fortunet meam Mercurius.

I will come with all SPEED; alatis ad te pedibus veniam.

Fear made him run with SPEED; pennificat formido gradus.

As swift and SPEEDY *as the mind;* celeri mentis ala.

This will do the deed; SPEED *the business;* hoc illud nobis effectum dabit.

He vanished SPEEDILY; cum vestigio evanuit.

As SPEEDILY, *as ever I could;* si me Dædaleis aut Pegasæis tulissem remigiis.

A SPEEDY *journey;* rapidum iter ac præceps velut uno spiritu.

SPEEDILY *made rich;* per somnium divites facti.

Fly as SPEEDILY *as you can, you cannot escape the danger;* quadrigas si nunc inscendas Jovis, atque hinc fugias, ita vix poteris effugere infortunium.

Return very SPEEDILY; Pegasæo gradu et vorans viam redi.

To SPELL; conjungere syllabas; syllabarum literas ordinare; syllabas in literas partiri; literas in syllabas colligere.

A SPELL; carmen magicum, incantamentum.

To give one a SPELL; vices laborandi præbere.

To SPEND, *or waste;* consumere, conficere, exhaurire, profundere. —*time;* tempus conterere. —*or lay out money;* erogare, impendere, expendere. —*or defray charges;* sumptum, expensas, magnam pecuniæ vim in aliqua re, ad aliquam rem impendere. Impendia, sumptus, expensas, impensas facere, conferre, præstare, suggerere, suppeditare, tolerare, sustinere, erogare. In rem, in rei, alicujus impensas, sumptum prolixum, largiter, sumptus amplos magnificosque facere; opes suas absumere; aurum, pecuniam præclaram profundere; thesaurum, ærarium effundere, exhaurire. —*riotously;* sumptuose, luxuriose, vivere, epulari. —*the time well;* bonas horas bene et utiliter collocare. —*ill;* tempus illudere; totos dies otio dare, per inertiam perdere. —*according to his means;* pro modulo facultatum, pro quæstu sumptum facere. Suo se pede, suis facultatibus; sumptus quotidianos reditibus metiri. Messe tenus propria vivere. Pro tenuitate copiarum liberalis. —*labor in vain;* conterere operam frustra; operam ludere; Ter. —*one's time in study;* ætatem in rebus discendis terere; Cic. Tempus studiis impartire; Plin. Tota vita literis assidere; Plin. Tempus studiis impendere; Cic. —*all the day in tippling;* sorbilando producere diem; Ter. —*pains in things;* operam conferre in res; Cic. Studium; Id. —*out of pride and ostentation;* res profundere superbiæ ac ostentationis causa. —*another man's money;* ærarium alterius effundere, exhaurire pro evacuare, apud Cic. —*his money on physicians;* in medicos magnam pecuniæ vim, totum profundere aurum. —*very largely;* prolixum facere sumptum. —*and squander money away by driblets;* pecuniam disperdere frustulatim et dissipare. —*all;* in diem vivere.

He SPENT *his time in idleness;* vitam egit in otio; Ter.

The greatest part of the day was SPENT; dies magna ex parte consumptus est; Cic.

The day SPENDS; it dies; Plaut.

When night was far SPENT; ubi plerumque noctis processit; Sall.

Let us SPEND *this day merrily;* hilarem hunc sumamus diem; Ter.

We SPENT *that day in discoursing of this and that;* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis ille nobis consumptus est dies; Cic.

Summer was almost SPENT; exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat; prope exacta jam æstas erat; Cæs.

He is SPENT *with care and cost;* cura et sumptu absumitur; Ter.

You SPENT *a good deal on her;* sumptus fecisti in eam; Ter.

He has SPENT *our thirty pounds;*

dilapidavit nostras triginta minas; Ter.

He let him Spend *what he would;* quantum vellet impendere permisit; Liv.

Spend *some time in thinking of this too;* aliquid impertias temporis huic quoque cogitationi; Cic.

When all their provisions were Spent; consumptis longe lateque frumentis; Cæs.

Not a farthing was Spent *on any body;* nullus teruncius insumptus est in quenquam; Cic.

Do not Spend *your forces on me;* parce tuas in me perdere opes; Ovid.

If I should Spend *my life;* si vitam profundam; Cic.

I have Spent *my time in that study; employment;* in eo studio ætatem consumpsi; Cic. Quod datum est temporis, in eo consumpsimus; Id.

To allow one wherewithal to Spend; alicui sumptum suggerere; Ter.

Three days were Spent *in debates;* triduum disputationibus extrahitur; Cæs.

When his honor was well nigh Spent; honore affecto; Cic.

They Spend *their time in that;* in eo occupati sunt; Cic.

Ill got, ill Spent; male parta, male dilabuntur.

Let not Spending *be above your getting;* ne sumptus quæstum superet; ne ultra quæstum sumptus prodeat.

Do not Spend *beyond your ability;* ne extra modum, sumptum facias.

He is most covetous in getting by violence, and yet most profuse in Spending; quis in rapacitate avarior, quis in largitione effusior?

Their estate was first Spent, *and afterwards their credit;* res eos primum, fides eos postea, defecit, &c.

He has Spent *all his means;* rem is prodegit familiarem.

When the Spend-*thrift had spent that money also, &c.;* cum hanc quoque pecuniam decoxisset, &c.

He Spent *without any discretion;* neque sumptui, neque modestiæ pepercit suæ.

You are the greatest Spend-*thrift I ever knew;* vix unquam vidi hominem te perditius prodigum.

They must Spend *that mean to get;* sumptum facere oportet, qui quærit lucrum.

He has Spent *his estate, undone himself;* opes ille suas deartuavit.

He Spends *as fast, as if his money burnt his purse;* cui pecunia ludibrio videtur fuisse et oneri.

Spend *all;* gurges et vorago patrimonii; exhausta est res.

He never ceased drinking, till he had drunk himself out of doors, by Spending *all he had;* devoravit agros suos, absorpsit pecora, integras domos epotavit, omnem abligurivit supellectilem.

He would Spend *all, had he all to* spend; is vel Herculis conterere quæstum quibat; Herculis autem quæstum pro, magnis impendiis, dixit Plautus in Mostellaria; inquiens, Dapsiles sumptum facit, perdidit patrem, unus isthæc servus acerrimus Tranio, is vel Herculis conterere quæstum potis est; ubi quæstum appellat facere, quasi Hercules suum favorem vendiderit.

Do you remember that when hardly fourteen years of age, you had Spent *all your property?* tenesne memoria prætextatum te decoxisse? Cic.

To continue and Spend *the whole of the next day;* obducere posterum diem diei priori; Cic.

To SPIN; nere.;—neut.; *as a top does;* in gyrum versari. —*out time;* protrahere tempus. —*and card;* nere; lanas rudes trahere, ducere, carpere, mollire, excolere. Lana ac tela, lanificio victum quærere. Ex colo fusoque vivere; operosæ Minervæ studium exercere.

To live by Spinning; colo vitam tolerare.

He bade them Spin *out the business till his coming;* extrahi rem in suum adventum jussit; Liv.

They Spun *out the time with lingering;* cunctando extraxerant diem; Id.

They Spin *as they go;* ambulantes torquent fusos; Plin.

I Spun *it with my own hands;* quod nostræ nevere manus; Sil.

She Spun *neatly;* teretem versabat pollice fusum; fusis devolvebat mollia pensa.

Spin *out the threads;* percurre stamina.

She came to me Spinning; ad me venit cum colo et susa.

A woman Spins *yarn with the distaff;* mulier e bacillo pensa trahit; filum e colo ducit nendo.

SPITE; malevolentia, invidia, simultas.

In SPITE *of their teeth;* velint, nolint; ingratiis, adv.

Very SPITEFUL *and envious;* homo malignus et invidus, amarulentus; animo in aliquem maligno, iniquissimo, alienissimo, malevolo, infesto, infenso, inimico. Qui obscuro odio morsuque venenato alterius famam, odio in aliquem ita inceditur, et ardet, ut omnes nocendi ansas quærat, arripiat; omnes calumniandi occasiones avide captet, virulento et venenoso animo et ore vindictam et ultionem anhelet, spiret; qui omnia tempora observat, aucupatur, expectat, nullam prætermittit, quo inimicum damno malove afficiat; qui implet amaritudinem inimici. Exercet memores plusquam civiliter iras. Et si non aliqua nocuisset mortuus esset. Lædere gaudet.

In SPITE *of you all;* invitis omnibus; Ter.

If this be not SPITE, *I know not what is;* quid est, si non hæc contumelia est; Ter.

He took it away in SPITE *of me;* me invito abduxit; Ter.

You may make him do it in SPITE *of his teeth;* etiamsi nolit, cogas; Ter. velit, nolit; Petron.

He was forced to fight in SPITE *of his teeth;* ingratis ad depugnandum cogebatur; Corn. Nep.

In SPITE *of you both;* vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis; Plaut.

He could do me but little harm, yet the wretch did me all the SPITE *he could;* debilitata vi nocere; fractam illam, et debilitatam vim suam in me contulit; pro suarum virium infirmitate, imbecillitate, tenuitate, nihil non egit, mihi ut incommodaret, obesset, damnum inferret, afferret, crearet, cunctis viribus, quæ illi supererant exiguæ, infirmæ, imbecillæ, ad meam perniciem incubuit, usus est; vires illas, quæ illi reliquæ, erant imbecillæ, infirmæ, parum firmæ, haud satis firmæ, collegit et contulit omnes ad me opprimendum, evertendum, affligendum, perdendum, ad exitium, ad perniciem, ad meam summam calamitatem.

To SPOIL, *waste, or destroy;* spoliare, populari, devastare. *—or rob;* spoliare, expilare, diripere. *—or mar;* corrumpere, disperdere. *—or ruin a man;* aliquem rapinis exhaurire, affligere, perdere; omnibus bonis, fortunis, opibus, facultatibus, vitæ præsidiis exuere, spoliare, privare, nudare, exturbare, ejicere, expellere, dejicere. Ex fortunis alterius prædam opimam capere. In alienam pecuniam plenam, præclaram; in alienas possessiones nullo jure invadere, involare, irrumpere, irruere avide, sitienter, furenter, temere. Naufragium bonis alicujus inferre, in fortunas latrocinium immittere; de bonis prædari. Aliquem possessionibus pellere, de fortunis omnibus deturbare, e patrimonio tanquam, e naufragio nudum expellere; pecuniis omnibus emungere. In copias alicujus se ingurgitare. *—a country;* prædas ex hostico maximas agere; provinciam rapinis exinanire. *—the fields;* vastare agros; Cæs. *—one of his inheritance by violence;* hæreditatem alicui eripere vi et armis.

To be SPOILED, *or plundered;* rei familiaris, bonorum omnium, substantiæ universæ jacturam, naufragium facere. Bonis patriis, omnibus fortunis exturbari, &c. Opes omnes, facultates, divitias rapinis et latrociniis amittere. Omnes meæ fortunæ, res, opes, a latronibus afflictæ sunt, attenuatæ, profligatæ ac perditæ, prorsus aversæ. Mearum pecuniarum, fortunarum spoliis alii locupletantur, ornati auctique discedunt. Ad extremam inopiam, egestatem aliorum latrocinio redactus sum.

To abstain from SPOIL *and robbery;* alienum nihil ad prædam rapere.

He SPOILS *his son;* filium suum corrumpit; Pla.

You SPOIL *your eyes with crying;* lacrymis corrumpis ocellos; Ov.

Why do you SPOIL *my young man?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? Ter.

Dinner is SPOILED; prandium corrumpitur; Ter.

He made SPOIL *of the state's money;* publicum dilapidabat pecuniam; Cic.

He SPOILED *them of all they had;* quibus iste nihil reliqui fecerat.

He waits to SPOIL *you of your estates;* qui in vestras fortunas imminet.

They think that liberty cannot be purchased, but by SPOILING *first the estates of the nobles;* existimant libertatem parari non posse, nisi concussis magnatum et nobilium fortunis.

He has endeavored to SPOIL *his*

friend and kinsman of his fame and fortunes; qui amicum, affinem, socium, fama et fortunis spoliare conatus est.

You have SPOILED *and thrust him out of his inheritance, as naked as by shipwreck;* quem tu e patrimonio, tanquam e naufragio, nudum expulisti.

Therefore he prophesied that Greece should be SPOILED *or robbed of their blood or lives in less than thirty days;* itaque vaticinatus est madefactum iri minus triginta diebus Græciam sanguine.

The innocent man was SPOILED; ab aris focisque innocens projiciebatur.

A SPOKE *of a wheel;* radius, m.

You have put a SPOKE *in my cart;* scrupulum injecisti mihi.

To SPORT; ludere, jocari. —*himself in the sun;* apricari.

To make SPORT; ridiculi causa; Pla.; ludibrio esse, jus delectamento haberi.

What SPORT *would he have made me!* quos mihi ludos redderet! Ter.

I am not able to tell what SPORT *you made;* non possum satis narrare, quos ludos præbueris; Ter.

You shall see pretty SPORT; videbis lusus festivissimos.

This is our constant SPORT; hunc continuum ludum ludimus; Boeth.

To entertain with variety of SPORTS; spectaculis varii generis delectare.

A SPOT; labes, macula. —*of ground;* area.

To SPOT, *or stain with blots;* lituris aspergere.

He paid the money down on the SPOT; argentum adnumeravit illico; Ter.

To drop a SPOT *on one;* alicui labem aspergere; Cic.

To wash, or to get out a SPOT; malam eluere: Cic.

To SPREAD, *or scatter;* spargere, dispergere. —*or lay open;* pandere, expandere, explicare, aperire. —*or stretch out;* extendere, distendere. —*the cloth;* insternere mensam. —*a report;* vulgare, divulgare, rumorem spargere. —*sail;* deducere carbasa. —*abroad the branches;* diffundere ramos; frondes explicare omnes. —*the arms;* brachia tendere.

It is SPREAD *far and wide;* longe lateque funditur; Plin.

Pompey's praise is SPREAD *abroad far and wide;* Pompeii late longeque diffusa laus; Cic.

They are far SPREAD *abroad;* late patent; Cic.

This mischief will SPREAD *farther;* serpet hoc malum longius; Cic.

The mischief SPREAD *further;* emanabat latius malum; Flor.

The conspiracy had SPREAD *far;* manaverat late conjuratio; Flor.

To be carried with sails wide SPREAD; passis velis pervehi; Cic.

This report SPREADS *abroad;* serpit hic rumor; Cic.

It SPREADS, *or stretches out, the root as deep as hell;* radicem in Tartara tendit.

He gave order to SPRING *a mine;* agi cuniculos jussit; Cic.

It SPRINGS *from some one of four parts;* id quatuor partium oritur ex aliqua; Cic.

To draw from the SPRING; haurire a fonte; Cic.

SPRING *water;* aqua fontana; Plin.

All these things have one and the same SPRING; ex eodem fonte hæc omnia fluxerunt (manarunt); Cic.

The SPRING *draws on;* ver appetit; Cat.

In the beginning of the SPRING; vere ineunte; incipiente; primo; novo; Cic. Plin. Virg.

In the SPRING *time;* verno tempore; Cic.

To SPRING *a leak;* rimas agere; per rimas aquam admitere.

To SPUR *a horse;* equo calcaria, stimulos admovere, adhibere, subdere. Equum stimulis, impellere, calcaribus, concitare, agitare, incitare. —*a free horse;* currentem incitare. —*on one;* calcaria alicui adhibere; Cic. —*on those that are forward enough of themselves;* præcipitantes impellere; Cic. Optimæ voluntati calcar admovere; Sym.

Not to SPUR; parcere stimulis.

I SPURRED *him on;* currentem incitavi; Cic.

To be on the SPUR; omnibus modis festinare; Sall.

Out of SQUARE, *or rule;* enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.

They are wrought up SQUARE; dolantur in quadrum; Col.

Bring it into Square; in quadrum redigas; Cic.

They are Squared *exactly;* ad unguem quadrantur; Cic.

Foot Square *beams;* pedalia ligna; Cæs.

Beams a foot and a half Square; tigna sesqui pedalia; Cæs.

To SQUINT; limis tueri; strabum esse, vel strabonem; oculis retortis videre; straba intueri; oblique inspicere; limis aspicere, vel limulis; detorquere oculos; item, petum esse; sed levius est quam, Strabonem esse; collimare pro, obliquis oculis aspicere, apud Plaut.

A Stage-*player;* histrio, ludio.

To act Stage-*plays;* ludos scenicos, comœdiam, tragœdiam, fabulam agere, actitare, populo exhibere. Histriones, ludii, ludiones, actóres, artifices scenici hodie in theatrum, in scenam prodeunt: *to profess stage-playing;* histrioniam, histrionicam exercere.

To bring on the Stage; in scenam producere; Plin.

To STAIN; decolorare, inquinare, coinquinare, commaculare, contaminare.

Lest they should so Stain *the Claudian family, that he, or it might seem, &c.;* ne Claudiæ genti eam inustam maculam vellent, ut videretur, &c.

Lest the Stain *of such a blot should be prejudicial to his glory also;* ne talis notæ contagio, ad ipsius quoque gloriæ sugillationem penetraret.

He was Stained *for being put by the prætorship;* repulsa præturæ sugillatus est.

A man Stained *with crimes of the blackest die;* homo deterrimus.

A STAKE, *or wager;* pignus, depositum, n.

I will Stake *this heifer;* ego hanc vitulam depono; Virg.

I Stake *my cloak, he* staked *his ring against it;* pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposivit; Plaut.

As if their honor lay at Stake; quasi suus honor agatur; Cic.

To tie one to a Stake; ad palum alligare; Cic.

STALE, *or old;* exoletus, part. Vetustus, vetus, adj.

The business is grown Stale; refrixit res; Ter.

Your letters are grown Stale; tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt; Cic.

To STAND; stare. *—his ground;* subsistere, tueri locum. *—the shock;* sustinere impetum. *—still in one place;* in eodem loco, vestigio stare, hærere, manere, permanere, subsistere, consistere, resistere, persistere, pedem figere, defigere. Gradum, cursum, gressum, progressum, incessum sustinere, sistere, premere, reprimere, comprimere, contineri; non promovere, nusquam vestigio se movere, promovere. Non ultra tendere. Vestigia premere. Sistere properantem gradum. *—to what one has said;* dictis manere; Virg. promissis stare; Cic. *—to one's bargain;* stare conventis; Cic. conditione atque pacto manere; Id. *—to the verdict of the court;* rem ratam habere. *—in defence of;* defendere; Cæs. *—for the consulship;* petere consulatum; Cic. *—hard in buying;* multis verbis licitare. *—in place of;* supplere locum, vice fungi.

To be at a Stand; hæsitare, in bivio esse.

To keep at a Stand *in growth, proficiency, &c.;* manere in eodem statu.

I am at a Stand; hæreo; Plaut. Mihi aqua hæret; Cic. Animus pendet; Ter. Hæsito; Pedian.

He was a great while at a Stand; diu secum multumque dubitavit; Cic.

He thinks that all things Stand *still;* omnia stare censet; Cic.

They Stand *with their drawn swords before the senate;* stant cum gladiis in conspectu senatus; Cic. *—now on one foot, now on another;* alternis pedibus insistunt; Plin.

The girl Stands *by her father;* juxta genitorem astat virgo; Virg.

The walls of the city Stand *and remain;* parietes urbis stant et manent; Cic.

They take their Stand; locum capiunt; Virg.

He Stands *to it that it was so;* ille instat factum; Ter. *—for both parties;* in commune consulit; Ter. *—on his hinder feet;* se in posteriores pedes erigit. *—in his own light;* ipse sibi est injurius; Ter. *—to his tackling;* non deserit sese; Cæs. *—for the consulship;* consulatum petit.

I fear he will not be able to Stand *him;* metuo, ut substet; Ter.

They make a Stand; sistunt gradum; Curt.

If you will Stand *to what you hold;* si tibi constare vis; Cic.

Hard by Afranius's camp he makes

a STAND; sub castris Afranii consistit; Cæs.

She STOOD *to it that she had heard nothing;* nihil se audivisse adseveravit; Tacit.

The rest that STOOD *out had the news of;* cæteris, qui resistebant nunciabatur; Flor.

As every one STANDS *most in need of help;* ut quisque maxime opis indigeat; Cic.

We do not all STAND *alike in need of it;* ea non pariter æque omnes egemus; Cic.

I will say that you STAND *in need of it;* tibi opus esse dixero; Ter.

I hope it STANDS *not in any need of witnesses;* spero non egere testibus; Cic.

Why STAND *I on many things?* quid multis moror? Ter.

How STANDS *your mind to it?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? Ter.

Which way soever your mind STANDS; quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant; Cic.

He said he perceived how the senate STOOD *affected;* quid senatus sentiret, se intelligere dixit; Cic.

How STAND *you affected towards him?* qua es in illum voluntate? Cic.

I STAND *in fear; danger;* in metu; periculo sum; Ter.

It will STAND *you in some stead;* e re tua, in rem tuam erit; Ter.

As far as it may STAND *with your health;* quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat; Cic. Quod cum salute tua fiat; Ter.

So far as it may STAND *with your convenience;* quod sine tua molestia fiat; quod commodo tuo fiat; facere poteris; Cic.

It STANDS *not with his honor;* non suæ dignitatis est; Cæs.

I think you have heard how they STOOD *about me;* credo te audisse ut me circumstiterint; Cic.

In so little charge did it STAND; tantulo impendio stetit; Curt.

They did not STAND *above four fingers out;* non amplius quatuor digitis eminuerunt; Cæs.

According as the wind STANDS; utcunque est ventus; Plaut.

In that war he STOOD *neuter;* in eo bello medius fuit animo; Paterc.

He had been a madman had he STOOD *against them;* quos amentissimus fuisset, si oppugnasset; Cic.

One that STANDS *for the consulship;* candidatus consulatus; Paterc.

As I perceive the case to STAND; ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo; Plaut.

You ought to STAND *thus affected towards us;* hoc animo in nos esse debetis; Cic.

As times then STOOD; ut tum erant tempora; C. Nep.

He STOOD *for the senate against the commons;* a senatu contra cives stetit; Cic.

STAND *here by him;* hic propter hunc assiste; Ter.

Do not STAND *on it,* i. e. *think much to do it;* ne gravere; Ter.

They were not able to STAND *a charge;* impetum modo ferre non potuerunt; Cæs.

Tears STAND *in his eyes;* oculi fletibus undant; Boeth.

One thing STOOD *them in good stead,* una erat magno usui res; Cæs.

He promises to STAND *to the senate;* senatui se non defuturum pollicetur; Cæs.

When he knew how the soldiers STOOD *affected;* cognita militum voluntate; Cic.

They STOOD *fighting hand to hand a long time;* comminus diu steterunt; Cæs. —*the shock of our men;* nostrorum impetum sustinebant; Cæs. —*over against ours;* nostris (navibus) adversæ constiterunt; Cæs. —*sentinel;* erant in statione; Cæs. —*all stood mighty well affected towards him;* omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas; Id. —*both stood to his award;* eo utrique, quod statuit contenti fuerunt; Cæs.

In the higher ground they make a STAND; in locis superioribus consistunt.

So far was their horse from STANDING *them in any stead, that;* tantum ab equitum suorum auxiliis aberant, ut; Cæs.

Whilst things STOOD *well;* re integra; Cic.

Both sides STOOD *stoutly to it;* pugnatum est ab utrisque acriter; Cæs.

STAND *up;* consurge; da te in pedes. —*still; tarry a little;* manedum paulisper; expecta paululum; siste gradum, pedem, subsiste.

It STANDS *me in so much;* tanti mihi constat. —*for your true name;* veri

nominis loco est; Ovid. —*not with his dignity;* ejus non patitur dignitas, ut; Cæs.

I will not STAND *with you;* non obfirmabo me; concedo.

STANDERS-*by see more than gamesters;* plus in alieno, quam in suo negotio vident homines.

To STARE, *or look on;* aspectare; patentibus et intentis oculis spectare. —*with the eyes;* oculis attonitis et immotis stupere.

There is difference betwixt STARING *and stark mad;* est inter Tanaim medium socerumque Vitelli.

STARK, *(adv.);* penitus, ultra modum. —*and staring mad;* admodum insanus, maniacus. —*naught;* deterrimus, nequissimus. —*blind;* talpa cæcior.

If he were not STARK *mad;* si non acerrime fureret; Cic.

He had been STARK *mad if;* amentissimus fuisset si; Cic.

To START, neut.; exilire, micare, trepidare. —*a hare;* leporem excitare.

To get the START *of one;* prævertere.

He will START *at a feather;* ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbra.

The horse STARTED; equus præ pavore resiliit.

To get the START; prior exilire.

To be STARVED; fame necari; Cic.

A STATE, *or condition;* status, -us, m. conditio, f.

To take STATE *on him;* magnifice se ostentare, tollere cristas.

It is an honor to the STATE; reipublicæ est ornamento; Cic.

In the same STATE; eodem loci; Suet.

Why does he take such STATE *on him?* cur ita fastidit? Plaut.

If the STATE *of the commonwealth stand thus;* si status hic reipublicæ maneat; Cic.

The safety of the STATE *is concerned in it;* salutis communis interest; Cic.

Ambassadors came to him from the STATES; a civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt; Cæs.

The STATE *of the case is thus;* in hoc statu res est; rei status hic est; res ita se habet; ita res habet; ejusmodi res est; hæc in re sunt; in causa sunt; hoc loco res est.

My STATE *is altered;* alius est rerum mearum status.

To sit in STATE; in solio se, in throno regio, augusto, specioso, spectabili ad majestatem, ad gloriam, venerationem captandam, augendam componere, collocare.

To STAY, neut.; manere, permanere, commorari. —*the enemy from flying;* hostium fugam reprimere; Cæs. —*or keep within compass;* continere se; velim te cohibeas; velim te colligas; velim te ad modum revoces, ad rectam rationem reducas, intra rationis gyrum revoces, traducas; homo est a cupiditate omni longe remotus.

They STAID *with him of their own mind;* sua voluntate apud eum remanserunt; Cæs.

STAY *for me there;* ibi me opperire; Ter.

Shall we STAY *for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur? Ter. Domi certum est obsidere usque donec; Ter.

Write me word if there be any thing you STAY *for;* scribas ad me velim, si quid erit, quod opperiare; Cic.

He left one to desire us to STAY *for him;* nos ut expectaremus se, reliquit qui rogaret; Var.

He STAID *till nine o'clock;* ad horam nonam expectavit; Cæs.

I am seeing how long he will STAY *before he comes back;* expecto quam mox recipiat sese; Ter.

Whom STAY *you for here?* quem præstolare hic? Ter.

I was STAYING *for you;* te ecastor præstolabar; Plaut. Ut in Formiano tibi præstoler usque 3 Non. Mai.; Cic.

Why do you STAY? quid cessas? Ter. Odiose cessat; Ter.

Why did you STAY *so long there?* quid illic tam diu commorabare? Ter.

Shall I go or STAY? adeone an maneo? Ter.

Thinking it was no time to STAY; nihil cunctandum ratus; Flor.

Without longer STAY; nec longius moratus; Ovid. Nulla interposita mora; Cæs. Nullo inhibente; Ovid.

Making no STAY *at all;* nihil cunctatus; Flor.

There is no STAYING *any longer;* expectari diutius non oportet; Cæs.

He cannot STAY *till grace is said;* sacra haud immolata devorat.

You are the STAY *of our house;* nostræ es columen familiæ; Ter.

They cannot otherwise be STAID; aliter teneri non possunt; Cic.

You have STAID *me a great while;*

diu me estis demorari; Plaut.

He never Stays *in any place;* nec uno loco consistit; Petron.

They tried to Stay *the stream with their hands and targets;* retinere amnem manibus et clypeis tentarunt; Flor.

His stomach is Staid; exempta fames et amor est compressus edendi.

Not so much as my letters are Staid; ne literæ quidem meæ impediuntur; Cic.

After I had Staid *my weeping I began to speak;* fletu represso loqui cœpi; Cic.

The state was brought to a weak Stay; respublica erat ad tenue deducta; Macrob.

If the state of the commonwealth stand at this Stay; si status hic reipublicæ mancat; Cic.

He stood at a Stay; diu secum multumque dubitavit; Cic.

He commanded the blood to be Staid; sanguinem supprimi jussit; Curt.

Fetch the midwife that we may not Stay *for her;* obstetricem accerse, ne in mora nobis siet; Ter.

You are at the same Stay; in eodem luto hæsitas; Ter.

I am brought to that Stay, *that;* in id redactus sum loci, ut; Ter.

I will tell them they shall not Stay *for us;* illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram; Ter. In me mora non erit ulla; Virg. Faxo haud quicquam sit moræ; Plaut.

A pine-tree Stays *him;* pinus tenet; Virg.

They Stay *travellers by force whether they will or no;* viatores etiam invitos consistere cogunt; Cæs.

He was our only Stay; in eo nostra spes, opesque omnes sitæ erant; Ter.

She is mad with me for Staying *so long;* furit ob moram meam.

You lurk, or Stay, *at home;* domi lates; nunquam exis, nunquam egrederis cubiculo; pedem e limine cubiculi nunquam effers; extra cubiculum nemo te nunquam videt, perpetua tibi sedes cubiculum est; nunquam evolas e tuo illo nido.

Stay, *and defer the matter as long as you can;* moram adhibe; rem sustine, suspende, quoad licet moram interpone; rem ducas, producas, proroges, protrahas.

The civil tumult is Staid; civilis discordia sopita; longius etiam civilis discordia manasset, processisset, progressa esset, gravior esset facta, nisi senatus eam compressisset, repressisset, nisi senatus ei occurrisset, obviam ivisset, impedimenta objecisset, impedimento fuisset; præclarum exemplum in posterum vindicandæ seditionis de republica sustulisti.

I will Stay *till you come;* expectabo dum veneris. *—for you at home;* ego te opperiar domi.

He Staid *at home purposely;* consulto se domi continebat; domo se tenebat.

They Stay *their march, and keep their forces within the camp;* iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris comprimunt.

Stay, *or stand still, and get you gone out of our sight;* siste gradum teque aspectione subtrahe nostra.

In-STEAD; loco, vice.

To be in no Stead; nulli usui esse.

It will stand you in some Stead; e re tua; in rem tuam erit; Ter.

I shall serve in-Stead *of a whetstone;* fungar vice cotis; Hor.

They have ambrosia in-Stead *of grass;* ambrosiam pro gramine habent; Ovid.

Let him set young trees in the room or Stead *thereof;* in vicem novellam sobolem substituat; Colum.

I will grind in your Stead; ego pro te molam; Ter.

They stood our men in good Stead; ea res magno usui nostris fuit; Cæs.

A little jaw-bone will sometimes serve in-Stead *of a great club;* hæc maxilla asini præbebit vicem clavæ.

To look Steadily; oculis immotis intueri.

To STEAL; furari et clam alicui eripere; furtim, furto accipere, surripere, ex alterius bonis aliquid usurpare; fortunas aliorum vexare; alterum violare ut ipse aliquid commodi capiat; aliorum domesticas, privatas res ingurgitare, aliorum opibus insidiari; spoliis inhiare, commodis incubare; aliorum utilitates ad se rapere; aliena ad rem suam convertere, ad prædam revocare, ad se transferre. Furtum facere, designare. Furti se alligare, astringere. Alienis bonis manus furtivas injicere, afferre. Aliena depeculari, suppilare, suffurari, convasare, expilare, compilare, surripere; clam auferre, subtra-

here, subducere, abigere, detrahere, adimere. Furtis quæstum facere. In omni genere furandi versari. Fur, prædiator; homo trium literarum; avarus et furax. *—over;* furtim transire; Cæs. *—from, or pick, a chest;* scrinium alicujus compilare.

He Stole *to the door;* furtim se foribus admovit; Petron. *—away from me;* se subterduxit mihi; Plaut. *—thence;* sese illinc subduxit; Ter.

He Steals *the prætor's table-cloth;* prætori mappam surripit; Mart.

He is taken Stealing; manifesto furto prensus; manifesti furti; Gell.

Presently after you had Stolen *away from me;* ut surripuisti te mihi dudum; Plaut.

I Stole *away conveniently;* opportune subduxi me; Petron.

They Stole *out of the camp;* paulatim ex castris discedebant; Cæs.

He Steals *now and then;* viscatos interdum ad aliquid mittere solet digitos.

How durst you to Steal *any thing with sacrilegious hands out of so sacred and ancient a temple?* illi tu templo tam antiquo, tam religioso, tam sancto manus impias, aut sacrilegas afferre conatus es?

To enlarge his estate by Stealing; per furtum et latrocinium res suas familiares augere, amplificare.

He who Steals *any thing sacred, is a wicked parricide;* sacrum, sacrove commendatum, qui clepserit rapueritque, parricida esto.

To be accustomed to all kinds of Stealing, *cheating, and robbing;* in omni genere fraudandi atque prædandi versari.

From lurking or lying in ambush, he betook himself to open Stealing *and robbing;* ex insidiis conjecit se in apertum latrocinium.

Wickedness easily Steals *into our minds;* sensim pernicies allabitur in animos.

A STEP; gradus, passus, gressus, -us, m.

To Step, *or go by* steps; gradiri. *—aside;* digredi.

We have traced your Steps; vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos persecuti sumus; Cic.

To go Step *by step;* pedetentim ingredi; Cic.

I have an intention to take a Step *out thither;* destino enim excurrere isto; Plin. Puteolos excurrere; Cic.

He has not got one Step *forward;* ille cubitum nullum processit; Cic.

I Stepped *back;* reduxi gradum; Petron.

Take care lest anger should cause you to make a false Step; verum vide, ne impulsus ira prave insistas; Ter.

To STICK, (act.) *or thrust;* figere. —neut.; hærere.

To Stick *at a thing;* hæsitare, addubitare.

Never Stick *at it;* ne gravere; Ter.

He did not Stick *at any danger for my sake;* nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit; Cic. *—to say;* non dubitavit dicere; Cic.

They did not Stick *to break out;* non dubitaverunt erumpere; Flor.

My mind Sticks *betwixt hope and fear;* animus in spe atque in timore attentus est; Ter.

You Stick *in the same mire;* in eodem luto hæsitas; Ter.

We Stick *not to bestow our kindnesses on them;* in eos non dubitamus officia conferre; Cic.

He will Stick *to justice and honesty;* justitiæ honestatique adhærescet; Cic. Ad columnam adhærescunt; Cic. Ad saxa adhærescit; Id.

To support the tender plants with a Stick; bacillo plantas fulcire trementes.

To go with a Stick, *or staff;* scipione, fuste, gradum fulcire.

To lean on a weak Stick; inniti baculo arundineo; quod etiam significat, in caducum inclinare parietem.

STIFF-*necked, untractable, unruly;* refractarius, contumax; ferreus, aheneus; ferreum habens animum; dura gerens præcordia mentis; dura silex et Marpesia cautes; silices circa præcordia, vel pectus habens, gestans; ferrum, adamantem, cornua, in pectore gestans; cui cornea fibra, apud Pers. omni duritate atque immanitate teterrimus; illiberalis, apud Cic. exoratu difficilis, truculentus, crudelis, inhumanus, omnis humanitatis expers, barbarus; aspectu horribilis; torvus oculis.

STILL, *or quiet;* tacitus, tranquillus, quietus. *—or incessantly (adv.);* assidue. *—for yet;* adhuc, etiamnum. *—he thought this nothing grievous to him;* usque illud visum est illi neutiquam grave; Ter. *—these words both*

agree; conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba; Plaut. —*it is inquired after, who;* quæritur etiamnum, quis; Cic.

Are you standing here STILL? etiam nunc hic stas? Ter.

They STILL *desire more;* plus semper appetunt; Cic.

He thinks that all things stand STILL; omnia stare censet; Cic.

So as STILL *the son succeeded his father in his kingdom;* ita ut semper successor regni paterni filius foret; Paterc.

Do you STILL *prate?* pergin' argutarier? Plaut.

Nevertheless STILL *go on to do as you do;* tu tamen idem perge facere, ut facis; Ter.

When his partner sate STILL *he withstood Flaminius;* collega quiescente Flaminio restitit; Cic.

To remain STILL *in the same place;* eodem remanere vestigio; Cæs.

To sit STILL *and do nothing;* nihil agere; Petron.

I will STILL *your noise,* i. e. *make you hold your tongue;* ego tibi istam comprimam linguam; Plaut.

Let me know whether you be of the same mind STILL; hoc mihi explices velim maneasne in sententia; Cic. In sententia permanere; Cic.

To STING; pungere, fodicare.

Bees, being hurt, leave poisonous STINGS *fixed in the veins;* apes læsæ venenum morsibus inspirant, et spicula cœca relinquunt affixa in venis.

They have sharp STINGS; pungunt quasi aculeis.

The scruple STINGS *me day and night;* hic scrupulus me dies noctesque pungit, ac stimulat.

That STINGS *him;* hoc eum stimulat.

He STINGS *the horse;* stimulis equum fodit.

Hunger STINGS *sharply;* fames stimulat homines.

To STINK *grievously;* male, graviter, deterius, pessime olere. Odorem fœdum, fœtidum, gravem, ingratum, tetrum, inimicum, insuavem, acrem, aggravantem capita, fœtorem, putorem spirare, redolere, edere, reddere, afflare, expirare, exhalare, emittere. Odore tetro, intolerabili odoris fœditate inficere. —*of onions, or garlick, &c.;* obolere cepas, aut allium.

All dirt STINKS; male olet omne cœnum; cœni gravis est odor.

A STINKING *breath;* odor teterrimus; oris et corporis, quem ne bestiæ quidem ferre possent. Fœtidum os; fœtidus, gravis odor, anhelitus oris; oris graveolentia.

To STINT, *or bound,* act.; limitare, finire.

You STINTED *me to a certain price;* præfinisti, quo ne pluris emerem; Cic.

To set a STINT *to a thing;* definire modum alicui rei; Cic. Rei modum adhibere; statuere; præscribere; Cic.

We must STINT *ourselves in our play, lest;* ludendi est etiam quidam modus retinendus, ne; Cic.

To go beyond his STINT; extra numerum modumque facere aliquid; Hor. Prodire; Cic.

To STIR, act.; movere, commovere. —*or provoke;* incitare, proritare, urgere. —*in a business;* rei alicui operam dare. —*a stinking puddle;* camerinam movere. —*the sleeping wolf;* sopitum excitare somno; sopitum excitare ignem; temulentum, dormientem, excitare, vellicare, pungere, stimulare; octipedem excitare; cornutam petere bestiam; potentum in se perniciem provocare; ignem gladio fodere; leonem stimulare, pungere; quiescentem belluam, crabrones, suem irritare; fumantem ursi nasum tentare. —*up the mind or minds;* igniculos in animo excitare; aculeos in animis audientium relinquere. —*to virtue;* suos hortando ad virtutem arrigere, inflammare; subdere alicui calcar ad virtutem.

To make a STIR; ciere turbas.

He makes a great STIR; excitat tragœdiam. —*to no purpose;* magno conatu magnas nugas agit; Ter.

What STIR *is that?* quid istuc turbæ est? Ter.

She STIRS *up the fire;* ignes suscitat; Ovid.

This STIR *was kept about you;* turba hæc propter te est facta; Ter.

If you make any STIR *here;* si quicquam hodie hic turbæ cœperis; Ter.

I have heard a STIR *kept here a long time;* nescio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultuari; Ter.

All the STIR *was about this;* hoc solum litem faciebat; Petr.

Hardly was the former STIR *ended, but;* vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum; Liv.

He will end the STIR; seditionem

in tranquillum conferet; Plant.

That they might be the better able to STIR *about it;* quo essent ad id expeditiores; Cæs.

They were STIRRED *up to hope for new booty;* ad spem novarum prædarum incitabantur; Cic.

He is not STIRRED *a whit;* ne iratus quidem est; Ter.

My books have STIRRED *up many to write;* libri nostri complures ad scribendi studium excitaverunt; Cic.

They are STIRRED *up by the wisdom and virtue of excellent men;* virorum præstantium sapientia et virtute excitantur; Cic.

Let him not STIR *a foot any where;* ne quoquam efferat pedem; Plaut.

He STIRS *not a foot from her;* ab ista non pedem discedit; Plaut. — *apace, but makes no ground;* movet formicinum gradum.

We have not STIRRED *a foot out of the village yet;* pedem e villa adhuc egressi non sumus; Cic.

Do not you STIR *from thence till you are better;* ne te moveas istinc tam infirma valetudine; Cic.

You had best not STIR *a finger's, a nail's, breadth from that place;* cave ex isto loco tuo digitum transversum, vel unguem latum discesseris; Plaut.

Not to STIR *a foot;* eodem remanere vestigio; Cæs.

He is said to have made a great STIR *in the camp;* maximas in castris turbas fecisse dicitur; Cic.

They were not able to STIR *from their place;* se loco movere non poterant; Cæs.

A great deal of STIR *about nothing;* mira de lente.

They STIR *not at all;* dormiunt.

The more you STIR *it, the more it will stink;* plus fœtent stercora mota.

Your severity is very sharp when the accuser has STIRRED *it up;* quos aculeos habet vestra severitas, cum eos accusator erexerit?

They STIR *me up to the hazard of a better fortune;* me ad sortis aleam movent et hortantur.

He is made a laughing-STOCK *of;* ludibrio habitus est; Ter.

We are made a laughing-STOCK; fabulæ sumus; Ter.

If it be a rich STOCK; si fœcundus sit alvus; Varr.

Of a low STOCK, *or lineage;* obscuro, humili loco natus; nam locus pro genere etiam ponitur.

Of a good STOCK, *or lineage;* ex honesto, claro, non infimo loco natus.

To preserve a STOCK, *or family, which is brought very low;* familiam, progeniem, ad paucos redactam, ab interitu vindicare.

The STOMACH; stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus, n.

That has a good STOMACH; appetens cibi.

To turn one's STOMACH; movere nauseam.

Of a weak STOMACH; stomachus mihi debilis, infirmus est, languet; male se habet, laborat. Stomachi virtus languet, jacet, infirma, imbecilla est, imminuta, nulla prorsus; suo muneri minus apta; idonea. Languente stomacho sum, infirmo, imbecillo, male constituto. Vitio stomachi laboro. Cruditas stomachi permultos conficit.

He has a STOMACH *like a horse;* milvinam habet appetentiam.

He walks to get a STOMACH; famem ambulando opsonat.

To get a good STOMACH; stomachum acuere, exacuere, irritare, stimulare languidulum; vellicare, atque excitare stomachum, et appetentiam non sinere delassari; facere ut rabida surgat Orexis; magis ac magis urgeri edendi aviditate; palatum juvare, excitare, sicut Plin. acidam appetentiam cibi facere de lactucis; a stomacho fastidium auferunt, discutiunt; provocare, seu excitare comedendi, edendi appetentiam; valere ad ciborum appetentiam provocandam; Orexin proficere; extimulare appetentiam, non appetitione sed impetu ferri ad primas dapes; contra, tollere appetentiam, aviditatem, potionis et cibi.

My STOMACH *is but weak;* stomachus mihi non est, qualem digerendi ratio requirit, qualem optima valetudo postulat.

To STONE *to death;* lapidare; saxis, lapidibus petere, appetere, obruere, cooperire, cædere. Imbre quodam lapideo, saxeo affligere, opprimere. Frequenti lapidum jactu, ictu interficere, trucidare, necem inferre. Fit magna lapidatio. Saxa in caput alicujus congerere. Mole saxorum more grandinis pulsare, obruere. Tunica lapidea indutus est. Saxa intorquere, rotare, ingerere, jactu lapidum incessere. Im-

ber saxeus ingruit. Vos turba vicatim hinc et hinc saxis petens contundet.

As times then STOOD; ut tum erant tempora. *See, To* Stand.

To STOP, *or stay*, act.; morari, &c. —*hinder*; impedire, prohibere, inhibere, obstare. —*the way*; vias insidere, obsidere; transitum interdicere; facere ne aditus, transitus pateat, &c. —*one's journey;* iter alicui claudere; Ov. —*his horse in his career;* incitatum equum sustinere; Cæs. —*two gaps with one bush;* unica filia duos parare generos.—*two mouths with one morsel;* duos parietes eadem dealbare fidelia. —*up gaps with great stones;* effarcire intervalla grandibus in fronte saxis, apud Cæs. —*the ears;* aures obturare. —*chinks in a wall;* rimas delutare, oblinere luto. —*another man's prospect, or light;* officere, obstruere luminibus, apud Cic. pro, structura propiore lumen alicui tollere. Officere luminibus vicini, pro eodem a Justiniano ponitur; quod postremum Budæus posuit, pro, gloriam alterius obscurare, et minuere.

It STOPS *blood;* sanguinem fluentem sistit; Plin.

I will STOP *that mouth of yours;* ego tibi istam comprimam linguam; Plaut.

The way is STOPPED *up;* obsepta est via; Plaut.

Without STOP *or stay;* nullo inhibente; Ov. Nullo prohibente, aut iter demorante.

To give a STOP *to a grief;* ægritudinem supprimere; Cic.

All the avenues shall be STOPPED; omnes claudentur aditus; Cic.

He came not at the day, because the waters STOPPED *him;* ad diem non venit, quod eum aquæ interclusissent; Cic.

He STOPS *up the gates;* portas obstruit; Cæs.

They are STOPT *by the rivers;* intercluduntur fluminibus; Id.

All these did the rivers STOP; hos omnes flumina continebant.

They STOP *their march;* iter supprimunt; Cæs.

He had STOPT *the enemy from getting any forage;* re frumentaria adversarios interclusisset; Cæs.

The height of glory and fortune does not STOP *the eyes of a wise man's mind;* in sapiente nec altitudo fortunæ et gloriæ mentis quasi luminibus officit.

Great STORE *of;* vis, numerus.

To have STORE *of;* abundare, affluere.

To have STORE *of necessaries;* eorum quibus usus est quotidianus, nihil abest, deest.

They have good STORE *of;* his rebus circumfluunt; abundant; Cic. Cujus rei summam facultatem habent; Cæs.

STORE *of good things;* abundantia bonorum; Cic. —*of those things which are necessary;* earum rerum copia, quæ sunt necessariæ; Cic.

There is so great STORE *of all other things;* omnia alia sic abunde adsunt, ut; Cic.

They had STORE *of all things;* illi omnium rerum copia abundarunt; Cæs.

You have good STORE *of servants;* servos habes complures; Ter.

If they cannot have good STORE *of it;* nisi potest affatim præberi; Col.

To STORE *one with knowlege;* aliquem scientia augere; Cic.

They lay in STORE *of provisions in the good towns;* frumenta ex agris in oppida comportant; Cæs.

There was good STORE *of provender;* magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis; Cæs.

To STORM, *or chafe;* irasci vehementer; ira exæstuare. —*a town;* oppugnare, invadere; assultare mœnibus.

After a STORM *comes a calm;* post nubila Phœbus.

It broke out like a STORM; tanquam nimbus erupit; Flor.

The town was taken by STORM; vi et virtute militum victum atque expugnatum oppidum est; Plaut.

Have I STORMED *at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' debacchatus sum autem, an tu in me? Ter.

A STORM *arose;* tempestas coorta est; Virg.

The STORM *lay sore upon the ships;* naves afflictabat tempestas; Cæs. —*settled;* resedit tempestas; Stat.

There is a terrible STORM *at sea;* mare procellis ac fluctibus inhorrescit; Boeth.

To lay a STORM; tempestatem lenire; sedare; Plin.

When the STORM *was over;* ubi deferbuit mare, et ardor ille periculi deflagravit; Gell.

They dare not go out for the

Storms; tempestatibus detinebantur; Cæs.

STOUT, *or valiant;* inviolabili virtute animi præditus; vir præter ceteros magnanimus.

You are not so Stout, *but I am a match for you;* si Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.

He is Stout *enough to do any thing;* ad quodvis facinus promptus est, mortem ipsam non timens præsentem; magno animo est et erecto; præsenti et infracto animo atque constanti.

STRAIGHT; rectus.

He goes Straight *to the old woman;* ad anum recta pergit; Ter.

He comes Straight *to me;* ad me recta adit; Plaut.

They row with a Straight *course through the bays;* hi recto cursu per sinus impellunt; Plin.

I go Straight *thither;* ego recta quidem via illuc; Ter.

It is carried Straight *down;* directo deorsum fertur; Cic.

Straight *down by a line;* directa ad perpendiculum; Cæs.

Stand up Straight *now;* sta jam rectus.

They march Straight *on to the Ebro;* recto ad Iberum itinere contendunt; Cæs.

Go Straight *on;* tenere viam, quam instituisti, perge.

To STRAIN *hard;* stringere, distringere, restringere, pressare, coarctare. *—the voice;* vocem intendere, contendere, extendere, elevare. *—a joint;* luxare. *—liquor;* colare. *—the strings;* chordas intendere.

A Strain *of music;* modulus, modulamen.

A high Strain *of speech;* magniloquentia, cothurnus.

He talks all in a high Strain; omnia magna loquitur; Hor. Serm.

The pegs Strain *the strings higher;* chordas intendunt verticilla (epitonia).

He has Strained *his leg;* sibi crus distorsit; Hor.

STRAIT, *or narrow;* angustus, arctus, strictus.

Mightily Straitened; ad incitas redactus.

He is in great Straits; angustiis premitur; Cæs.

He is brought into a very great Strait; in summas est angustias adductus; Cic.

They are brought into a Strait; in angustum coguntur; Ter.

They were driven to those Straits, *that;* eo necessitatum compulsi, ut; Flor.

Being Straitened *with famine;* sterilitate frugum compulsi; Paterc.

They were sent for as far as from the Strait *of Sicily;* accersebantur ab usque freto Siculo; Macrob.

It is pent up in a narrow and Strait *room;* in exiguum angustumque concluditur; Cic.

He rides with his navy in the Strait *of Sicily;* cum classe navium freto Siciliæ provehitur; Cæs.

He began to Straiten *the port;* exitus administrationesque portus impedire instituit; Cæs.

He beat the garrison from the Strait; præsidium ex saltu dejecit; Cæs.

The forces are very much Straitened; in arctum coguntur copiæ; urgentur angustiis.

Into a great Strait; in impeditum et inextricabilem labyrinthum.

I kept myself within those Straits *of words, and within the smallest bounds of art;* in has verborum angustias, artisque perexiguos cancellos me compegi.

To charge one Straitly; vehementer, graviter interminari.

To be in a Strait; in angustum; in parvum et angustum locum, in labyrinthum impeditum, inextricabilem cogi, conjici, claudi, concludi, deduci, venire, coarctari, compingi, constringi, contrahi. In angustum meæ coguntur copiæ. In summas angustias, in extremum discrimen abduci, detrudi, dejici, deturbari, prolabi. Coarctari, coangustari, angustiis urgeri. In scopuloso difficilique loco versari. Locum ubi consistat reperire non posse. Maximis, plurimis malis, periculis, curis, calamitatibus implicari, involvi. In salebris hærere. In salebras incidere. Summa rerum omnium difficultate premi, ut quo vertat se nesciat, non habeat. Undique laborare. Maximis difficultatibus et molestiis conflictari, urgeri. In extremas difficultates incidere, delabi. In angusto esse. Quo redactus sum? Nunc ego inter sacrum et saxum sto, nec quid faciam scio. Lupum auribus teneo. Quibus sollicitor rebus? Toties me circumvallant, unde emergere ne-

queo, emergi non potest. Nec consilii locum habeo, nec remedii copiam. De filo, de pilo pendere. Tempus in ultimum deductus. Ne desilias in arctum, unde pedem referre pudor vetet.

STRANGE; mirus, novus, inauditus, rarus, insolitus, mirabilis.

Brought out of a STRANGE *country;* exoticus, adj.

A STRANGE *or wonderful thing;* mirum quoddam est, mirabile, inusitatum, inauditum, mirificum, prodigiosum, novum, insolitum, admirabile, rarum, portentosum, incredibile, rari exempli; prodigii, portenti simile; opinione majus. Permirum videtur. Mirationem, admirationem magnam affert, commovet, facit. Homines stupore percellit; perculsos, perturbatos, exanimatos reddit. Fidem superat. Ancipites affert cogitationes. Nihil ex omni sæculorum memoria tale contigit. Asinus in tegulis. Quid hoc monstri est? Præter consuetudinem et opinionem omnem omnium. Rara avis in terris nigroque simillima cygno.

Not STRANGE; desinite mirari. Ne cuiquam sit mirum. Non est admiratione dignum. Vulgare, tritum, usitatum, quotidianum. Vidi sæpius usu venire, contingere. Nil habet quod miremur, cur demiretur quis. Res perquam familiaris et frequens.

It is one of the STRANGEST *things;* mirificissimum est; Ter. —*so* strange *a thing, that;* adeo res miraculo fuit, ut; Flor. —*very* strange *to me;* hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet. Nimis miror; vehementer admiror; permirum mihi videtur; Cic. —*not* strange *at all;* minime mirum est; Ter. Haud mirabile est; Id.

O STRANGE! papæ! Ter.

What STRANGE *thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est!

You are a mere STRANGER *to me;* neque te, quis sis homo, scio.

A STREAM, *or river;* amnis.

To swim against the STREAM; natare contra aquam, vel, adversa aqua; adversus flumen navigare; Pla. Brachia contra torrentem dirigere; Juv.

He goes down the STREAM; secundo defluit amni; Virg. Amne descendit; Curt.

He is carried down the STREAM; prona fertur aqua; Virg.

There ran STREAMS *of milk and honey (nectar);* flumina jam lactis, jam flumina nectaris ibant; Ovid.

Carried away with the STREAM; vi fluminis abreptus; Cæs.

A STREET; vicus, m. platea, via strata, compitum.

They are set down STREET *by street;* vicatim conscribuntur; Cic.

She dwelt in this STREET; in hac habitavit platea; Ter.

She called out of the STREET *to those within;* illis quæ sunt intus clamat de via; Ter.

I will tumble him into the midst of the STREET; ego hunc mediam in viam provolvam; Ter.

He walls up the STREETS *and lanes;* vicos plateasque inædificat; Cæs.

STRENGTH *of body;* robur, n. firmitas, f. vires, pl. f. —*of mind;* fortitudo, f. vigor, m.

To gather STRENGTH; convalere, convalescere.

Great STRENGTH *of body;* gladiatoria totius corporis firmitas; item brachium pro fortitudine, in sacra scriptura sæpe.

Anger causes STRENGTH; vim suscitat ira.

Fear takes away STRENGTH; vires timor abstulit.

We have lost all the STRENGTH *and vigor of the republic;* amisimus omnem succum et sanguinem civitatis; Cic.

To STRIDE; varicare, varicari, divaricare, crura diducere.

A long STRIDE; gradus grallatorius.

What STRIDES *you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! Plaut.

To take over long STRIDES; varicare supra modum; Quint.

To make STRIFE; tumultum civitati injicere, in concione miscere, rixas excitare.

To STRIKE; percutere, ferire, tundere. —*as a clock;* sonare. —*his breast;* plangere pectus. —*a league; bargain;* fœdus icere; ferire; percutere, cum aliquo; Cic. —*at the head;* caput petere; Cic.

It STRUCK *me to the heart;* percussit mihi animum; Ter.

Well STRICKEN *in years;* ætate provectus; Cic.

It is good to have two STRINGS *to one's bow;* ætatem uni cubili nunquam committit anum.

He has the world in a STRING; huic omnia quadrata currunt.

To STRING *a lute;* barbiton fidibus contendere.

To STRIVE; niti, conari, contendere, certare. *—or quarrel;* litigare, altercari, rixari. *—for every trifle;* de nihilo, de lana caprina, de asini umbra (quod aiunt) altercari, contendere, decertare. *—hard;* pro virili parte anniti; Liv. Summa niti opum vi; Virg. *—with words;* verbis invicem altercari; dictis dimicare pluribus; funiculum contentionum verbis ducere. *—not only with words, but with blows;* non solum lingua, sed et ligno, rem agere.

He STRIVES *against the stream;* contra torrentem brachia dirigit; Juven.

Though they shall STRIVE *with me;* etiamsi mecum contendent; Cic.

I will not STRIVE *with you;* non contendam adversus te; Cic.

Whilst I STRIVE *to please you;* dum studeo obsequi tibi; Ter.

They STRIVE *for life;* pro se quisque viri nituntur; Virg.

There was some STRIVING *with the senate too;* cum senatu quoque certatum est; Flor.

They only STROVE *which could outrun the other;* erat in celeritate omne positum certamen; Cæs.

That STRIFE *lasted till night;* hæc usque ad noctem ducta controversia est.

The brothers STRIVE *together unworthily;* judiciis turpibus fratres conflictantur.

The person's unworthiness will excuse me if I STRIVE *with him a little the more eagerly;* si paulo liberius in eum invectus sum, vindicabit me personæ turpitudo.

Your father STROVE *more eagerly than ever;* pater tuus ita contendit, ut nihil unquam magis.

I think I have some reason to STRIVE, *or contend with you;* locus videtur esse tecum expostulandi, de te querendi, tui accusandi.

You STROVE *and contended eagerly with me;* singulari studio contendisti in me.

Cæsar afterward had a very great STRIFE *and contention;* Cæsaris postea mira contentio est consecuta.

Cæsar STROVE *as much as he could;* quo maxime potuit studio Cæsar incubuit, enixus est, laboravit.

STRIVE *not with those that are stronger than yourself;* non contendendum est cum fortioribus; contendere, certare, pugnare, altercari cum valentioribus non debemus; adversus valentiores, firmiores, robustiores, paratiores a viribus, suscipienda contentio non est.

Let not brothers STRIVE *together;* noli pati litigare fratres.

Children STRIVE *together for trifles;* pueri inter se pro levibus noxis iras gerunt.

While at length the peace being broken off, they came to STRIVE *and fight with arms;* donec, infecta pace, ad arma desilirent.

To have the STRIFE *against one determined;* litem contestatam cum aliquo habere.

To be troubled with unpleasing STRIFES *and contentions;* dissidiis inamœnis conflictari, concuti.

To do all things with STRIFE *and contention;* omnia contentione agere.

STRONG; validus, robustus, firmus, nervosus. *—drink;* potus inebrians, cisera.

A STRONG *man;* homo robustus, strenuus, nervosus, validus, robustus et valens; nervosi robustique corporis; insigni corporis robore præditus; valens, invictus viribus; robore viribusque invictis; corpore valido, firmo, robusto, viribus magnis et Herculea corporis firmitate roboreque pollens, firmitate virium præstans.

He was so STRONG *a man that;* ita bonis viribus fuit ut; Cic.

I am not so STRONG *as;* minus habeo virium quam; Cic. Non sum iis viribus, quibus.

We are STRONG *in horse;* equitatu valemus; Cæs.

To be STRONG *in shipping;* plurimum navibus posse; Cæs.

They were so STRONG; tanta erat in his firmitudo; Cæs.

They fortified the hill with STRONG *works;* tumulum magnis operibus munierunt; Cæs.

A STRONG *guard;* firmum præsidium; Cæs.

My STRENGTH *is not fully recovered;* valetudo nondum confirmata; nondum vires colligere potui; nondum satis firmo sum corpore; nondum satis pristina mihi restituta valetudo est; confirmatus a morbo nondum omnino sum; non plane convalui; quas mor-

bus mihi vires ademit, abstulit, eripuit, nondum prorsus recuperavi, revocavi; pristinam valetudinem nondum satis mihi videor assecutus; paulo adhuc deterius, aliquanto deterius quam solebam, valeo; nondum utor pristina valetudine; pristinas vires quadam ex parte desidero.

STRONG, *or of great strength;* robore præstans; neminem cognovi fortiorem, validiorem, in quo plus roboris, firmitatis, virium, inesset, qui firmior esset a viribus, qui virium firmitate præstaret, qui robore corporis illum anteiret, qui viribus magis valeret, cujus esset præstantior fortitudo.

You are STRONG; tam firmus es, tam validus, tam fortis, tam robustus quam qui maxime, ita paratus es a viribus, ut nemo magis; viribus vales, nemo tibi viribus superior est, præstat, antecellit; superiorem viribus neminem habes, paucos pares; firmitate corporis excellis, vires in te sunt firmissimæ; virium, roboris, nervorum in te plurimum est; egregie robustus es, validus, firmus, fortis.

Made STRONG *by virtue against fortune;* virtute contra fortunam munitus; fortunæ vim tuæ virtutis amplitudo vincit; muniisti te virtute contra fortunam; septus es virtutis præsidiis adversus impetus fortunæ; nihil tibi nocere, incommodare, obesse, cum virtute viventi, virtutem colenti, fortuna potest; tutus es a fortunæ injuriis, securam vitam ducere tibi licet, quia cum virtute vivis; non tibi varii casus humanæ vitæ impendent, qui virtute excellas, quem virtus tueatur, tegat, protegat, muniat.

A STRONG *body;* corpus durum patiensque laborum.

A man STRONG *both in body and mind;* insigni tum corporis, tum animi robore præditus; cui vigor mentis, solidumque robur; cui maxima vis est tam animi quam corporis, apud Hom.

He is very STRONG *in body;* prævalidæ sunt in ejus corpore vires.

To be STUBBORN; obfirmare animum.

A STUBBORN *fellow;* homo contumax, præposterus et perversus, effrænatus, pervicax, obstinatus, pertinax, difficilis et morosus, refractarius, rigidus, præfractus; durus, asper, ferox, illiberalis, indomitus, cervicosus; duræ, rigidæ, indomitæ cervicis; ingenii perversi, contumacis; indomiti, contumaciæ summæ, pervicacis, non ferendæ; qui contumaciter spernit, detrectat imperia superiorum; mandatis ægre, minime obsequitur, non morigeratur; suo more, suis moribus tantum vivere; obstinavit animo; suo tantum judicio stat; non est verbis rogandus, sed cogendus fustibus; pervicaciæ morbo tota laborat cervice. Improbus, vir duri oris.

To be very STUBBORN; obstinato esse animo, se præfracte gerere.

To grow STUBBORN; perdurescere, se obfirmare.

To STUDY; studere, meditari, studiose investigare; in studia incumbere; literis operam dare. —*or take great pains in a thing;* evigilare.

To STUDY *earnestly;* literis bonis, optimis artibus, disciplinis studere, invigilare, operam dare, navare, et in iis elaborare, evigilare, operam ponere, impendere, involvere se literis; in literas se abdere. Studiis bonarum artium, literarum, contemplationi rerum vacare, se totum dare, dicare, devovere, dedere, consecrare, ut ab iis nullo tempore, aut commodo abstrahi, aut voluptate avocari, aut somno retardari possit. Ad artes præclaras; ad artium optimarum, literarum, musarum studia se adjungere, conferre; animum appellere, applicare, adjicere. In literis abdere, involvere se, omne tempus, otium ponere, consumere, conterere. In veteribus scriptis studio se volutare. Musarum sacris operari. Sacris musarum studiis se penitus addicere, animum adjungere. In optimis literarum studiis suavissime otiari, conquiescere, vitæ curriculum conficere. In studia doctrinæ incumbere. Cum musis rationem habere. Studiorum liberalium rationem ingredi, suscipere. In scientia et cognitione rerum se totum collocare. Bonarum artium candidatus, studiosus. Librorum heluo; in quo inexhausta est aviditas legendi. —*too hard;* nimio plus operæ in studiis ponere, collocare. —*philosophy;* ad studia philosophiæ rapi, conferre se. Rerum naturam studiose intueri, contemplari. In rerum naturalium, in naturæ inquisitione, indagatione, investigatione, contemplatione, consideratione versari diligenter. Philosophiæ intimam, abstrusam cognitionem indagare, investigare. Admirabili quod ad phi-

losophandum studio concitari, duci, excitari. Philosophiæ ex omni parte frugiferæ, fructuosæ operam navare sedulam. Recondita philosophiæ studia, præcepta, mysteria e tenebris eruere; in lucem vindicare, aperire, explicare. Totam se in contemplandis rebus perficiendisque ponere. Aciem mentis, acumen ingenii, sapientiæ humanæ studium intendere. —*toys;* studere rebus levibus; rebus levioribus tuum studium das, tibi placent levitates; contemplaris, sequeris, amas inania; contulisti tuum studium ad res inanes; colis ea, quæ non consistunt, nihil habent firmitudinis, nihil gravitatis, nihil ponderis, infirma, minime solida; amas ea quæ solidum nihil habent. Versari in re levi; tenui mercede, levi quæstu, exiguo lucro das operam in scriptura, operam navas iis, qui vectigalia, vectigalibus. —*virtue, to prosper in all goodness;* colere virtutem; dare operam virtuti; adolescere et grandescere quotidianis virtutum auctibus; proficere de virtute in virtutem; magna indies bonæ frugis carpere incrementa; incrementum et vires accipere; eximiam ad rectæ vitæ instituta progressionem facere; exercitamentis virtutum multum fructus referre; vitam virtute excolere; omnem operam ac studium ponere in virtute colenda; se proripere virtutis ad fastigium; proficere in mentem bonam salutemque; pectus virtutum ornare mitellis; ingenuis virtutibus mentem ornare; in ea vitam impendere studia, quæ vera certissimaque ad virtutem ducunt via.

In a brown STUDY; meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A very STUDIOUS *and learned man;* omnigena eruditione clarus, conspicuus; in omni doctrinæ genere ita versatus, ut cum primis certare possit, &c.

Unable, too weak, to STUDY; affecta valetudo corporis, viresque imbecillæ non patiuntur, non ferunt, non sinunt eum studiis operam dare quam par fuit; prohibent ne se totum, penitus literis, studiis addicat; impediunt quo minus immensos studiorum labores exantlare, sustinere, perferre possit. Infirmior, imbecillior est, tenuiore valetudine, corpore languidiore, debilioribus viribus, valetudinis infirmioris, infirmiore valetudine; minus habet virium, quam ut studiorum grave onus ferendo sit, laboribus immensis par esse possit. Adeo virium vitio laborat, imbecilla utitur valetudine; tanta est corporis imbecillitate, ut in studia incumbentem laborum ipsa moles facile possit opprimere. Ea valetudine non fruitur; eam corporis firmitatem natura non dedit; eas negavit ei vires quas, quam literarum laboriosa tractatio, assidua commentatio, gravissima studia postulant, requirunt, exigunt, desiderant. Corporis, virium, valetudinis infirmitas, debilitas, tenuitas, imbecillitas facit, ut studiis ei vel abstinendum sit, vel immoriendum necessario. Non mihi respondent veteres in carmina vires.

To forsake his STUDIES; studia literarum quibus assueverat remittere, omittere, aversari, derelinquere, deserere, &c. Studiis atque literis nuncium remittere, ultimum valedicere. A consuetudine studiorum sejungere se. A studiis atque literis operam suam et industriam alio traducere, transferre, conferre. Literarum me tædium atque fastidium cepit. Librorum nausea quadam teneor. A musis melioribus aversus, alienatus; exigua, pertenui præmiorum spe, rebus rusticis vacat, artibus quæstuariis operam dat.

To return to his STUDIES; pristina literarum studia, artes quibus a pueritia deditus fuit ad tempus depositas repetere, recolere. Ad studia priora rursus conferre, revocare, vindicare se. Redire in gratiam cum musis. Reddere studiis operas intermissas. Ad studiorum consuetudinem atque usum redire. Retuli me ad ea studia quæ retenta animo remissa temporibus, longo intervallo intermissa revocavi.

I am STUDYING *for it;* id quæro; Ter.

I would have you STUDY *how to requite him;* velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas; Cic.

He STUDIES *as he goes his journey;* in itinere secum ipse meditatur; Cic. —*how to make requital;* studet par referre; Ter. —*oratory;* eloquentiæ dat operam; Cic.

They are so hindered by their STUDIES; studiis suis sic impediuntur; Cic.

This is their chief STUDY; nihil prius meditantur; Petron.

You are in a brown STUDY; vigilans somnias.

You STUDY *mischief;* pestem machinaris.

Sickness contracted by excessive STUDY; e studiis morbus contractus; ægrotabat ex labore studiorum; jacebat ob studiorum labores; morbo languebat ex intemperantia studiorum; male se habebat, inciderat in morbum, quod immoderate studiis uteretur, quod ei studiorum modus esset nullus, qui minime sibi parceret in studiis; affectus graviter, valetudine utitur adversa, decumbit oppressus morbo, laborat morbo, valet pessime ex nimia studiorum consuetudine, ex immoderato usu.

Cicero is my whole STUDY; ad Ciceronem me contuli; uni Ciceroni meum studium dicavi; ad unum Ciceronem meam operam contuli; meum in uno Cicerone studium pono, consumo, colloco; uni Ciceroni operam do; unus me Cicero delectat, capit, tenet, unus mihi placet; unius animum lectio pascit; uni meam operam, mea studia, meas vigilias dedi, dedidi, tradidi, addixi, perpetuo dicatus esse volo.

STUDY *always profitable;* studiorum in omnibus utilitas; studia nunquam non prosunt, non utilia sunt, non utilitatem pariunt, non emolumento sunt, non fructum ferunt, studiorum utilitatem dies non imminuit; non terminatur spatio temporis, non definitur ulla die, perpetua est, eadem est in omni tempore, vitæ par est studiorum utilitas; studiis res secundæ ornantur, adversæ adjuvantur; a studiis delectatio paritur in secunda fortuna, salus in adversa; studiorum fructus in omni fortuna idem est; studiorum tractatio nunquam non utilis, nunquam est infructuosa; habent studia, quo juvemur in omni vita, in omni fortuna, in omni loco; ecquando studiis non juvamur? ecqua dies utilitatem studiorum extinguit aut imminuit? de studiorum utilitate nihil fortuna, nihil hominum injuria, nihil dies ipsa detrahit.

To watch all night at STUDY; noctem studiis assumere; vigilare de nocte, nocte, per noctem; noctem studiorum causa cepi; nocturnas vigilias diurnum ad studium cœpi adjungere, diurno cum studio conjungere, ad studia jam etiam aliquantum noctis assumo.

Over-STUDIOUS; assiduus nimium in studiis; nunquam non legis, assidue, omnibus horis, die noctuque, noctem cum die legendo conjungis; helluo librorum es; tua legendi nunquam sitis extinguitur, satiatur, expletur; totus in studiis es; literis omnino deditus es, nunquam studia intermittis; nunquam te sejungis a studiis; libros de manibus nunquam deponis, libros assidue in manibus habes, tractas, evolvis, lectitas, legendo conteris; modum in studiis non tenes, non retines, non servas, nullum agnoscis; immoderate legis; non infra modum, sed supra modum, sunt studia tua; nimium te studiis dedisti; nimium in studiis operæ consumis; nimius es in studiis; usum studiorum nunquam dimittis. Nimis studiosus; nunquam te explent studia, tua nunquam expletur, aut satiatur studiorum sitis; præter modum, supra modum, extra modum, parum modice, immoderate, minus moderate; sine modo, nimis intemperanter studia colis, tractas, exerces; nimia studiorum cupiditate flagras; te studiorum amor, et consuetudo nimium tenet.

I will return to my former STUDIES; ego me ad pristina studia, ad meum munus pensumque pristinum revocabo.

Some time or other I will return to my STUDY; ego me aliquando ad literas vindicabo.

I wish you would return to your STUDIES; velim redires in gratiam cum musis.

To enjoy his STUDIES; musarum consuetudine frui.

Very STUDIOUS; studiosus; literarum amantissimus; perdius et pernox in literis; libris affixus, pertinacissime adhærens; cui omne tempus inter bonas literas effluit; Palladii studii cultor, venator, amator; candidatus bonarum literarum; assiduus in studiis literarum; cui est cordi sacræ cultura Minervæ.

A famous university for all kinds of STUDIES; eruditionis sedes, sapientiæ domicilium, literarum securissimum sacrarium, magnarum animarum Prytaneum, et quasi capitolium æternitatis.

He is ever at his STUDY; indesinenter inhæret chartis.

To spend his time in the STUDY *of good books;* solitudinis tædium confabulatione librorum tollere.

What! will you never leave STUDYING *so hard?* nullum facis studendi finem, neque modum?

You kill yourself with too much STUDY; immodico studio teipsum maceras.

He is ever plodding and STUDYING;

studendi laborem nec remittit, nec intermittit unquam.

I will try if I can make him STUDY *and be a scholar*; experiar num possit hoc ingenium musarum jugo mansuescere.

He shall have it that STUDIES *hardest*; id cedet parcissimo temporis dispensatori.

He was as greedy of STUDYING *as a hungry man of meat*; literas sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens.

To apply himself to the STUDY *of the best arts and sciences*; animum ad præclaras artes, optimarum laudum studia applicare.

God bless your STUDIES; Lyceo tuo, oratorium genium, summamque Græci pariter ac Romani labii dexteritatem opto.

To STUMBLE; cespitare, titubare, offendere, impingere; vacillare pedibus; ex vino vacillare, titubare. In lapidem impingere; ad lapidem offendere; non aliter titubat quam si mera vina bibisset; labascere, talipedare; super talos insistere; incedere passibus non æquis, apud Sen.

He STUMBLES, *or halts, with his whole body on both sides*; in utramvis partem toto corpore vacillat.

Beware you STUMBLE *not in the dark, lest you fall*; cave ne in tenebris offendas, ne quo irruas.

The STUMP *of a tree*; truncus, caudex, podex, m.

Stir your STUMPS; move te quantum potes.

To the very STUMP; usque ad stirpem; Plaut.

To STUTTER, *or stammer*; balbutire. Impedite loqui. Lingua vacillare, titubare, hæsitare. Verba mutila, dimidiata edere, fundere. Impeditioni esse lingua. Plectro linguæ non satis expedito uti. Balbus. Os balbum.

A STYLE; stylus, m. Stylus, scriptura, character.

A lofty, high STYLE, *or manner of speaking*; magniloquentia. —*tragical style*; Sophocleo digna cothurno; Virg.

An even kind of STYLE; æquabile dicendi genus; Cic.

They differ much in their STYLE, *or manner of speech*; dissimili sunt stylo; Ter.

To SUBDUE; subigere, &c. —*or bring under subjection*; urbem, regionem expugnare, occupare; armis subigere; sibi subjicere; suo imperio addere, adjungere; suæ potestatis facere; in servitutem, dominium, provinciam, potestatem, ditionem suam, imperii sui ditionem; sub imperium suum redigere, libertate multare; in leges suas conficere, cogere ut imperia accipiant, imperata ferant, faciant; sub jugum mittere; vectigalem facere. Vi oppressos imperio coercere. Frænos, jugum, servile jugum victis bello injicere, imponere. Vi et armis, manu et ferro victos ad deditionem cogere. Subjugare. Sub leges vocare, mittere. Supponere caput pedibus; victricem imponere pedem. —*by force and subtlety*; vi et vafris circumventionibus subjugare. —*the enemy for any one*; tradere alicui hostes in potestatem. —*his own lusts*; cæcam ac temerariam dominatricem animi cupiditatem rationi ac pietati subjicere.

SUBJECT, *or bound to another*; emancipatus, obstrictus. —*or liable*; obnoxius.

Made SUBJECT, *or brought under*; subjectus.

To be SUBJECT *to laws*; legibus teneri.

To bring into SUBJECTION; subjicere, in potestatem redigere.

A loyal and good SUBJECT; qui auctoritati legum; potestati principum; decretis, imperiis magistratuum; præceptis juris alacriter, prompte, ex animo propenso, parato, alacri, haud invite, non repugnanter obtemperat; parat, obsequitur, cedit subjicitque se. Fide in remp. in principem singulari. Civis optimus et fidelissimus; summa in patriam pietate, charitate; fidei spectatæ, intemeratæ; qui libenter æquo animo, principis, superiorum submittit imperio se; imperium, jugum accipit, suscipit, fert; colla, cervicem jugo dat, subdit, præbet; legibus paret, &c. Hostium imperii, civiumque seditiosorum hostis acerrimus.

Who has been a true, faithful, prudent, and industrious SUBJECT *to the Romans for so many years*; qui tot annos ingenium, laborem, fidem suam populo Romano promptam expositamque habuerit.

We must be in SUBJECTION *not only to a cruel and proud, but also to a base and most wicked, government*; non mo-

do crudelis et superba dominatio nobis, sed ignominiosa etiam et flagitiosa est ferenda.

That they may be loyal SUBJECTS *to the people of Rome*; ut populi Romani fidem sequantur.

The whole strength and body of the citizens professed themselves willing to be SUBJECT *to Pompey*; omnes vires civitatis se ad Pompeii ductum applicaverunt.

Our ancestors would have all women (because of the weakness of their judgment) to be SUBJECT *to tutors, or governors*; mulieres omnes, propter infirmitatem consilii, majores in tutorum potestate esse voluerunt.

Women are generally SUBJECT *to jealousy*; fœmineus sexus obnoxius solet esse zelotypiæ.

Let us remember ourselves to be men, and so that our life is SUBJECT *to all the hazards of fortune*; homines nos esse meminerimus, et quod omnibus telis fortunæ proposita sit vita nostra.

Show yourself a good citizen; take care you are not found an ill SUBJECT; bonus civis esto; da operam, enitere, ut boni civis partes tueare, sustineas, agas, exequare, ut boni civis officio satisfacias, ut ea præstes quæ bonum civem decent, quæ expectantur ab eo, qui boni civis nomen aucupatur; noli committere; cave ne boni civis in officio reprehendaris, ne boni civis officium prætermittas, ne quid a te fiat, ne quid committatur bono cive minus dignum, indecorum bono civi; ne civis ejus, qui civitate dignus haberi velit, partes in te requirantur, officium in te desideretur; obeunda tibi sunt, præstanda sunt, non negligenter, aut languide munera boni civis; non reprehendar in officio boni civis; non committam, ut officium boni civis in me desideretur.

To be taken with, or in SUBJECTION *to, outward show or beauty*; specie capi; specie capitur adolescentia, oblectatur, gaudet, lætatur, speciem amant adolescentes.

All things are SUBJECT *to virtue*; sub virtute omnia summa virtutis potestas est; præest virtus cunctis rebus humanis, regit omnia, temperat, moderatur, administrat; omnia sunt in potestate virtutis, ipsa nemini, ei omnes et omnia parent; virtus late dominatur, regnat ubique locorum, imperium habet in omnes res, vim habet infinitam, valet ad omnia, assequitur omnia, summum possidet jus, vincit omnes opes, omnes superat difficultates, durissima quæque perrumpit, quælibet angustias, quævis claustra pertransit, illustrat omnes tenebras, lucet in tenebris, nullo loco movetur, non surripitur furto, non eripitur vi, non vetustate senescit, non incendio corrumpitur, nullis capitur insidiis, nullos fortunæ casus extimescit, plane omnium rerum domina, omnium regina. Virtuti subjecta omnia; omnia sunt sub potestate ac ditione virtutis; virtus est, quæ dominatur, una regnat, summum jus habet; virtuti cuncta parent, cedunt, subjecta sunt humana omnia; virtus omnia tenet, possidet, jure ac potestate sua complectitur; quid est quod virtus assequi non possit?

To SUBMIT; submittere, subjicere. —*or yield*; dedere se, herbam porrigere; vel dare; quod dicitur pro, victorem agnoscere, ac se victum fateri; inde sumptum quod (ut auctor est Festus Pompeius) id erat pastoralis vitæ indicium, propterea quod antiquitus, aut alio quopiam certamine superati, herbam ex eodem statim loco decerptam adversario porrigebant, victoriæ agnitæ symbolum. —*a thing to one's judgment*; judicio alicujus rem permittere. —*himself to another's control*; alteri, alterius imperio, potestati, dominio se tradere, dedere, subjicere, submittere, permittere, dare, cedere. Alterius jura, potestatem subire. Ad alterius imperium accedere, in jus ditionemque alterius concedere.

To SUBORN *witnesses*; subornare, supponere, subjicere testes; falsum testem subornare. Accusatores instruere, et pecunia subornare. Testes, aliquem ad testandum, testificandum; testimonium dandum, reddendum, dicendum; ut pejeret, pecunia, præmiis, spe promissisque inducere, adducere, comparare, corrumpere, verbis sollicitare. Pretio testis fidem labefactare, calumniatorem apponere. Servum contra dominum promissis armare, in fraudem impellere. Judicium corrumpere.

To levy a SUBSIDY, *or tax*; censum agere; populum censere, æstimare; grave tributi onus plebi imponere.

SUBTLE, *or cunning*; cautus, vafer, callidus, solers, versutus, sagax.

A SUBTLE *man in business*; in agendis rebus consilio utens. —*knave*; ve-

terator, impostor callidus; dolorum fabricator.

I had need be as SUBTLE *as a woman;* muliebris mihi nunc malitia adhibenda est.

He has a very SUBTLE *wit;* in quo summa est facultas ingenii; ingenti dexteritate ingenii plurimum pollens; felici acutoque ingenio; præstans ingenio.

A man of great and SUBTLE *wit and memory;* vir et ingenii vigore, et memoriæ dono præstans; egregiis ingenii et memoriæ dotibus cumulatus.

Old age imperceptibly SUCCEEDS *to youth;* adolescentiæ senectus obrepit; Cic.

By hard rowing they SUCCEEDED *in gaining the land;* pervicerunt remis, ut terram tenerent; Liv.

In this you must SUCCEED *at any rate;* hoc tibi pervincendum est; Catull.

To SUCCEED *one in office or dignity;* honoribus alicujus insistere; Plin.

SUCCESS; successus, exitus, eventus,-us, m.

To have ill SUCCESS; nihil proficere. Re infecta discedere. Omnes industriæ, laborum fructus amittere. Operam et oleum perdere. Male, infeliciter rem gerere. Hæc non successit. Aversa experiri omnia. Fortunam iratam, infensam et infestam habere. Aliter ac putavimus, contra quam volumus cecidit res. Ventis adversis utimur. Minus succedunt nostræ res.—*good success;* prosperos habere successus; optatu exitu, secunda fortuna, frui. —*from industry and exertion;* laborum et vigiliarum magnum fructum capere.

To bring things to a good SUCCESS; ad finem optatum rem perducere, &c.

I hope all things will SUCCEED *well;* omnia, ut spero, prospere procedent.

You have had good SUCCESS *to day;* sorte processisti hodie pulchre; bene quidem res cessit.

What fine SUCCESS *that was!* quam facile et fortunate evenit!

That there may be no bad SUCCESS; ne quid adversi fortuna objiciat.

You may be glad of your good SUCCESS; vah, gloriare rem evenisse ex sententia.

I am glad you had good SUCCESS *in these things;* isthæc tibi ex sententia tua obtigisse lætor.

If I may have any good SUCCESS; si fortuna mihi blandiuscule aspiret.

God give you good SUCCESS *in what you do;* Deus bene vertat quid agis.

He had the SUCCESS *he wished for;* optatum negotium in sinum ejus delatum est.

In which Fabius has great SUCCESS *in regaining the cities;* qua in re summa felicitas celeritasque in recipiendis civitatibus Fabium consequitur.

With all good and happy SUCCESS; dextro, fausto, secundo, sidere, auspicio; amico sidere; bonis, secundis avibus; optimis auguriis, auspiciis; diis hominibusque plaudentibus; Deo auspice, secundante; fortuna suffragante.

They have with good SUCCESS *appointed this city for studies;* qui hanc urbem, non sine Deo duce, studiis dicaverunt.

He does business with no less good SUCCESS; non minori felicitate res gerit.

Whilst we have good SUCCESS; cum prospero flatu fortunæ utimur.

So that we cannot wish for better SUCCESS; ita ut meliori simus loco, ne optandum quidem est.

The business begins to have better SUCCESS *now, than I expected;* incipit res melius iri, quam putarem.

All is safe and SUCCESSFUL *now;* omnis res in vado jam est; in vado navigamus; res nostræ in vado constant.

Bad, or ill SUCCESS; cœli siderumque inclementia; refragans fortuna; sinistris auspiciis.

Lest we should have bad SUCCESS; ne contra quam volumus, succedat.

When the fight had bad SUCCESS, *and the English were like to be conquerors;* cum male res ageretur, et ad Anglos inclinaret victoria. —*we had such ill* success; cum adversis adeo ventis usi essemus. —*we shall have better* success; cum fortuna reflaverit mitius.

It is bad SUCCESS *when, &c.;* male se res habet, cum, &c.

All things now have bad SUCCESS; omnia nunc abeunt pessum.

God bless you with SUCCESS; adsit Deus.

How goes the world with you? what SUCCESS? ut se res habent tuæ?

I could not have wished better SUCCESS; ex animi sententia cadunt omnia; ad voluntatem mihi succedunt

omnia; velis fortunæ expansis; ex voto cecidit; faventioris fortunæ Favonius aspiravit.

I hoped for SUCCESS, *but my lot was to miss it;* venatus sum sedulo, sed parum favit Delia.

God's blessing on you; I wish you good SUCCESS; faveant superi conatibus tuis.

He had all the SUCCESS *his heart could desire;* rebus prosperis atque ad voluntatem fluentibus fruebatur.

Wind and tide were all for him; SUCCESS *seemed to court him;* prospero blandientis fortunæ flatu navigabat.

All good SUCCESS; quæcunque hominis aut Cæsaris vota sunt.

I offer you my good-will, but I am not yet able to answer for SUCCESS; ego voluntatem tibi emetiar, sed rem ipsam nondum posse videor; Cic.

SUCH; talis, istiusmodi. —*as it is;* qualiscunque, qualisqualis. —*is your civility;* quæ tua est humanitas. —*your ingenuousness;* quo es ingenii candore. —*our very nature;* ita enim ab ipsa natura sumus formati.

With SUCH *pride and importunity;* in illa superbia et importunitate.

In SUCH *sort;* taliter; adv.

I. SUCH, *with* a *before a noun, is usually a note of* intention, *and rendered by* tam, *or* adeo.

For SUCH *a small matter;* tam ob parvulam rem; Ter.

Nor am I SUCH *a fool as to;* nec tam sum stultus, ut; Cic.

SUCH *a modest and comely countenance;* vultus adeo modestus, adeo venustus; Ter.

Are you SUCH *a stranger in this city, that?* adeone es hospes hujusce urbis ut? Cic. Res tam scelesta, tam atrox, tam nefaria (such *a wretched thing*) credi potest; Cic. Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam; Cic. Adeone erat stultus, ut arbitraretur? Cic. Adeone me fuisse fungum, ut illi crederem? Plaut.

1. *Note: If* SUCH *refer to* quantity, *as standing for* so great, *then it is rendered by* magnus *with* ita, *&c. or by* tantus: *as in* so *Ru.* 2. *Also by* is, *as*, sed is (such, i. e. *so great*) ambitus extare videtur, ut ego omnia pertimescam; Cic. Cumque esset ea memoria, quam ante dixi; Cic. Ea perturbatio est omnium rerum, ut; Cic.

2. *Note:* SUCH *sometimes is emphatically used for* so great *in a parenthesis, or close of a sentence, and then rendered by* qui, *or* ut: *as,*

But if you had put it to me, SUCH *is my love to you, I had made an end with the heirs;* quod si mihi permisisses, qui meus amor in te est, confecissem cum cohæredibus; Cic.

De. Will he have her at home? Si. I believe he will, SUCH *is his madness;* De. An domi est habiturus? Si. Credo, ut est dementia; Ter. Spero enim (quæ tua prudentia et temperantia est) et hercule ut me jubet Acastus, confido te jam, ut volumus, valere; Cic. Sed (quæ facilitas tua) hoc magis dabis veniam quod se non mereri fatentur; Plin. Nisi si illa forte, quæ olim periit parvula soror, hanc se intendit esse, ut est audacia! Ter.

Ita *seems to be so used also: as,* credo hercle vobis, ita est vestra benignitas; Plaut.

II. SUCH, *referring to* kind, sort, *or* quality, *is rendered by* talis, qualis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi: *as,*

In a commonwealth SUCH *as the princes are,* such *are the rest of the people;* quales in republica principes sunt, tales reliqui solent esse cives; Cic.

SUCH *tempests followed that they were forced to leave the work;* ejusmodi tempestates consecutæ sunt, uti opus necessario intermitteretur; Cic.

We have great scarcity of SUCH *citizens;* istiusmodi civium magna nobis est penuria; Ter.

Note: Is *may be used for* talis: *as,*

If we be SUCH *as we ought to be;* si nos ii sumus; qui esse debemus; Cic. Nemo is unquam fuit; Id. Nam cum is est auditor, qui; Id. Nam cum is esset reip. Status, ut eam unius consilio atque cura gubernare necesse esset; Id. Hujus vis ea est, ut ab honesto non queat separari; Id.

III. SUCH, *relating to* nature, disposition, *or* condition, *is rendered by* sic, ita: *as,*

SUCH *is my disposition;* ita est ingenium meum; Plaut.

I am SUCH *as you see me;* sic sum, ut vides; Plaut. Nam ita est homo; Ter. Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes; Ter. Ita ad hoc ætatis a pueritia, fui, ut; Sall. Ita est vita hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris; Ter. Sic vita erat; Ter. Sic vita hominum est, ut; Cic. Sic est vulgus, ex veritate pauca, ex

opinione multa æstimat; Cic. Qui sic sunt, haud multum hæredem juvant; Ter. *Horace uses* hic *in this sense,* nimirum hic ego sum, i. e. talis.

IV. SUCH *is sometimes put for* this, that, they, *or* those, *with some kind of reference to* quality, *and then is rendered by* hic, *or* is, &c.: *as,*

SUCH *honor is to be given to old friendship, that;* hic honos veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est, ut; Cic.

We must be careful to use SUCH *liberality as may be profitable to friends, hurtful to nobody;* videndum est, ut ea liberalitate utamur, quæ prosit amicis, noceat nemini; Cic. Hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus; Ter. Qui omnes hi sumus, ut sine his studiis nullam vitam esse ducamus; Cic.

Some other phrases.

SUCH *as we can get;* quorum erit facultas; Col.

Who have SUCH *a brother as you;* qui te fratrem habeam; Ter.

They would have no SUCH *thing amongst the maids;* voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud virgines; Cic.

SUDDEN; subitus, subitaneus.

On a SUDDEN; subito; e re nata; Ter. ex tempore; Cic. inopinato, inopinate, inopinanter; ex inopinato, insperato, improviso. Me non opinante. Repente, præter spem. Derepente. Repentino. De improviso. Nec opinato. Ex nec opinato. Repentina et inopinata graviora.

All on a SUDDEN; improviso; Cic. Ex improviso; Cic. De improviso; Ter.

They keep them from SUDDEN *sallying out;* repentinas eorum eruptiones demorantur; Cæs.

Why so all on a SUDDEN? cur tam improviso? Cic.

Scared with a SUDDEN *sight;* inopino territa visu; Ov.

Why is there mention made of peace so all on a SUDDEN? cur tam repente pacis est facta mentio? Cic.

You would have broken in all on a SUDDEN; tu de repente irrupisses; Cic.

They rushed forth all on a SUDDEN; sese subito proripiunt; Cæs. De subito; Plaut.

Terrified with our SUDDEN *arrival;* perterriti celeritate adventus nostri; Cæs.

He will be here SUDDENLY, *before you are aware;* opinione is celerius venturus est.

I will SUDDENLY *take you napping; I will give you no warning;* de improviso te opprimam; ex insidiis te aggrediar; dicto citius.

It SUDDENLY *disappeared;* e vestigio evanuit.

To take one SUDDENLY, *unawares;* opprimere imprudentem.

SUDDENLY, *out of hand;* nulla interjecta mora.

We are taken napping SUDDENLY; oscitantes opprimimur.

I huddled up the business on a SUDDEN; repentino quodam judicio, et quasi vento, et impetus animi illud faciebam.

To SUE *at law;* postulare, citare, litem alicui intendere; judicio aliquem persequi, in jus vocare. —*or make suit for a thing;* ambire, contendere. —*or entreat earnestly;* deprecari, efflagitare, sollicitare. —*for an office;* ambire magistratum. —*for payment;* nomina exigere. —*a bond; one upon a bond;* ex syngrapha agere cum; Cic. —*for the consulship;* petere consulatum; Cic.

He SUED *him in an action of trespass;* cum eo egit injuriarum. De injuriis diem dixit; Macrob.

To SUFFER; pati, sufferre, perferre, tolerare, sustinere. —*or permit;* permittere, concedere. —*shipwreck;* naufragium, navis jacturam facere, pati. —*grief;* e dolore animi laborare; angi animo. —*punishment;* pœnam dignam suo scelere suscipere; culpam luere; trahi, rapi ad supplicium. —*one unpunished;* delinquentem tolerare, delicta dissimulare, impune præterire, &c. —*loss;* detrimentum capere, pati. —*a disgrace;* dedecus admittere; Cæs. —*harm, inconvenience;* aliquo affici incommodo; Cic. —*calamities with great courage;* casus invicto corde sinistros pati. —*endure, or undertake many labors;* multos subire, adire labores.

SUFFER *no wrong to be done them;* his ne quam patiare injuriam fieri; Cic.

I SUFFER *for my rashness;* do pœnas temeritatis meæ; Cic.

I SUFFERED *him to take his pleasure;* sivi animum ut expleret suum; Ter. —*a great loss;* damnum maximum, jacturam gravissimam feci; Cic.

We were not SUFFERED *to come into*

the province; recepti in provinciam non sumus; Cic.

You were not SUFFERED *to set foot in your own province;* prohibiti estis in provincia vestra pedem ponere; Cic.

Must I SUFFER *for your rogueries?* meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?

They SUFFERED *shipwreck;* naufragium fecerunt; Cic.

Let them not SUFFER *for that, if;* iis ne ea res fraudi sit, si; Cic.

May I SUFFER, *if;* male mihi sit, si; Cic.

As soon as the time of the year would SUFFER *him;* cum primum per anni tempus potuit; Cæs.

They are not SUFFERED *to vote freely;* illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur; Cæs.

He must be SUFFERED *to drink but a very little water;* nec potestas aquæ nisi quam parcissime facienda est.

He SUFFERED *much by land and sea;* multum terris jactatus et alto; Virg.

We shall not be SUFFERED *to remain neuter;* medios esse jam non licebit; Cic.

To SUIT *with;* congruere.

They SUIT *well together;* bene illis inter se convenit.

An endless SUIT; res indecisa, controversia indissolubilis.

To commence a SUIT; dicam scribere, in jus ire.

To make SUIT *for the augurship, &c.;* petere auguratum, &c.; Cic.

He is in SUIT; lites sequitur; Ter.

I will commence a SUIT *against you;* dicam tibi scribam; impingam; te in jus ducam; Ter.

A SUIT *is commenced against him;* in jus vocatus est; Cic.

To make earnest SUIT, *that;* magnopere orare; maximo opere petere, ut; Cæs. Gell.

Let us go to SUIT; in jus eamus; lege agamus; Ter.

They SUIT *not with our temper, humor, nature, disposition;* ingenii nostri non sunt; Cic.

It does not SUIT *with the fashion of this place;* ab hujus loci more abhorret; Cic.

To be cast in one's SUIT; lite, causa cadere; Cic.

When they could not have their SUIT *granted;* cum id non impetrassent; Cæs.

Every thing SUITS *him very well;* omnia in istum quadrare apte videntur; Cic.

To SUMMON, *or cite;* citare, arcessere, summonere; monere, denunciare ut dicto die quis appareat, adsit, præsentem se sistat in foro. Citare, evocare reum ad causam dicendam, agendam. Diem alicui dicere, indicere, apparendi. Apparitoris fungi munere. Citare per præconem in curiam, ad tribunal; coram judicibus.

The SUN; sol, m. Mundo qui præbet lumina Titan...Volucrum ignepedum moderator, frænator equorum. Lux immensi publica mundi. Sidera qui temperat omnia, orbem luce. Mundi oculus. Hyperione natus. —*rises;* surgit oceano Sol; oceani consurgit ab undis. —*sets;* Sol præceps occiduas subit aquas; condit Sol æquore flammas; mergitur occiduis undis; se æquore condit; occiduis se obdit aquis; tenebræ oboriuntur, offunduntur.

At SUN *rising;* exoriente sole. —*set;* sole supremo.

The eclipse of the SUN; solis labores, defectus. Sol deficit, laborat; fugit in tenebras, obscuro meat sine nube vultu; medio cœlo, Olympo diem perdidit, ruptum mersit, obscurus mortalia pectora terret; caput obscura nitidum ferrugine texit; quod lunæ terris propioris imago Obstiterit, pallet, &c.; Senec.

To SUP; cœnare.

He promised to SUP *with me tonight;* mihi hodie condixit cœnam.

A royal SUPPER; cœnatio Lucullina.

I shall entertain you with a homely SUPPER; Pythagorica cœna te excipiam.

After SUPPER *I sit and talk;* a cœna suavibus memet oblecto fabulis.

I wish the SUPPER *were better for your sake;* quæso cœnulam hanc nostram, licet tenuem, æqui bonique consulatis.

A hungry SUPPER; *scholars' commons; learned discourse; a supper of herbs;* cœna Diogenica, Platonica; terrestris exsanguis; pontificia.

Bid them make haste with SUPPER, *for I have not eaten a bit to-day;* jube adornari cœnam, nam adhuc impransus sum.

Mind your meat; we are at SUP-

PER, *not in the schools now;* in cœna sumus, non in Sorbona.

To SUPPLICATE; supplicare. — *humbly;* submittere se in humilitatem supplicis.

A SUPPLICATION, *or request;* libellus, apud Suet. et pluraliter libelli, quos Martialis vocat, supplices libellos, in quibus scil. continentur petitiones et supplicationes subditorum; (Galli requestam vocant minus Latine;) unde libellos signare, sive subornare dicitur, qui supplicibus libellis, sive requestis, respondet.

To deny or reject a SUPPLICATION; spernere, repellere, deserere preces, orantes; surdas aures præbere oranti.

Your SUPPLICATIONS *have not been regarded;* nulli exauditæ deorum preces tuæ fuerunt.

To SUPPLY *or relieve one's defects or wants;* subvenire, relevare; quod deficit, deest, addere, explere. Quod imminutum est suis, novis copiis reparare, resarcire, redintegrare. Quod ablatum, detractum, ademptum est, in integrum restituere. Defectui supplementum addere. Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate supplere. Bibliothecam, librum imperfectum supplere.

To SUPPLY *one's room;* vicem præstare. —*the place of another;* alternare vices, apud Ovid. Variare vices, apud Virg. Præstare, tradere mutuas operas; Ter. Servare vices; Solin. Promiscuam operam dare; Plaut. Ludum facere labori, apud Hor. per vices quippiam agere; variare laborem otio, otium labore; aliis, vicissim suppetias ferre; respirare; vires tarditate nutrire.

We can be SUPPLIED *with sufficient materials;* nobis suppetere potest.

To SUPPOSE *any thing in his mind;* fingere sibi aliquid cogitatione; percipere cogitatione aliquid; ratione et animo aliquid videre, complecti.

SUPPOSE *it be so;* pone, fac ita esse; esto. Finge, constitue id. Detur, concedatur hoc. Demus, concedamus ista. Largiar, largior hoc tibi, damus; concedimus, dabimus, concedemus. Ut hoc tibi concedam, dem. Sit quod tantopere pugnas. Fac ita esse. Non repugno, non pugnabo, non adversabor, non laboro; non magnopere laboro, pugno ea de re. Finge datos currus. —*the soul to die;* fac animum interire; Cic.

As I SUPPOSE; ut mea fert opinio; ut arbitror; Cic.

But SUPPOSE *they know;* sed ut norint; Plin.

For SUPPOSE *they be not;* ut enim non sint; Plin.

SUPPOSING *what the matter was;* id quod erat suspicatus; Cæs.

I SUPPOSED *it to be a beast;* sum ratus esse feram; Ovid.

I SUPPOSE *he is drunk;* ebrius est, ut opinor; Plaut.

Sooner (better) than you SUPPOSE; opinione celerius (melius); Cic. Plaut.

As he SUPPOSES; ut sibi videtur; Cic.

He SUPPOSES; incidit ei suppositio.

As far as may be SUPPOSED; quantum suspicari licet.

Our mind may SUPPOSE *any thing;* depingit cogitatione quidvis mens nostra.

We cannot SUPPOSE, *or conceive fully, what God is in himself;* Deum ipsum cogitatione complecti non possumus.

As far as I can SUPPOSE, *or imagine;* quantum cogitatione complecti possum.

To SUPPRESS *an evil in the beginning;* malum nascens opprimere, occupare; in herba extinguere. Principiis malorum obstare, mature occurrere. Primam incendii facem restinguere. Semina malorum corrumpere, tollere; ipsis periculis et timori obviam ire. Serpentis, crocodili ova confringere. Non pati ut; prohibere, providere, cavere ne oriens malum serpat, manet longius. Mali nascentem impetum frangere, minuere. Initia morborum facile sanantur, inveterati contumacius repugnant medicinæ. Opprime dum nova sunt subiti mala semina morbi, &c. Ovid. Venienti occurrere morbo. Flamma recens parva sparsa recedit aqua. —*wickedness;* reipublicæ affectis partibus scalpellum adhibere; flagitii segetes exscindere; impudentiæ et levitati perditorum hominum resistere; vaganti fræna licentiæ injicere. —*sedition;* restinguere seditionem; indomitam refrænare licentiam; impias cædes, et rabiem tollere civicam.

SURE, *or certain;* certus. —*safe;* tutus, securus. —*stedfast;* firmus, stabilis. —*faithful;* fidus, fidelis.

To make SURE, *or out of danger;* præstare securitatem.

It is Sure, *or certain;* liquet, constat, impers.

I am Sure; certo scio. —*of it;* sat scio; mihi liquet; Ter. Satis certo scio; Ter. Certum scio.

There is nothing more Sure; certa res est; Ter.

Who is Sure *of it?* quis est cui exploratum sit? Cic.

To be Sure *he had the rods*, i. e. *ensigns;* fasces certe habebat; Cic.

Be Sure *you get it done against this night;* ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato; Apul.

Are you Sure *of it?* satin' hoc certum? Ter.

He will hold his hands Sure *hereafter, if he be wise;* næ ille continebit posthac, si sapiet, manus; Ter.

He is Sure *to be whipped (beaten);* non feret, quin vapulet; Plaut.

She shall be Sure *to be laughed at;* non aberit, quin rideatur; Gell.

We are Sure, *or certain of it;* scimus, certi sumus, firmiter tenemus; persuasum est nobis; nihil ambigimus; certo certius habemus; pro certo habemus; exploratum, pro explorato, habemus.

I am Sure, *or certain of it;* certis argumentis id habeo compertum; certis adducor argumentis; plurimis experimentis id observavi; spe non dubia ductus sum; usu comperi; compertum est mihi; certissima fide compertum et argumentis indubitatis persuasum est mihi; calleo, teneo, hanc rem quam optime; non me fugit hoc; non me præterit; haud me falsum habet; haud me latet; non me clam est.

Every body is Sure *of that; it is known to all men;* fugit, fallit, latet, præterit id neminem; omnes sciunt; neque id est obscurum cuiquam.

Surety; vadimonium.

To put in Sureties; præstare vades. —*sufficient* surety; satisdare.

I will put in Sureties; prædibus me obstringam.

To become Surety *for another;* fidejubere, appromittere, vadimonium præstare; pro altero; pro alterius debito, ære alieno spondere; fide jubere; fidem suam interponere; se obligare, obstringere; se verbo, nexu, nexus vinculis obligare; devovere se. Suo periculo, sua fide promittere; fidem suam pignori dare; in se recipere alium aliquid facturum. Promittere se fidem alienam, culpam alienam præstare velle; alienæ culpæ dispendium luere velle. Culpam, promissum alienum in se recipere. Prædem, obsidem se dare. Quod huic creditis fide mea esse jubeo, fide mea sumat. Vadari, vadem se dare, vadimonium promittere, vadimonio se obstringere. —*for another's appearance;* vas factus est alter sistendi ejus.

Who will be Surety? quis erit fidejussor? aut sponsor?

I alone will be Surety *for all;* unus omnium nomine respondeo.

To SURFEIT; helluari, crapulam contrahere; ex immodica comessatione, comessando et perpotando; ex intemperatissimis perpotationibus crapulam, morbum, stomachi offensionem et oppressionem contrahere; ructare et nauseare; stomacho, stomachi fastidio laborare. Nimio cibo, immoderata potatione nauseæ molestiam suscipere, contrahere. Hesterna potatione oscitans. Pridiani cibi onere stomachus gravatur, marcescit. Ingurgitando se cibis male habet stomachus. Cibo nimio stomachum obruere. Largiore cibo usus est, quam ut stomachus ferat. Nimio marcescere vino.

This fellow has got a Surfeit; hic est dapibus vinoque sepultus; nimis replevit ingluviem dapibus.

This drunkard has not as yet slept out his Surfeit; hic helluo nondum edormivit crapulam.

I have got a Surfeit *by too much eating;* nimio cibo gravatur stomachus meus; nimia ciborum copia oppressæ sunt vires meæ.

He has Surfeited *himself;* nimis se ingurgitavit; nimis se replevit; nimio cibo se obruit. —*is sick of a surfeit;* laborat stomachi fastidio.

To SUSPECT, *or mistrust;* suspectum habere; suspicari. Suspicionem conferre, conjicere in aliquem. Duci ad suspicandum. Aliquem ad suspicionem vocare, rapere, suspicione perstringere, percellere. Sinistram de aliquo suspicionem habere; ex aliqua re elicere, trahere, sumere. Nefarium quid de ingenio alicujus suspicari. Nihil non doli et perfidiæ subesse suspicamur. Incidit mihi suspicio. Suspicio est nata, orta, injecta est rei atrocis. Non abest suspicio veneni. Insidiarum suspicio subolet. Suspicor fore ut.

To be Suspected; adduci, cadere, venire, incidere, vocari, incurrere in

suspicionem. Aspergi, percelli suspicione. De te suspicio est, incedit. Insidet ei, residet in eo, convenit, incidit in eum, pertinet ad eum suspicio. Graviter suspectus. Suspectus nimiæ spei: *suspected of ambition*. In suspicione stupri positus. Tibi ita penitus insedit ista suspicio, ut nullo modo evelli potuerit.

If it be not as I SUSPECT; nisi si id est quod suspicor; Ter.

To give cause of SUSPICION; suspicionem; suspicioni locum; suspicionis, suspicandi causam, causas, ansam dare, præbere. Suspicionem de se aliis movere, commovere, excitare, inferre, injicere. Suspicioni locum aperire. Ea res mihi suspicionem affert, importat.

How came you to SUSPECT *any such thing?* qui isthæc tibi incidit suspicio? Ter.

Free from SUSPICION; longe ab omni suspicione abest, remotus est, abhorret. A periculo suspicionis alienus. Ne tenuissima conscientiæ suspicio me attingit, perstringit, in me conferri potest. Abest illi suspicio hujus criminis. Ne tenuissima suspicione alligatus.

He makes the enemy SUSPECT *him to be afraid;* hostibus timoris dat suspicionem; Cæs.

To bring one into SUSPICION; alicui suspicionem conflare. Aliquem in suspicionem vocare, rapere, adducere; suspicione perstringere, percellere, alligare. Suspicionem conferre, conjicere in aliquem. Varias de aliquo suspiciones spargere. Suspicionum implevit me indignissime. Injicere suspiciones.

Liable to SUSPICION; in quem cadit suspicio, culpæ affinis.

Unjustly SUSPECTED; suspicione violatus.

It looks SUSPICIOUSLY; in suspicionem cadit.

To take away SUSPICION; suspicionem amovere, tollere, depellere, delere, abolere. Ab omni se suspicione sceleris vindicare. Rem a suspicione avertere. Omnes causas suspicionis præcidere. Ut pellatur nimia suspicio, abscedat. Suspiciones omnes ab se segregare. Expedire se crimine, suspicione exsolvere, liberare. Suspicionem levare, atque a se removere, propulsare; se eripere ex infamia.

There can be no other SUSPICION *remaining;* nulla alia suspicio residere potest.

For there is no such SUSPICION *of Ulysses in Homer;* nam apud Homerum talis de Ulysse nulla suspicio est.

There arose a SUSPICION *of him;* de quo erat orta suspicio.

There is a SUSPICION *that she poisoned herself;* suspicio est illam sibi veneno conscivisse mortem.

The SUSPICION *arose from this;* ex hoc suspicio nata est. *—grew so great, that he was beheaded at Paris;* summa sic crevit suspicio, ut capitis de eo supplicium sumeretur Parisiis.

Lest there should be any SUSPICION; ne qua subesset suspicio.

Sometimes they have a kind of SUSPICION; in quibus nonnunquam elicitur aliquid suspicionis.

There can be no SUSPICION *of slothfulness or negligence in them;* in quibus non potest residere inertiæ ulla suspicio.

From whence I justly SUSPECT, *that, &c.;* unde mihi non injusta suspicio est, quod, &c.

If you had been so fixed in that SUSPICION, *that it could not have been removed;* si tibi penitus insedisset ista suspicio, nullo ut evelli modo posset.

We never had any SUSPICION *of him, or of that;* de quo nulla suspicio ad nos delata est.

When nobody could have the least SUSPICION *of treachery;* cum neque insidiarum, aut perfidiæ suspicio minima cuiquam suboleret.

He brought his credit into SUSPICION; ejus fidem in suspicionem abduxit.

I have a kind of SUSPICION; incidit mihi suspicio.

He never had the least SUSPICION *of his prince;* nullam unquam de suo principe sinistram suspicionem habuit.

Because they SUSPECTED *the English had not experience enough in military affairs;* quod Anglorum in re militari peritiam haberent suspectam.

I cannot reach that by any SUSPICION; suspicione id assequi non possum; ne suspicione quidem possum id attingere.

After that he named those whom he had not tainted with the least SUSPICION *in the senate;* deinde, quos in senatu ne tenuissima suspicione attigerat, nominavit.

I am strongly possessed of that SUS-

Phrase. 4 F

PICION; hac suspicione penitus sum perculsus.

I knew he had been falsely SUSPECTED; cognovi eum falso fuisse suspectum.

He fell under the SUSPICION *of aspiring to the crown;* incidebat in suspicionem regni appetendi.

We hear that he is SUSPECTED; audimus eum venisse in suspicionem.

If the thing be at any time SUSPECTED; si res unquam in suspicionem venit.

He had been SUSPECTED *by them;* apud quos in suspicionem venerat. —*is greatly* suspected *by me;* graviter mihi suspectus est.

That the son also might be brought into some SUSPICION *of the crime;* ut in aliquam facinoris suspicionem filius etiam adduceretur.

He was under SUSPICION *of the plot;* in suspicionem conjurationis vocabatur.

I will not have your son SUSPECTED; falsa fama nolo gnatum suspectum tuum.

To be freed from all SUSPICION; suspicione omni liberari.

He ought to be free from any such SUSPICION; longe ab ista suspicione abhorrere debet.

That there were some idle SUSPICIONS; consedisse quasdam otiosas suspiciones.

He is out of hazard of SUSPICION; a periculo suspicionis alienus est.

So I will free myself, and cut off all causes of SUSPICION; sic omnes præcidam causas omnibus, et me suspicione exsolvam.

No man had ever the least SUSPICION *of me but I made him ashamed of it;* nemo unquam me tenuissima suspicione perstrinxit, quem non præverterim.

I will at once free them from their mistake, and you from SUSPICION; illas errore, et te simul suspicione exsolvam.

Nature itself removes that SUSPICION; reclamitat huic suspicioni ipsa natura.

My silence makes me SUSPECT *it;* taciturnitas mea mihi suspicionem affert.

If you give that occasion of SUSPICION; si illum tu locum aperueris suspicioni.

For the acknowledgement of any of those things may raise a SUSPICION; nam quævis harum rerum agnitio potest conflare suspicionem.

I am afraid lest my sudden return should cause some SUSPICION; veritus sum ne repentinus meus reditus suspicionis aliquid afferret.

To SWALLOW; glutire, haurire, absorbere.

They SWALLOW *down their meat whole;* cibos integros hauriunt; Col.

Make him SWALLOW *it down whole;* integrum facito devoret; Cato.

He melted it and SWALLOWED *it;* liquefactum absorbuit; Plin.

To SWAY; gubernare, dominari, imperare, potestatem exercere. —*one with advice;* aliquem consiliis gubernare; Cic.

He SWAYS *the royal sceptre;* sceptrum regale tenet; Ov.

If there be a God that bears SWAY *in the world;* si mundo Deus inest aliquis qui regat; Cic.

Nor is there any thing that SWAYS *more with him;* nec est ulla res quæ plus apud eum polleat; Cic.

Reason shall SWAY *with me more than the opinion of the vulgar;* plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio; Cic.

To SWEAR, *or take an oath;* sacramentum dicere; juramento, jurejurando rem asserere, affirmare, confirmare, consignare, contendere, tenere. Religiose affirmare, jurare; Deum testari, contestari, testificari, testem facere, habere, adhibere, advocare, assertionis testem invocare. Fidem religione, juramento, jurisjurandi vinculo, religione obstringere, astringere, constringere, alligare, obligare. Dei nomen interponere. Sacramento teneri, obligari, alligare se. Jurare tactis aris; juramentum magnum, verissimum; conceptis verbis, in verba aliqua juratum [illegible]. Quam sancte, persancte dejerat. Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt. —*point blank;* dejerare, liquido jurare. —*one, &c. or put one to an oath;* ad sacramentum adigere; sacramento, religione, jurejurando aliquem obligare, obstringere, adigere, rogare, jurisjurandi vinculo astringere, alligare. Ad jusjurandum, ad jurandum, in jusjurandum cogere, adigere, impellere. —*to an office or place;* auctorare.

To release an oath SWORN; sacramentum, jusjurandum remittere. Sacramenti, jurisjurandi gratiam facere; religione, nexu absolvere; vinculo expedire, exsolvere.

Not to SWEAR *one, or, to require no oath;* juramentum nullam expetere.

Not to perform what one has SWORN; sanctissimum sacramentum violare.

Unless he had caused him to SWEAR; nisi sibi jusjurandum dedisset.

They, being moved with that speech, freely SWEAR, *or give their oath;* hac oratione ducti fidem et jusjurandum dant.

They confirm that by SWEARING, *or taking an oath among themselves;* jurejurando inter se confirmant.

To seek, or make a shift for SWEARING *falsely;* latebram perjurio quærere; diverticulum quærere, reperire.

I durst have SWORN *that it had been so;* vel dejerassem ita fuisse.

I will SWEAR, *or take my oath, that I never;* ego vero per omnia dejero sacra, me nunquam.

To SWEAT; sudare, consudare; sudorum emittere, exhalare. Multo sudore manare, diffluere.

To be all in a SWEAT; sudore manare, vel diffluere.

To SWEETEN *a thing;* cibo dulcedinem, suavitatem, jucunditatem, saporem melleum, gratum, suavem, jucundum, dulcem dare, addere, conciliare, affundere. Cibum jucundum, suavem, dulcem, melleum, mellitum reddere; jucunditate, dulcedine, suavitate, sapore melleo, mellito, grato, sacchâro, melle perfundere, imbuere, temperare, condire, afficere. Condimenti aliquid suavioris admiscere. Condimento suavissimo amaritudinem, acrimoniam cibi minuere, mitigare.

To have a SWEET *smell;* flagrare; bene, jucunde, suaviter olere; suavitates effundere; naribus adblandiri.

A SWEET *child;* scitus puer; Ter. —*conditioned old man;* erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas; Cic. de Sen.

No SWEET *without sweat;* qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

After SWEET *meat comes sour sauce;* post gaudia luctus.

Drawn wells have the SWEETEST *water;* puteus hauriatur melior evadit.

The SWEETEST *wine makes the sharpest vinegar;* corruptio optimi est pessima.

SWEETER *than any honey;* quibus, ne mel quidem ipsum est mellitius; inda dulces ab arundine succos spargit, &c. Cecropium nectar; spirantis fulva metalla favi; omni melle dulcior.

They smell SWEET *of musk, civet;* aromaticum quiddam redolentes; thure Sabæo permisti.

They are very SWEET, *richly perfumed;* nec desunt odores, qualibus possunt etiam Deorum nares oblectari; ambrosiæque rosæ spirant, &c. Omni vel ambrosia, vel nectare suaviora; siliquum omnem, mel Atticum et saccharum superantes.

Honey SWEET; Attico madens succo.

If they wish to SWELL *their style when they are are speaking of virtue and wisdom;* qui si virtutes ebullire volent et sapientias; Cic.

SWIFT; celer, velox, citus, impiger.

To run SWIFTLY; summa pernicitate uti; volare potius videri, quam currere.

To go a SWIFT *pace;* celeri gradu ire; Plaut.

As SWIFT *as an arrow out of a bow;* volucri sagitta citius; Virg. —*as the lightning;* et ventis, et fulminis ocyor alis.

To be very SWIFT *in the perusal of a thing;* aliquid oculo veloci percurrere; Virg.

His pace was sometimes SWIFT, *and sometimes slow;* modo citus, modo tardus incessus ejus; Sall.

SWIFTER *than the east wind;* ocyor pilis, et agente nimbos ocyor Euro.

If I had come SWIFTLY *flying;* si me Dædaliis aut Pegaseis tulissem remigiis.

Fly you ever so SWIFTLY, *ill hap will be at your heels;* quadrigas si nunc inscendas Jovis, atque hinc fugias, ita vix poteris effugere infortunium.

To SWIM; nare, natare; innare, innatare aquis, flumini. Brachiorum pedumque remigio per aquas ferri; carpere iter maris; tranare flumen. Flumen nando trajicere, superare. Natare, innatare aquas, undam. Fluvios innare, tentare nando rapaces, minaces, profundos. —*against the stream;* natare contra aquam; Plin. adversa aqua. Brachia contra torrentem dirigere. —*in pleasure;* perfluere voluptatibus.

He SWIMS *with the stream;* prona

fertur aqua; Virg. Secundo amne descendit; Curt. —*swiftly;* hic undas pectore findit; natando Neptunum æquat. —*over the river;* superat amnem natatu; tranat aquas natatu.

Legs fit for SWIMMING; apta natando crura; Ovid.

I care not whether he sink or SWIM; susque deque habeo; susque deque fero; Gell.

Little fishes SWIM *into a shell-fish when it is open;* pisciculi in concham hiantem innatant.

Many SWIM *in, but do not swim out again;* multi innatant, qui non enatant.

Let him take his SWING; animum expleat suum; Ter.

A SWORD; ensis, gladius, m. ferrum, telum, n.

To gird on and put off his SWORD; se, latus gladio, ense, &c. cingere, accingere, præcingere, vincire. Lateri ensem aptare, accommodare, subigere. Lateri enses accingere. Præcingitur ense. Ense, telo revincire latus. Ensem exuere, exponere, reponere. Humero exuit ensem; *put off his sword.*

To put to the SWORD; jugulare, mactare.

To draw a SWORD; ensem, gladium, frameam, telum, ferrum, acinacem Medum stringere, distringere, nudare; vagina, e vagina eripere, ducere, educere. Fulmineum, falcatum vagina liberat, exuit, diripit ensem. Ensem retegere, recludere, vagina detegere.

To put up his SWORD; gladium, &c. in vagina condere, in vaginam recondere, recludere, vagina claudere. Vagina cava fulgentem condidit, aptavit ensem; vaginæ retulit, vagina texit, abdidit.

He fell on his SWORD; incubuit ferro; Ov. —*ran the prince through the breast with a sword;* principem gladio per pectora transfigit; Liv. —*was beholden to his sword for his not being taken alive;* ne veniret in potestatem, a gladio suo impetraverat; Flor.

The soldiers received orders to put them to the SWORD; datum militibus signum cædis; Tac.

To take one's SWORD *from him;* extorquere arma e manibus; Cic.

To draw one's SWORD; distringere gladium; Cæs.

They charged up the hill with their drawn SWORDS; montem districtis gladiis ascenderunt.

As good at the pen as the SWORD; nec in armis præstantior, quam in toga; Cic.

To spare none, but to put all to the SWORD; ad internecionem cædere; occisione occidere; ad unum omnes perdere, delere, extinguere.

T.

A TABLE; tabula. —*for meat;* mensa.

To spread the TABLE; sternere, vel insternere, mensam.

To sit at TABLE; discumbere, accumbere.

To TABLE *one, act.;* hospitio accipere.

A well-furnished TABLE; cœna recta, dubia. Mensa plena; Virg.

A slender TABLE; cœna ambulatoria; Id. Mensa brevis, tenuis; Hor.

To set meat on the TABLE; [illegible] aliquid epulandum apponere; [illegible] epulis onerare; insternere; instruere; Virg. Ovid.

To wait on his master at TABLE; *at his master's table;* domini [illegible] adstare; ad mensam consistere; Mart. Cic.

To keep a good TABLE; [illegible] hospitalitatis esse. —*one at table;* in convictum pacta stipe admittere.

The TABLES *were well furnished;* mensæ conquisitissimis epulis [illegible]bantur.

We sat down at well-furnished TABLES; exstruimusque [illegible], [illegible] epulamur opimis.

It is time to spread, or lay, the TABLE; tempus est mensam ponere, struere.

Much good cheer was set on the TABLE; gravant Cerealia [illegible] mensas.

The second TABLE *was brought;* posita est secunda mensa.

To TAKE; capere, accipere, sumere. —*or think;* opiniari, arbitrari. —*thought, i. e. to be grieved;* a dolore occupari; præter modum dolere; dedere se totum ægritudini. —*example from others;* ex aliis exemplum petere, capere; alterius vestigia premere. —*notice of;* observare, animadvertere, facere ut quis intelligat, scire, cognoscere.

cat. —*in good part*; obviis manibus excipere; vultu pacato accipere; gratum et acceptum habere. —*ill, or in ill part*; vix humane pati; Ter. Ægre, ægerrime, graviter, gravissime, gravate, gravatim, moleste, ingrate, inique, acerbe, durius, indigne; iracunde, animo indignante, offenso, iniquo, iniquiore ferre, pati. Indignor; stomachor, fremo, vix suffero, ferre non possum. Ægre, ægerrime, graviter, &c. dolenter, immodice, immoderate, non humane, paulo gravius, gravius quam pro re ferre, pati, violenter tolerare. Nihil unquam ægrius tuli. Nil illo fertur vidisse dolentius. Nec quicquam ad nostras pervenit acerbius aures. —*heed*; cautionem quandam in omni re adhibere; omnia consilio experiri; caute observare ne quid accidat. —*occasion*; temporis opportunitatem sequi; occasioni, tempestati, occurrere, obsequi, inservire; omnia ad tempus accommodare. —*offence*; offensionem facile arripere. —*away all occasion*; omnem offendiculi ansam præripere, e medio auferre. —*away by force*; violenter abripere; aliena bona invadere, per vim tollere. —*away suspicion*; omnes causas suspicionis præcidere. —*one napping, or unawares*; inopinantem opprimere. —*in hand*; suscipere. —*up behind one*; ad terga recipere; Plin. —*example by others*; ex aliis sumere exemplum; Ter. —*upon him to be a philosopher*; philosophum se dicere; Cic. —*cognizance of a complaint*; querelam inspicere; Petron. —*a loss patiently*; jacturam æquo animo ferre. —*care for posterity*; habere rationem posteritatis; Cic. —*a solemn oath*; Jovem (per Jovem) lapidem jurare. —*his oath to any thing*; jurejurando aliquid confirmare; Cæs. —*for granted*; pro concesso et probato sumere; Cic. —*a light taste of*; libare. —*his sword from, disarm, him*; extorquere arma e manibus; Cic. —*up stones from the ground*; saxa de terra tollere; Cic. —*ship*; navigium; Curt. navem, conscendere; Cæs. —*horse*; equum conscendere; Curt. —*sanctuary*; ad aram, asylum, confugere; Cic. templi se religioni supplicem credere; Paterc. sacrarum sese ædium defensione tueri; Boeth. —*the nearer way*; occupare compendia; Flor. —*a thing as an offence*; quod quis tegerit in suam contumeliam vertere; Cæs. —*or seize on a place, a hill*; locum, montem, occupare; Cæs. —*cognizance of, and decide*; cognoscere; Cæsar ut cognosceret postulatum est; Cæs. —*up a slander at random*; arripere maledictum ex trivio; Cic. —*into one's protection*; in fidem recipere; Cic. —*one's chance*; sortem ferre. —*courage*; bono aut forti animo esse. —*one's course*; jus suum persequi. —*exception*; in deteriorem partem accipere. —*fire*; ignem concipere. —*to his heels*; se in pedes conjicere, fugere. —*very sparingly*; digitulis duobus sumere primoribus. —*anything quite away*; invidere alicui rem aliquam; funditus tollere.

He Took *up that money on interest*; id argentum fœnore sumpsit; Plaut. —*these things very patiently*; hæc singulari patientia ferebat; Cæs. —*me aside out of doors*; me solum seducit foras; Ter. —*him in a lie*; quem mendacio prehendit; Plaut. —*to the next hill*; in proximum collem sese recepit; Cæs. —*care that his mullets should not want meat*; sibi curam habuit ne ejus esurirent mulli; Var. —*as much care for his sick fishes as*; non minor cura ejus erat de ægrotis piscibus, quam; Var. —*a day's time to consider*; diem ad deliberandum sumit; Cæs. —*up the ambassadors sharply*; legatos graviter increpuit; Plin. —*his lodging there*; ibi pernoctavit; Cic. —*it from him under color of his office*; id ei per potestatem abstulit; Cic. —*away all the thanks due to me*; intercepit bonam precationem mihi debitam.

Nothing is mine that may be Taken *from me*; nihil meum est, quod auferri potest; Cic.

They have Taken *from me what I had*; mea mihi ademerunt; Cic.

The cloth is Taken *away*; sublatum est convivium; Plaut.

I will Take *away all occasions from every one*; omnes causas præcidam omnibus; Ter. —*him aside*; prehendam hominem solum; Ter. —*order for the mother*; de matre videro; Id. —*your counsel*; faciam ut mones; Id. —*witnesses*; mihi testes adhibebo; Id. —*this on me to do for you*; ego hoc tibi effectum dabo.

The hive covers are Taken *away, off*; opercula alvi remota sunt; Var.

I Took *my journey by Laodicea*; iter Laudicea faciebam; Cic.

I intended to Take *a journey into*

Cilicia; iter in Ciliciam facere instituі; Cic.

Who TAKES *me by the cloak?* quis me prehendit pallio? Pla.

He was twice TAKEN *by Cæsar;* bis in potestatem pervenit Cæsaris; Cæs.

They TAKE *on because they have not what they love;* illis, quia desit quod amant, ægre est; Ter. —*it in the worst part;* rapiunt in pejorem partem; Ter. —*from some to give to others;* eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur; Cic. —*in others to them;* alios sibi asciscunt; Cæs. socios sibi ad id bellum Osinnos asciscunt; Cic.

They ought to TAKE *some pity on me;* misereri mei debent; Cic.

He has TAKEN *the fault on himself;* crimen suscepit; peccatum in se transtulit; Ter. —*had taken on him the name of Cæsar;* Cæsaris nomen sibi induerat; Flor.

I am much TAKEN *with them;* iis ego incredibiliter delector; Cic. Summum me eorum studium tenet; Cic. Mirifice capior facetiis; Cic. Hoc pisce effusissime delectati sunt; Macrob.

These things TAKE *with the people;* laudantur; probantur in vulgus; Cic.

That is what they are TAKEN *up with;* in eo occupati sunt; Cic.

They were TAKEN *with a sudden shower;* subito imbre oppressi sunt; Var. —*are taken up with the search of truth;* in veri investigatione versantur; Cic.

All these things I TOOK *to be the parts of good-nature;* hæc ego putabam esse omnia humani ingenii officia; Ter.

They say one should TAKE *nine parts, and leave the tenth;* dicunt oportere novem partes tollere, decimam relinquere; Var.

We TAKE *wrong courses;* præposteris utimur consiliis; Cic.

What course shall I TAKE *now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? Ter.

I am sure you TAKE *it ill;* quod te moleste ferre certo scio; Cic.

They TOOK *it very ill;* valde graviter tulerunt; Cic.

I am in an ill TAKING; male mihi est; Plaut.

He TAKES *these things very impatiently;* hæc tolerat violenter; Ter. Animo hoc oppido iniquo fert. —*after his father;* patrissat; imitatur patrem; Ter. Cic. —*his ancestors;* est similis majorum suûm; Ter. —*to him again;* in gratiam cum eo redit; Cic. —*me behind by the cloak;* pone apprehendit pallio; Ter. —*her about the middle;* mediam mulierem complectitur; Id. —*example by you;* de te exemplum capit; Id. —*the senate's part;* a senatu stat; Cic. —*bad courses;* ingurgitat se in flagitia; Cic. —*his pleasure;* animo suo morem gerit; Plaut. —*a solemn oath;* conceptis jurat verbis; Id. —*the higher ground;* locum capit superiorem; Cæs. —*up his inn hard by his father's host;* in proximo divertitur apud paternum hospitem; Plaut. —*up room to no purpose;* frustra locum detinet; Apul. —*the upper hand;* dextrum claudit latus; Juven.

TAKING *heart;* collecto in vires animo; Boeth.

Never TAKE *it to heart;* noli te propterea macerare; Ter.

They never TAKE *thought;* nihil morantur.

TAKE *heed what you do;* vide quam rem agas; Ter. —*you stumble not;* cave ne titubes; Hor. —*you no care for that;* mihi curæ est; Ter. —*no more care than need requires;* ne major cura suscipiatur, quam causa postulat; Cic. —*my word;* credas mihi velim; Cic. —*for this;* credo hoc; Ter. Credo hoc meæ fidei; Ter. —*time to consider things;* adhibe ad considerandas res tempus; Cic. —*him from me quickly;* accipe a me hunc ocyus; Ter. —*in a word thus;* breviter sic habeto; Cic. —*your choice;* optio sit tua; Cic. —*this into your consideration;* delibera hoc; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites; Ter. —*heed of that;* vide sis; religio sit id tibi. —*time while time serves; make hay while the sun shines;* æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

We must TAKE *heed that we do not say;* cavendum est, ne dicamus; Cic.

Care must be TAKEN *for them;* iis consulendum est; Cic.

We must TAKE *some care;* cura adhibenda est; Cic.

He has TAKEN *pains;* laboravit; Cic.

He is used to TAKE *pains;* laborem ferre consuevit; Cic.

I have TAKEN *some pains in these kinds of studies;* aliquid in his studiis operæ posui; Cic.

Not able to TAKE *any pains;* impatiens laboris; Ovid.

I TAKE *no pleasure at all in these things;* nihil jam istæc res mihi voluptatis ferunt; Ter. —*him for an honest man;* probum esse hominem puto, duco, existimo. —*it in good part;* boni consulo; æqui bonique facio; Plaut. Cic. —*more care how to, than;* mihi majori est curæ quemadmodum, quam; Cic. —*a view of the new course;* capio novi spectacula cursus; Ovid. —*it to be worse than;* miserius esse duco, quam; Cic. —*it to be very profitable;* id arbitror adprime esse utile; Ter. —*your part;* tuarum partium sum; tecum ero, tecum faciam, te sequar, a te stabo; tuis in præsidiis ero; tuas partes, tuam causam sequor, tuebor, de tuis unus ero; me tuum numera; me de tuis unum habe; in numero tuorum ero.

Let him TAKE *his swing;* animum expleat suum; Ter.

He even seemed to TAKE *delight in them;* eis pene delectari videbatur; Cic.

That I TAKE *to be the better way;* credo istuc melius esse; Ter.

Do you TAKE *him at his word;* credis huic quod dicat? Ter. —*me for such a fool;* adeone me delirare censes? Cic.

His word may be TAKEN; in verbis inest fides; Ter.

He will TAKE *my word before your oath;* injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi; Plaut.

I should be loth to TAKE *your oath;* jurato metuam tibi credere; Juv.

You will be TAKEN *with the novelty of it;* novitate movebere facti; Ovid.

Let him TAKE *this for an answer;* is sibi responsum hoc habeat; Ter.

TAKING *them for enemies;* hostem rati; Flor.

Whom do you TAKE *me for?* quis videor? Ter.

Unless you TAKE *me for one of those that;* nisi si in illo me credidisti hominum numero, qui; Ter.

She might have been TAKEN *for Latonia;* credi posset Latonia; Ovid.

If you TAKE *this for granted;* si tibi hoc sumis.

I have TAKEN *a view of all your building;* omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi; Cic.

He endeavors to TAKE *me off from;* operam dat, ut me abstrahat a; Ter.

It TAKES *one off from business;* avocat, abstrahit a rebus gerendis; Cic.

Nobody TAKES *pity on me;* mei miseret neminem; Plaut.

A plentiful feast, where one knows not what to TAKE *first;* cœna dubia, ubi tu dubites quid sumas potissimum; Ter.

He is TAKEN *in adultery;* in adulterio deprehenditur; Cic.

They can tell when to TAKE *out the honey-combs, by;* eximendorum favorum signum sumunt, ex; Var. —*no more* TAKE *breath, than if;* nihilo magis respirare possunt, quam si; Cic.

We will TAKE *our fortunes;* quod sors feret feremus; Ter.

Let us TAKE *to our heels;* nos in pedes conjiciamus; fugæ mandemus; Ter. Cæs.

That is the safest course that can be TAKEN; id tutissimum est; Ter.

Aristotle first TOOK *it up;* princeps usus est Aristoteles; Cic.

I must TAKE *a journey to;* est mihi iter in; Ter. Tendere iter; Virg. Liv.

He will TAKE *some occasion;* causam ceperit; Ter. —*witness;* testes faciet; Ter.

It TAKES *deep root;* altas radices agit; Cic.

He has TAKEN *up that trade;* eum quæstum occepit; Ter.

I will make him glad to TAKE *it;* cupide accipiat faxo; Ter.

You would TAKE *no rest till all was done;* tu, nisi perfecta re, non conquiesti; Cic.

What will you TAKE *for it?* quanti vendis? quanti indicas?

They call to mind what towns they have TAKEN; urbium expugnationes recordantur; Cic.

What way shall I TAKE? quam viam insistam? Ter.

Would you have me TAKE *a wife?* vis me uxorem ducere? Ter.

I shall TAKE *you unprepared;* te imparatum offendam; Cic. Oscitantem opprimam; Ter.

To be TAKEN *napping;* dormientes opprimi; Cic.

His camp was like to be TAKEN; castris capi imminebat; Flor.

You may TAKE *what is yours and be gone;* tibi habeas res tuas; Plaut.

The number of the slain could hardly

be Taken; numerus interfectorum haud miri potuit; Liv.

He made them Take *to the town;* se ad oppidum recipere cogit; Cæs.

Three companies Took *up* (i. e. *filled*) *that room;* tres cohortes eum locum explebant; Cæs.

They Took *to the next mountains;* sese in montes proximos conferunt. —*them into the main body;* in medium agmen eos receperunt; Cæs.

He makes him Take *the same oath;* ipse illum ad idem jusjurandum adigit; Cæs.

The soldiers Take *the same oath;* milites idem jurant; Cæs.

The armies Took *up* (i. e. *filled*) *two parts of that room, space;* duas spatii partes acies occupabant; Cæs.

To be forced to Take *up arms;* invitus sacramento cogi; Cæs.

You Take *my cares off from my hand;* me cura levatis; Cic.

I should have been Taken *for a very proud man;* summam mihi superbiæ famam inussisset; Cic.

People Take *a pleasure in seeing fine sights, shows;* populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est; Cic. Ludis oblectantur homines; delectant homines ludi; Cic.

There is care enough Taken; satis provisum est; Cic.

As I Take *it;* ut mea fert sententia.

I have Taken *a suspicion;* tangit animum meum suspicio.

Youth is, or young men are Taken *with beauty;* specie capitur adolescentia, oblectatur, gaudet, lætatur; speciem amant adolescentes.

How great a charge do you Take *upon you?* quantum tibi oneris imponis?

Let me Take *this upon my peril;* meo periculo id fiat; in me cudatur hæc faba.

I am inclined by my duty, credit, &c., to Take *all that trouble upon me;* adductus sum officio, fide, &c., ut totum hoc oneris et laboris suscipiendum putarem.

Therinus has Taken *upon him to do all things;* Therinus omnia se facturum recepit.

Which side soever he should have Taken; quam se cunque in partem dedisset.

In hope of whose advantage this, or any war, shall be under-Taken; in quorum commodi spem libenter hoc et omne bellum suscipiatur.

That is to be Taken *for clear gain;* merum lucrum id est.

I may Take *my time;* meo remigio rem gero.

He has Taken *the fault upon himself;* peccatum in se transtulit.

It is not worth Taking *up in the street;* tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus.

But if you should Take *away from the nature of things, the tie of friendship and good liking, then;* quod si exemeris e rerum natura benevolentiæ conjunctionem, tunc.

A TALE; fabula, fabella. —*of a tub;* anilis fabula, aliquid de lana caprina.

Mere Tales; hæc sunt ficta; Ter. fabulæ; Ib.

He begins his Tale; fabulam inceptat; Ter. —*is in several* Tales; modo ait, modo negat; Ter.

It is of you the Tale *is told;* de te fabula narratur; Hor. —*told like a* Tale; tanquam aliqua fabella narratur; Cic.

They are not all in a Tale; non cohærent.

One Tale *is good, till another be told;* audi utramque partem.

To TALK; sermocinari, habere sermonem, verba loqui, disserere. —*to no purpose;* cum ventis litigare. —*together;* colloqui, confabulari; sermones serere, conserere, miscere, commiscere. Sermonibus trahere noctem, fallere diem. A cœna garrire ad foculum. A poculis, congerronum more, ludicra effundimus alter in alterius sinum. Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis diem consumere.

To be much Talked *of;* increbescere, divulgari.

We are made a common Talk; fabulæ sumus; Ter.

I Talk *not of former things;* quæ antehac facta sunt omitto; Ter.

Shall I be by whilst you Talk *with her?* vin' adesse me una, dum istam convenis? Ter.

It was commonly Talked *of;* in fabulis fuit; Suet.

It is the common town Talk; in ore est omni populo; Ter. Omnibus est in ore; Cic. Vulgi ore celebratur; Boeth. Per totam urbem rumoribus differtur; Petron.

That I may Talk *of no worse news;* ne quid dicam tristius; nolo tristius

quicquam dicere ; nollo malis ominibus hanc rem prosequi, nolo male ominari.

I have TALKED *with your brother;* cum fratre locutus ; hac de re cum tuo fratre multa verba feci, satis prolixe sum locutus, longum habui sermonem, multis verbis egi, longam habui orationem, oratio mihi cum tuo fratre fuit uberrima.

I will not TALK *with John about that business;* Johannem de hac re non conveniam.

I would TALK *with you a word or two;* volo te paucis, vel tribus verbis, subaudi alloqui ; pauca tecum agere velim.

TALK *is but* talk, *but money buys land;* verba importat Hermodorus.

You may as well TALK *to the wall;* verba fiunt mortuo.

We TALK *to one that minds not what we say;* in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium.

I TALK *of chalk, and you* talk *of cheese;* ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis respondes.

To fall in TALK *of;* incidere in narrationem.

One that loves to hear himself TALK; cui sermo in ore, non in pectore, nascitur.

The greatest TALKERS *are always the least doers;* non verbis, sed factis opus est.

To induce one to TALK, *or discourse of, &c.;* ad colloquium aliquem elicere, &c.

The man we TALKED *of came;* lupus est in fabula ; Cic.

A notable TALKER ; *he prates like a parrot;* cicada ala correpta ; homo minime mutus ; linguacissimus puer.

You TALK *no good of me, I am sure;* mihi tinniebat auris, nihil de me magnifice locutos, vos esse scio.

We will TALK *more at another time;* alias, latius nugabimur.

What is that you are TALKING *of?* quid isthuc est fabulæ ?

He was always TALKING *of it;* crebris id libenter usurpavit sermonibus.

Leave your prating and TALKING ; quid mihi nunc obstrepis ?

Do you TALK *still, sirrah?* etiam responsas, nebulo ?

You may blame my TALKATIVENESS ; *therefore I will have done;* ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilasse, verbum non amplius addam.

If beasts could but TALK *with man's voice;* hiscere si animantia muta possent, si in linguarum nostrarum facilitatem solvi.

Could trees but TALK ; si arbores, glebæ, saxa sensu animata vitali, vocis sonitum quirent, et verborum articulos integrare, &c.

Every man now TALKS *of it;* quod in omnium est ore.

A TALL *man; of a great stature;* longurio, m. Homo procerus, prælongus, sublimis, ingens ; prægrandi, maxima, vasta, ingenti mole corporis, proceritatis immodicæ, immensæ, stupendæ ; magnitudine, statura eminente, immani, præcelsa, colossea, gigantea ; plusquam gigantea, humana ; sublimitatis, altitudinis prodigiosæ, immanissimæ. Monstrum hominis, specie, mole corporis monstrosa, monstrifica ; usitatam, communem, ordinariam humanæ staturæ rationem longe superans ; cui figura vastior elephanto. Polyphemus aut Orion aliquis, cui profundum mare pro vado est, rupes et montium fragmina pro telis, pinus ingens pro clava, baculo, pro cœna bos, reliqui mortales pro nanis habentur ; qui alios homunculos, homunciones ex alto, è sublimi ut vermiculos despicit. Monstrum immane, ingens. Corpore altissimo. Altioris, colloque tenus supereminet omnes.

To TAME, *or break, a wild horse;* indomiti equi ferociam, audaciam refrænare. Furentem, novum, ferocientem equum habenis huc illuc flectere, torquere ; habenis angustis, adductis, pressis compescere. Equo feroci, indomito, intractato, exultanti, effrænato insidere, hærere, calcaria subdere, fræna immittere, habenas injicere. Torquere frænis ora fugacis equi. Sub juga ferrea mittit quadrupedes, cornipedes, rigidisque docet servire lupatis. —*a wild young man;* juvenem ferocem et indomitum ; audacia furentem, exultantem ; effrænatum domare, perdomare, coercere, frangere, subigere, refrænare, cohibere ; severioris disciplinæ habenis reprimere, compescere, mansuefacere ; ab immanitate, feritate, lascivia, morum et vitæ turpitudine, pravitate, ad humanitatem, mansuetudinem, temperantiam revocare, perducere, traducere ; ex fero et immani mitiorem et mansuetum reddere. Ado-

lescentis intractabilis animos, spiritus, impetus nimium feroces retundere. —*or mortify one's carnal affections;* indomitas cupiditates, libidines, pravos animi et inordinatos appetitus; perturbationes, motus turbidos, appetitiones, affectus, impetus temerarios, effrænatos, affectiones distortas et pravas compescere, cohibere, coercere, reprimere, refrænare, perdomare, temperare, moderari, sedare, frænare, domare, subigere, continere, comprimere, ratione regere, domitas habere. Cæcam ac temerariam dominatricem animi cupiditatem rationi ac pietati subjicere. Accensas rerum terrenarum cupiditates restringere, cœlestia tantum anhelare, ad cœlestia suspirare, fidelibus desideriis ascendere. Voluptatibus corporeis et cupiditatibus moderari, imperare, reluctari; modum statuere, ponere; frænos, vincula injicere; obviam ire. Facere, ita comparare se, ut animo tranquillo, sedato, quieto, pacato et omni perturbatione vacuo sit. In omni vita rectissime præcipitur, ut perturbationes fugiamus, hoc est, motus animi rationi non obtemperantes. Animum vincere. Fortior est qui se, quam qui fortissima vincit Mœnia. —*the people's fury;* populos feroces, tumentes, compescere, contundere. —*one by rigor and severity;* ad suam voluntatem, et nutum redigere, reducere.

To become, or grow TAME; mansuescere, mitescere, cicurari. Feritatem deponere, exuere, abjicere, dediscere. Bestia, fera cicur et mansueta, culturæ patiens. Aspides obsequuntur. Elephanti jussa faciunt. Leones jugum subeunt. Humana institutione naturam deponunt, obliviscuntur, quod natæ sunt; in mores transeunt nostros.

They must be TAMED *so that they may be inured by little and little;* ita subigendum, ut minutatim assuefaciant; Var.

They will the sooner grow TAME *by imitation;* imitando facilius domantur; Var.

To TARRY, *abide, or remain;* manere, morari, commorari, &c. —*delay, or linger;* cunctari, moras nectere. —*behind;* remanere, restare. —*and see which side will get the better;* eventum belli expectare; Cæs.

TARRY *for me there;* ibi me opperire; Ter. —*a little;* mane paulisper.

Let her, us, not TARRY *for you;* ne in mora illi sis; Ter. In te nihil sit moræ; Ter.

They do not TARRY *for us;* illis nulla est in nobis mora; Ter.

That is what he TARRIES *here for;* ea hic resistit gratia; Ter.

They TARRY *not above a year in a place;* neque longius anno remanerent uno in loco; Cæs.

I will not TARRY; *I will come quickly;* non cunctabor; non morabor diutius; adventum non differam, non prorogabo; subito, inopinato, propediem nos visurus est; novo ineunte anno; ineunte vere, prima hirundine advolabo; dabitur tibi copia nostri; Virg. Hyeme proxima, hyeme extrema, videbit nos Roma; cum se remiserit hyemis rigor, cum ciconiis et hirundinis advolabo; adventum maturabimus; ocyus præsentiam nostram visurus es; propediem te invisam; maturabo reditum; jamjam adero; mox rediturus; continuo hic ero.

A TASK; pensum.

To set one a TASK; pensum alicui injungere; alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere; Cic.

To end his TASK; pensum absolvere, vel conficere.

It will be a hard TASK; magnum negotium; Cic.

Impose what TASK *you please on me;* quidvis oneris impone; Ter.

A hard TASK; laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ folia colligere; onus Ætna gravius; Cic.

You have undertaken a hard TASK; provinciam cepisti duram.

To TASTE, act.; gustare, degustare, delibare.

An excellently well-TASTED *fish;* piscis egregii saporis; Macrob.

To take a light TASTE *of a thing;* libare, primoribus labiis attingere; Cic.

I will have a TASTE *of every thing that is good;* unumquodque, quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpam; Ter.

It has a very pleasant TASTE; sapit jucundissime.

To TAX, *assess, or levy subsidies;* censuram facere, taxare, describere; populum censere, æstimare; censum agere, habere; facultates singulorum æstimare; census cujusque, æstimationes facere; nova subinde tributa, vectigalia exigere; populo indicere, imperare, irrogare. Grave tributi onus plebi imponere. Exactionibus et tri-

butis populum, plebem, subditos, cives, plebeculam, tenuiores onerare, opprimere, atterere, gravare, premere, deglubere, expilare, compilare, excoriare, devorare, excarnificare; sanguinem suduremque plebis, rusticorum, tenuiorum absorbere, ingurgitare; scrinia principum, æraria, thesauros sanguine pauperum explere. —*the costs and charges of the suit;* litem æstimare; Cic.

They are TAXED; *they have taxes laid on them;* pecuniæ ab iis exiguntur; Cæs.

To TEACH; docere, instituere, erudire, prælegere; instituere, docere, erudire, prælegere. Animos pueriles, ingenium rude ad humanitatem fingere, informare; literis, præceptis expolire, imbuere, instruere. Præclara sapientiæ præcepta, et quasi vias quæ ad doctrinam ferunt, ducunt, tradere. Primis elementis instituere literariæ militiæ tyrones. Pueris vagientibus adhuc infantibus quasi lac cibumque præmansum in os ingerere, inserere. Ad bonas, meliores artes præire juventuti. Ludum aperire. Scientiæ discipulos augere. Præceptor, doctor, informator, magister, ludimagister, pædagogus, scholæ informator, moderator, gubernator. Quintiliane vagæ moderator summæ juventæ. —*or instruct young children;* puerorum pectora rectis moribus, præceptis formare, instituere; artium vias juventuti tradere; vias disciplinarum discendarum tradere; puerorum rudem, et ad omnia sequacem animum, ad optima quæque perducere; puerorum ingenia literis excolere; juventutem et fideliter et accurate tam literis bonis, quam rectis moribus expolire; mysteria religionis juventuti tradere. Primis elementis instituere militiæ tyrones; ad meliores artes præire juventuti; vagientibus pueris lac cibumque præmansum in ora ingerere.

Why should I TEACH *you this?* te quid hoc doceam? Cic.

I will TEACH *you what it is to deceive your master;* tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pericli fallere; Ter.

They do not TEACH *amiss;* non male præcipiunt; Cic.

He had one at home to TEACH *him;* domi habuit unde disceret; Ter.

To burst into TEARS; effundi in lacrymas; Tac.

To ease one's grief by shedding TEARS; diffundere dolorem flendo; Ovid.

TEDIOUS *in speaking;* nimia prolixitate, longitudine orationis; loquacitate. Nimis multa de re minime perspicua, apertissima, loquendo, dicendo; verba faciendo; diutius eadem in re immorando satietatem afferre, et nauseam, molestiam creare, exhibere, facessere; fatigare auditores et offendere, fastidium parere. Paulo est longior et loquacior. Longius in dicendo provectus est, diutius tenuit auditores, quam benevolorum etiam summus candor ferat. Nimius aliqua in re, odiosus et loquax. Longa ambage, longo sermone morari. —*in repetitions;* de eadem re disserendo; eadem sæpius inculcando, repetendo; eandem crambem bis terque coquendo, recoquendo, reponendo aures obtundere, molestum esse, satietate defatigare. Nihil dictum est, quod non sit dictum prius. Idem dictum est centies. Ne me obtundas de hac re sæpius. Unam, et eandem semper cantas cantilenam. Plus millies audivi. Nihil novi affers. Quoties de eadem re audio? Mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo.

That, or he, will soon be TEDIOUS *to you;* næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere.

I am afraid I should be TEDIOUS *to you, or to the reader;* vereor ne prolixitate vobis fastidium ingeram; ne prolixa digressione lectori tædium incutiam.

That caused me to be TEDIOUS *to you in my letters;* quæ res fecit ut tibi per literas obstrepere auderem.

The baths themselves will never free me of all this TEDIOUSNESS, *or weariness;* nunquam ædepol omnem ipsa balnea mihi hanc lassitudinem eximent.

All know how TEDIOUS *the expectation of the ambassadors was;* expectatio legatorum quantum afferat languoris animis quis non videt?

It were too TEDIOUS *to reckon up all;* longum foret, si commemorem omnia; Ter.

Not to be TEDIOUS; ne longum faciam; Hor.

Should I reckon up the rest, I should be TEDIOUS; si alia memorem, mora esset; Plaut.

Neither the country nor the city is at any time TEDIOUS *to me;* nec agri nec urbis odium unquam me percipit.

The discharge of my office is chiefly TEDIOUS *to me;* atque in primis me tenet satietas actæ provinciæ.

To be very TEDIOUS *to one, and by long discourse to interrupt most serious studies;* molestia aliquem afficere et prolixa oratione a gravissimis studiis retardare.

But lest I should be TEDIOUS *to you by many examples;* sed ne multis vos ipse fatigem exemplis.

Lest we should be too TEDIOUS; ne immodici videamur.

I will not be TEDIOUS; perlonga est fabula, sed ego paucis absolvam.

That I may not be TEDIOUS; *to make an end in one word;* ne diutius te teneam; ut brevi expediam. —*too tedious; hold you too long in the preface;* sed vos ne longiori morer proœmio.

I will be no more TEDIOUS, *I will detain you no longer;* ego te non remorabor diutius.

I have been too TEDIOUS *on this matter;* sed satis jam diu hoc saxum volvo.

Why are you so TEDIOUS? *will you never make an end?* verborum ambage me moraris.

The day is not long enough to tell you all the particulars, they are so TEDIOUS; cujus singulas partes si pergam recensere, dies hic non sufficiat narrationi.

But that I may not be over TEDIOUS; *why should I further trouble you? there needs not many words;* sed ne multus sim; quid te multis morer? quid opus est multis verbis?

Let him say what he would have, or say no more, or continue to be TEDIOUS; aut dicat quod vult, aut molestus ne siat.

You are TEDIOUS; *you go about and about the bush;* ambis nimium, admodum.

Not to make a long harvest of so little corn; not to be TEDIOUS *in a trifle;* ne in re tam trita et vulgata multus aut insolens sim.

Not to weary you quite out with a TEDIOUS *discourse;* ne anfractuoso nimis loquendi genere aures tuas delassarem.

He makes a long and TEDIOUS *matter of it;* contexuit longas orationis lacinias.

He is very TEDIOUS; *he sings the same song;* nullum est jam dictum quod non dictum est prius.

The TEETH; dentes.

To cast in one's TEETH; ingratitudinis ignominiose arguere, insimulare, dicam scribere, &c. *See, To* Upbraid.

To TELL, *or say;* dicere, narrare. —*a secret;* arcanum prodere, eloqui, effutire. —*one any thing in his ear;* insusurrare aliquid alicui in aurem. —*one what to do;* alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere; Cic. —*to write or say;* dictare, suggerere. —*one of any thing by way of advice, or remembrance;* monere, admonere, commonefacere. —*by way of information;* significare, certiorem facere. —*by way of complaint;* deferre ad aliquem. —*any thing abroad;* prædicare, divulgare; rem proferre; palam proferre; Ter. dicta eliminare, ap. Hor. pro, extra limen efferre, enunciare, facta tegenda loqui; Tibull. foris effutire; Ter. —*before;* præloqui, prædicare, prænunciare, præmonstrare. —*out his story;* enarrare, finem dicendi facere. —*you at once, without more ado;* ne diutius exspectes, dicam. —*a thousand lies;* fundere mendacia; Plaut.

TELL *me;* cedo, dic mihi. —*how my father kept me at home;* dic me detineri domi a patre. —*it, if you can, in a word;* id, si potes, verbo expedi; Ter. —*me, I prithee;* dic sodes; Ter. —*it me then;* cedo dum; Ter. Cedo igitur quid faciam; Ter. Quid facies cedo; Ter. —*where you dwell;* cedo ubi consistas (i. e. dic ubi habites); Juv. —*us;* dic, et, apud Comicos, dice; item cedo, imper. pro, dic: apud Comicos etiam; et dare sumitur interdum pro, dicere; ut: iste Deus quis sit, da, Tityre, nobis, i. e. dic, memora. —*me it snows;* quid opus nota noscere? —*me with whom you go, and I will* tell *you what you do;* noscitur ex socio qui non cognoscitur ex se. —*me what I know not;* doctum doces; mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. —*up; let us hear all;* sitio reliquum fabulæ. —*me at once; tell me without more ado;* ne diutius eneca. —*us how it is;* expone nobis quo modo sit.

I cannot TELL; nescio.

As often as I TELL *my opinion;* omnibus sententiis; Cic.

I will TELL *him all;* nihil reticebo; Ter.

You must be TOLD *of every thing;* de omnibus es sigillatim admonendus.

I TELL *you truly;* quod res est dico; Ter.

I have now no time to TELL; non est nunc narrandi locus; Ter.

One cannot TELL *which way it will go;* non intelligitur utro ierit; Plin.

He could not TELL *how to give up his account;* non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet; Val. Max.

What do you TELL *me of your son?* filium narras mihi? Ter.

What do you TELL *me of Phocion?* quid mihi Phocionem loqueris? Sen.

He had one at home to TELL *him;* domi habuit unde disceret; Ter.

He cannot TELL *which is which;* uter sit non quit decernere; Plaut.

She TELLS *her father of the adultery;* adulterium parenti indicat; Ov.

The old woman TOLD *me of it;* anus indicium id fecit mihi; Ter.

You yourself can best TELL; tu es optimus testis; Cic.

They can TELL *when to take out the honeycombs by;* eximendorum favorum signum sumunt ex; Varro.

The senate and people of Rome can TELL; senatus et populus Romanus testis est; Cic.

She has somewhat to TELL *him of;* habet quod ei obganniat; Ter.

I am come to TELL *you, that;* ad vos venio nunciatum; Ter.

Nor can I TELL *that ever I dreamt;* nec somniasse memini; Pers.

I cannot TELL *whether;* haud scio an; Cic.

Can you TELL *what is for our good?* tun' judicare nostram in rem quod sit potes? Cic.

How can you TELL, *except you try?* qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? Ter. Quomodo id cognoscis?

You cannot TELL; nescias; Ter.

It is more than I can TELL; ignoro; Macrob.

They make them TELL *whence they came;* quibus ex regionibus veniant pronunciare cogunt; Cæs.

I cannot TELL *what to do;* nec quid agam scio; Ter. Incertum est quid agam; Id.

He TELLS *him what to do;* quid fieri velit, edocet; Cæs.

Nobody could TELL; in incerto fuit; Tac. Neque certum inveniri poterat; Cæs.

I could TELL *him what to say to that well enough;* habeo pro illa re, illum quod moneam probe; Ter.

They both TELL *the sheep twice a day;* bisque die numerant ambo pecus; Virg.

He could TELL *the names of all the citizens;* omnium civium nomina perceperat; Cic.

If you will promise me not to TELL, *I will* tell *you;* si mihi fidem das te taciturum, dicam; Ter.

We TELL *lies even for custom's sake;* mentimur et consuetudinis causa; Sen.

I remember it without your TELLING; memini tametsi nullus moneas; Ter.

As he will come to no danger by TELLING; cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio siet; Ter.

As the money was TELLING; ut numerabatur argentum; Ter.

Bid him TELL *him out twenty pounds;* jube dinumeret illi viginti minas; Ter.

You were TOLD *it;* renunciatum est; Ter.

Say not but you were TOLD *of it before;* ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum; Ter.

I was TOLD; *it was* told *me;* dictum est; Ter.

As you TOLD *me;* ut a te audiebam; Cic.

You were TOLD *what to do;* dicta tibi lex est; Hor.

When he had TOLD *what he came for;* reliquo sermone confecto, cujus rei caussa venerat; Cæs.

Lest you should TELL *what you saw;* ne, quod vidistis, vulgetis; Petr.

They TELL *him it was an affair that they were not able to judge of;* docent, sui judicii rem non esse; Cæs.

Being TOLD *by him how matters went;* ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur; Cæs.

When it was TOLD *that he was dead;* morte ejus nunciata; Cic.

Do not TELL *my master of it, of me;* ne id pædagogus resciscat. Ne me apud præceptorem deferas.

A TELL-*tale; a blab;* homo futilis, levis; rimarum plenus; omnia ferens sub auras, hac illacque perfluens; dolium pertusum; incontinentis linguæ; Parmeno Terentianus; e perforato qui biberit poculo; laterna punica; cribro infidelior; laterna magis pellucidus; dolio pertuso incontinentior.

He TELLS *every thing he hears;*

rimarum plenus est, hac illac perpluit.

He was an hour in TELLING; dum hæc dicit, abiit hora.

I will TELL *you the whole matter;* a capite arcessam omnia.

Well then, I will TELL *you truly;* age, te non suspendam amplius.

I do not speak or TELL *it by hearsay;* nec audita narro, sed comperta.

I have TOLD *nobody yet, and I mean not to* tell *you;* hoc nemo mortalium ex me scit hactenus, nec tu scies.

I pray thee, TELL *me;* dic sodes.

Hearkin your ear; I have a word to TELL *you in your ear;* admove aurem.

He TOLD (*whispered*) *him something in his ear;* immussavit nescio quid in aurem.

Think not much to TELL *me;* ne graveris commemorare.

Let me TELL *you what you have heard;* sit mihi fas audita loqui.

I have TOLD *you all; I have made clean riddance;* totum Augiæ stabulum jam effudi.

Of all loves TELL *me truly;* dic obsecro, dissere amabo.

I was about to TELL *you;* isthuc ibam.

If you will needs know the whole truth, I will TELL *you;* si me verum fateri sine equuleo ullo vis.

He TOLD *him his whole mind;* illi mentis penetralia nudat.

I will TELL *you to this end;* dicam in hoc, ut, &c.

He TOLD *nobody;* nulli verbum fecit.

He promised to keep counsel; not to TELL; stipulatus est arcanum silentium.

He TOLD *me all his mind;* expectoravit se mihi totum.

Go to; let us hear you TELL *all;* sed age, prome quicquid est.

I will TELL *you, but you must keep counsel;* dicam igitur, sed tacituro.

You TELL *a very fable; yes, but what is the moral of the fable, think you?* fabulam audio; verum, sed audi quid sibi velit fabula.

My mind TELLS *me;* mens mea suggessit mihi.

I wished I might meet with somebody to TELL *this to;* optavi quempiam dari in cujus sinum hoc effunderem.

You will do me a courtesy to TELL *me;* bearis me si non gravaberis referre.

He TOLD *himself the whole business;* præsens præsenti patefecit.

I will TELL *you what I saw; the person and place shall be nameless;* nunc dicam quod his ego oculis vidi; nomen hominis locique silebitur.

It is not worth TELLING; nec est operæ pretium audire.

But TELL *me this;* verum illud expedi.

I shall TELL *the world of your knavery;* faciam ut te omnes sciant nebulonem; hic niger est.

You see how I have TOLD *you my whole mind;* vides ut me totum in sinum tuum effuderim.

You TELL *me a tale of a tub;* id quod neque est, neque fuit, neque futurum est, mihi prædicas.

Let me TELL *my tale;* sine me pervenire quo volo.

No man can TELL; nemo potest verbis consequi.

TEMPERANCE; temperantia.

TEMPERATE *in prosperity; intemperate;* moderate ferre res secundas. Continere, cohibere, coercere se, ne prosperis fortunæ flatibus, ventis nimium secundis, in scopulos intemperantiæ, in superbiam, arrogantiam, luxuriam, lasciviam, socordiam, desidiam, aliamve turpitudinem abripiatur, abducatur, auferatur. Moderari fortunæ. Opibus non tradere mores. In rebus bonis. Ab insolenti temperatam lætitia servare mentem. Æqua commoda mente pati. Rebus prosperis insolescere, efferri. Fortuna dulci ebrius. Opibus tradere mores.

A TEMPEST, *or storm;* tempestas, cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina.

A TEMPESTUOUS *sea;* pelagus immite, mare sævum, furens, æstuans.

Tossed with a TEMPEST; tempestate rejici. Fluctibus jactari. Ventis, procellis agitari. Semper mortem expectabam, ita usque adversa tempestate usi sumus. Ventis inimica per æquora rapti.

The sea is TEMPESTUOUS; aspera sævit hyems, omnique a parte feroces Bella gerunt venti, fretaque indignantia miscent.

TEMPESTUOUS *weather;* intemperies, intempestas, inclementia, injuria, intemperantia cœli.

To guide a ship in a TEMPEST; navis præcipitem cursum clavo dirigere.

There is a great TEMPEST *abroad;*

magno miscetur murmure cœlum. Tempestas sine fine furit, tonitruque tremiscunt Ardua terrarum; involvere diem nimbi, et nox humida cœlum Abstulit, ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes.

Most TEMPESTUOUS *and contrary winds;* importunissimi venti ex adverso flantes.

The sea is very TEMPESTUOUS; rapidis sævit fervoribus æquor, &c.

The ship is in great danger by storms and TEMPESTS, *when they rise;* quum ventus et undæ intumescunt, ratis tunc mediis urgetur in fluctibus æquoreis; et titubans quassatur procellis.

To allay a TEMPEST; componere, tranquillum reddere tempestuosum sævi maris impetum; lenire tempestatem; tumida placare æquora; Æoliis ventis, tumidisque imperare procellis; liberare a turbine irati æquoris.

To TEMPORISE; servire scenæ, sive tempori; uti foro.

He can TEMPORISE, *and fit his sails for every wind; he can swim with the stream;* studiis omnium et affectibus inservire conatur, et probe callet.

He is a TEMPORISER; omnium horarum homo.

He will TEMPORISE; *turn rather than burn;* tempori sagaciter inservire studet.

He could so TEMPORISE, *that no man knew what to make of him;* ita dubium se omnibus mediumque præstabat, ut temporibus insidiari videbatur.

One that can TEMPORISE *has suits for every season;* amiculum pro venti flatu aptare.

He is such a TEMPORISING *parasite, if you say the crow is white he will say so too;* insanire bene scit cum insanientibus.

He knows how to TEMPORISE; *to use the times; to fish in troubled waters;* omnia ex proprio usu agere, et turbatis temporum aquis piscari visus est.

To TEMPT, *or entice;* tentare, allicere, illicere, pellicere. —*to evil;* corruptelarum laqueis implicare, illecebris irretire; promissis inducere ad patrandum nefas.

To withstand TEMPTATION; peccatorum, vitiorum, scelerum illecebris, lenociniis, banditiis magna vi, pro viribus, pro virili obniti, summis viribus obluctari, reluctari, repugnare, obsistere. Pugnare diu nec se submittere culpæ.

Whereto TEND *all these things?* quonam hæc omnia pertinent? Cæs. spectant? Cic.

I foresaw its pernicious TENDENCY; exitiosum fore videbam.

A TENT, *or pavilion;* tentorium.

Soldiers' TENTS; castra, n. pelles, pl. f.

To pitch his TENTS; castra, tentoria figere; castrametari.

To remove his TENTS; castra movere, refigere.

The TENTS *are near at hand;* in propinquo sunt castra; Liv.

I pitched my TENTS *by the very wall;* ad murum castra posui; Balbus Cic. Juxta murum castra posuit; Cæs.

To erect TENTS, *booths;* tabernacula statuere; Cæs.

To pitch the TENTS *of enemies one against another;* castra castris conferre, opponere.

In the same TERMS; iisdem verbis.

TERMS *of capitulation;* conditiones.

On these TERMS; ea lege. —*you may have her;* istis legibus habeas licet; Plaut. Sub ea conditione; Plin.

On even TERMS; æqua conditione; Cic. Æquis conditionibus; Cæs.

To debate of TERMS; de conditionibus disceptare; Cæs.

Let us fight on even TERMS; æquemus pugnas; Virg.

Nor could they have it on even, fair, good TERMS; neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent; Corn. Nep.

On those TERMS *I will not refuse;* ita non sum recusaturus, si; Liv.

To appoint a TERM; terminum præstituere.

They do not give a metrical or harmonious TERMINATION *to their sentences;* non claudunt numeris sententias.

It is to your good offices I owe the happy TERMINATION *of this business;* per te negotium ex sententia perfici.

To give TESTIMONY *of another's honesty;* judicium suum de altero satis honorificum declarare. Amplissimo testimonio aliquem cohonestare, ornare, communire. Ad laudem, ad honestatem alterius; pro altero testimonium suum dicere, perhibere, fidem suam dare; obligare se judicio. Aliquem laudare pro concione. Alteri suo testimonio, sua commendatione honorem

decernere, deferre. Existimationem alterius in judicio verbis suis augere; virtuti testimonium tribuere.

All his former life will give us tacit but sure Testimony *on the one part or the other;* dabit nobis jam tacite vita anteacta in alterutram partem firmum et grave testimonium.

To THANK, *or give* thanks; agere, habere, et referre gratias.

God be Thanked; Deo gratias.

To be Thankful, *or grateful;* grata memoria meritum, beneficium alicujus prosequi, colere, usurpare. Nullum grati animi argumentum, testimonium prætermittere, negligere. Singulari studio, benevolentia observare aliquem propter beneficium acceptum. Accepta beneficia, officia alicujus memoria tenere, animo complecti; visceribus, præcordiis infixa conservare, commemoratione grata prædicare, profiteri, agnoscere, recognoscere. Propter collata beneficia gratias immortales, magnas, ingentes, maximas, infinitas, singulares, immensas; meritam debitamque gratiam benemerentibus agere, habere, deferre, referre, debere, reddere; justis honoribus et memori mente persolvere. Amici expectationi in referendis gratiis non deesse; omnes nervos, vires ad satisfaciendum intendere. Beneficia pati, ex memoria nunquam excidere, elabi, effluere. Memoriam beneficii colere benevolentia sempiterna. Multorum magnorumque beneficiorum gratia alteri se addicere, dedere, obstringere, devovere, consecrare.

Thank *him; or* thanks *be to him;* huic gratia; Plaut.

Thanks *to old age;* thank *old age for it;* habenda senectuti gratia; Cic.

He may Thank *his ring for his being king of Lydia;* annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ; Cic.

He Thanks *me with letters on letters;* gratias aliis super aliis epistolis agit; Plin.

I give God Thanks; charites persolvo tonanti.

I cannot but give you great Thanks *for all your great deserts;* facere non possum, quin in singulas res, meritaque tua, gratias tibi agam maximas.

Whom I will gladly give Thanks *to;* cui impense verbis gratias agerem.

I give you everlasting Thanks, *and will do so all my life; for I cannot hope in any other way to recompense you;* immortales ego tibi gratias ago, agamque dum vivam, nam aliter relaturum me sperare non possum.

Who are holy? who are religious? who but those who give to God Thanks *by duly honoring him;* qui sancti? qui religionem colentes? qui nisi meritam Deo opt. max. immortali gratiam justis honoribus persolvunt.

To let slip no duty, nor testimony of a Thankful *mind;* nullum grati animi, officium prætermittere.

Although we cannot pay to him so great Thanks *as are due, yet we must pay the greatest which our minds are capable of;* cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda tamen est quantam maximam animi nostri capere possunt.

To give deserved Thanks *heartily;* meritas depromere pectore grates.

What Thanks *shall I give?* quas dicere grates, quasve referre parem?

Be not unthankful or unmindful of so great benefits; noli pati tanta beneficia ex memoria excidere.

Although I should have nothing else to do through my whole life but to be Thankful *to you, yet I would think the time too little to express any way that* thankfulness *I owe you;* si nullum mihi in hoc vitæ meæ fluxu reliquum foret officium, nisi ut gratus erga te judicarer, tamen exiguum mihi tempus vel ad referendam, vel ad prædicandam, gratiam putarem tibi parem ac debitam.

To be mindful of, and Thankful *to, those who deserve well at our hands;* memorem et gratum in bene meritos animum præstare.

To be Thankfully *mindful of one's virtue;* alicujus virtutem grata memoria persequi.

I will ever be mindful of, and Thankful *for, the good offices you have done me;* tuorum erga me meritorum nulla unquam delebit oblivio.

Who can be able Thankfully *to requite so great pains!* quis compensare tantos valeat labores?

I wish I may have some seasonable opportunity to make your good offices to me more pleasing to yourself, by the Thankfulness *of my dutiful respects;* opto ut mihi liceat, præsenti pietate meorum officiorum, tua beneficia tibi facere jucundiora.

Thanks *be to God;* gratia superis.

With one consent they (THANKFULLY) *blessed God*; concordibus illi animis, Deo egerunt gratias.

I THANK *God, I have been very well*; ego Dei beneficio, bellissime valui.

I THANK *him therefore*; hanc ideo illi gratiam habeo.

I shall have cause to THANK *you while I live*; equidem gratiam et habeo, et habiturus sum, quoad vivam, maximam.

We will all THANK *you for it*; magnam a nobis omnibus initurus es gratiam.

I shall never forget your great kindness, but always be THANKFUL *for it*; tua erga me beneficia, dum vita suppetit, æterna erunt.

I shall take it for a great favor, and be very THANKFUL; magni ego beneficii loco ducturus sum.

I THANK *you for that*; hoc ego tibi acceptum fero. *—you now, and so shall ever*; habetur a me gratia, et semper habebitur; gratitudinis deditionem pollicemur, et agnoscimus.

I cannot THANKFULLY *repeat, much less repay, your love*; quæ ego beneficia tua, vix repetere, nedum possum rependere.

THANKS *a thousand times*; gratiæ quot in myriade Monades; dignas persolvere grates Non ipsæ Charites possunt tibi.

You have made me deep in your books of THANKS *for this*; isthoc officiolo, gratiam iniisti apud me maximam.

I shall THANKFULLY *remember your kindness*; stabit apud me beneficii tui memoria.

I give you many THANKS; immortales habeo tibi gratias.

We will never forget, but always be THANKFUL *for, this favor*; grata semper memoria beneficium illud prosequemur.

Take in good part this small expression of my THANKFULNESS; accipe idcirco hoc grati animi argumentum.

A paper-present; this pepper-corn of THANKFUL *acknowlegement*; literaria strenula aut flosculo quopiam e musarum hortulis decerpto, animum testari gratum, ac memorem.

A favor is well bestowed on a THANKFUL *person*; apud memorem beneficii stat gratia.

I shall ever endeavor to be very THANKFUL; semper intentum, promptum, et paratum me esse studebo, et conabor ad gratias referendas.

I do gladly and heartily THANK *you*; tibi lætus et lubens laudes ago; et grates gratiasque habeo.

You shall acknowlege that kindness to be THANKFULLY *repaid*; fœneratum isthuc beneficium tibi pulchre dices; i. e. cum lucro redditum, et conduplicatum.

I shall ever have something to give God THANKS *for*; semper habebo quod cœlo imputem.

THAT; ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; iste, ista, istud. *—for which*; qui, quæ, quod. *—for, because*; quod, quia, quoniam. *—or to the end* that; ut, quo. *—way*; isthac, illac.

So THAT; modo, dum, dummodo, adeo ut.

By THAT *means*; eo pacto.

I. THAT, *before a substantive expressed or understood, is rendered by one of these demonstrative pronouns,* ille, is, *or* iste: *as,*

I was musing whether I could cut THAT *whetstone with a razor*; hoc agitabam, an cotem illam secare novacula possem; Flor.

We must take heed we offend not at all in THAT *kind*; cavendum est, nequid in eo genere peccetur; Cic.

Drive away THAT *rival as far as you can from her*; istum æmulum, quoad poteris, ab ea pellito; Ter. Ego sum ille Consul P. C. cui; Cic. Cum is inimicus, qui; Cic. Fuit ista quondam in hac rep. virtus; Cic.

Note: When a relative next follows THAT, *then the substantive is understood.*

II. THAT, *when it may be turned into* who, whom, *or* which, *is made by the* pron. rel. qui, &c.: *as,*

When I saw a man THAT (*who*) *had been on the same side* that (*which*) *I had been on*; cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causa, in qua ego, fuisset; Cic. Quamdiu erit quisquam, qui defendere audeat cives; Cic. Meum consilium illud, quod satis jam fixum videbatur; Cic.

III. THAT, *after words signifying care, endeavor, desire, entreaty, wishing, warning, counselling, commanding, obtaining, happening, permitting, and effecting, also after words signify-*

ing possibility, or impossibility, is rendered by ut: *as,*

I will see THAT *you be made acquainted with all;* omnia tibi ut nota sint, faciam; Cic.

Whereas you give me counsel, THAT *I should desire of him, that he would give way to me,* that; quod suades, ut ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut; Cic.

It is possible THAT *I may be deceived;* potest fieri ut fallar; Cic.

Note: When no *or* not *is added to* THAT *after words of this kind, then both* that *and* no *or* not *is rendered by* ne, *or* ut ne: *as,*

We must take heed, THAT *our bounty hurt not those very men whom we shall seem to be bountiful to;* videndum est, ne obsit benignitas iis ipsis, quibus benigne videbitur fieri; Cic.

I only desire of you, THAT *you would not believe* that *this old man was suborned by me;* hoc modo te obsecro, ut ne credas a me allegatum hunc senem; Ter. Monet ut caveat ne prælium ineat; Cic. *So* cavendum, ne *and* cautio, ne; Cic. et Ter. Providit nequa illius temporis invidia attingeret; Cic. *So* cura ne; Cic. Tibi curæ sit ne; Cic. Tuæ partes sunt ne; Cic.

IV. THAT, *having after it the sign of a potential mood,* (*viz.* may, might, *&c.*) *or signifying, to the end or intent that, is rendered by* ut, *or* quo: *as,*

THAT *I may say for others what I think by myself;* ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipse sentio; Cic.

THAT *I might the more quickly escape;* quo celerius evaderem; Sen.

They do hurt to some, THAT (*to the end* that) *they may be liberal to others;* aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint; Cic.

They shortened the name, THAT (*to the intent* that) *they might be the fitter;* nomina contrahebant, quo essent aptiora; Cic.

V. THAT, *after a note of intension,* so *or* such, *is rendered by* ut: *as,*

So fierce was the fight, THAT; tam atrox pugna fuit, ut; Flor.

Are you such a fool THAT *you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? Cic.

VI. THAT, *after words importing* fear *in affirmative speeches, is rendered by* ne: *as,*

I feared THAT *those things which have happened, would fall out;* timebam, ne evenirent ea, ea quæ acciderunt; Cic.

VII. THAT, *after words importing fear in negative speeches, is rendered by* ut, *or* ne non: *as,*

I am afraid THAT *the stranger will not be able to stand by him;* metuo, ut substet hospes; Ter.

He feared THAT *he should not speed;* timuit, ne non succederet; Hor.

VIII. THAT *is sometimes rendered by* quo: *as for instance;* 1. *When* that *is put with or for* because, *it is rendered by* quod: *as,*

A little after he came back, because THAT *he said he had forgot somewhat;* rediit paulo post, quod se oblitum nescio quid diceret; Cic.

Wo is me THAT, i. e. *because* that, *love is to be cured with no herbs;* hei mihi, quod nullis amor est medicabilis herbis; Ovid.

2. *When* that *refers to something* done, *or* doing, *or to* cause, *it is rendered by* quod: *as,*

It is well done of you THAT *you are a help to me;* bene facis, quod me adjuvas.

I am glad THAT *it happened according to your desire;* quod res tibi ex animi sententia evenerit, lætor.

Thence it is THAT *they ride in triumph in a chariot of gold with four horses;* inde est quod aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur; Flor.

3. THAT, *after words importing opinion, observation, knowlege, certainty, relation, or complaint, is rendered by* quod: *as,*

I do believe THAT *not all like you should have lived safely in this city;* credo, quod non omnes tui similes incolumes in hac urbe vixissent; Sal.

I know now THAT *my son is in love;* scio jam, quod filius amet meus; Plaut.

You complained THAT *I forbade them to gather tribute;* quærebare, quod eos tributa exigere vetarem; Cic.

Note: To avoid mistake in using quod *for* ut, *till the learner's judgment be ripened by experience, let him, after any of these verbs when* quod *should be rendered for* that, *omit the rendering of any thing for it, only turning the nominative into the accusative, and the finite verb into the infinitive mood: as,*

I confess that *I sent no letter to you;* fateor me nullas ad te dedisse literas;

am very glad THAT *you have bought a farm*; emisse te (*for* quod tu emeris) prædium vehementer gaudeo; Cic. *This construction is the more usual.* Suum se negotium agere dicunt; Cic. Ab officio discedit, si se destitutum (*for* quod sit destitutus) queratur; Ib. Scripsit se audivisse (*for* quod audiverit) eum missum factum esse a consule. Has literas velim existimes fœderis habituras esse vim, non epistolæ; Id. Ex quo intelligi potest nullum bellum esse justum, nisi quod... credo pudicitiam Saturno rege moratam in terris; Juven. Fingi a me totum hoc temporis causa putatote; Cic.

IX. THAT, *after* before *or* after, *and having a nominative case and a verb following it, is rendered by* quam, *joined to* ante, prius, post, postea: *as,*

Before THAT *I begin to speak for Murena;* antequam pro Murena dicere instituo; Cic.

After THAT *I had read your letters;* postquam literas tuas legi; Cic.

X. THAT, *between a comparative degree and a verb, is an expletive, and has nothing rendered for it in Latin: as,*

The more THAT *I love you;* quo te magis amo... quanto (*the longer* that) diutius abest, magis cupio tanto; Ter.

Some other phrases.

We are now of THAT *age, that;* id ætatis jam sumus, ut; Cic.

The self-same day (time) THAT; eo ipso die, quo (tempore quum;) Cic.

It is almost time THAT; prope adest, quum; Ter.

He brought them to THAT (that *pass*) that; eo redegit, ut; Flor.

The matter was at THAT *pass;* res eo recidit; eo loci erat; Quint. Cic.

I thought it would come to THAT; nempe putavi fore.

He came not, THAT *I know of;* non venerat, quod sciam; Cic.

Now THAT *I know your price;* nunc quando tuum pretium novi; Cic.

She it is THAT *troubles us;* ea nos perturbat; Ter.

What should the matter be THAT; quid sit qua propter; Ter.

What is the matter THAT; quid nam est, quod; Ter.

But THAT; ni; nisi; nisi quod; quod nisi.

Not but THAT; non quin; non quod non.

For all THAT; etsi; quanquam; nihilominus; tamen, &c. &c.

And yet he would not for all THAT *keep his ax from her;* nec tamen idcirco ferrum illa abstinuit; Ovid.

In THAT *place;* eo loci, ibi loci; Plin.

THAT *is to say;* id est; videlicet; nimirum; scilicet; Cic.

At THAT *time;* tunc temporis; Justin.

From THAT *time;* ex illo tempore; Cic. Ex eo; Tac. Ex tunc; Apul.

Had it not been for THAT; quod nisi ita fuisset; Cic.

THEN; tum, tunc, tunc temporis. —*what shall I do?* quid igitur faciam miser?

THEN, *referring to* time, *as signifying* at that time, *is rendered by* tunc, tum, *and* ibi *put for* tum: *as, Where were you* then? ubi tunc eras? Cic.

They do not cease even THEN *to envy, when they ought to pity me;* etiam tum, cum misereri mei debent, non desinunt, invidere; Cic.

THEN *the fellow began to pray me;* ibi homo cœpit me obsecrare, ut; Ter.

II. THEN, *referring to order, as signifying* next *or* after that, *is rendered by* tum *or* deinde: *as, We are first to treat of honesty, and* then *of profit;* primum est de honesto, tum de utili disserendum; Cic.

First therefore shall the beginning be declared, and THEN *the cause;* primum ergo origo, deinde causa explicabitur; Cic.

III. THEN *is often used in interrogative and illative speeches for* therefore, *without any relation to time or order, and is rendered by* ergo, *or* igitur: *as,*

What need THEN *was there of a letter?* quid ergo opus erat epistola? Cic.

He THEN *shall be an eloquent man that;* is erit igitur eloquens, qui; Cic.

I. THAN, *after* other, *or* otherwise, *is rendered by* ac, atque, et, *and* quam: *as, Nor could she complain in other language* than *the thing itself prompted her to;* neque voce alia, ac res monebat, ipsa poterat conqueri; Ter.

There is nothing of which you think otherwise THAN *I do;* nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego; Cic.

The light of the sun is far other THAN *that of candles;* lux denique longe alia est solis et lychnorum; Cic.

Let him not praise my wit otherwise THAN *I would have him;* ne aliter, quam ego velim, meum laudet ingenium; Cic.

II. THAN, *after the comparative degree before a casual word, not having a verb after it, is rendered by* quam, *or the ablative case of the following word: as, There is nothing to be wished for more* than *prosperity;* nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna; Cic.

They are dearer to me THAN *my own life;* mihi vita mea sunt chariores; Cic.

1. *Note: If either a verb, or verbal in* ing, *come immediately after* than; *or if a verb come after the casual word following* then; *in such case* than *is rendered by* quam: *as,*

Nothing is harder THAN *to see what may be becoming;* nihil est difficilius, quam quid deceat videre; Cic.

The book itself will not please me more THAN *your admiring it has pleased me;* me non magis liber ipse delectabit quam tua admiratio delectavit; Cic.

I found it more by wanting, THAN *by enjoying;* carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo; Cic.

Some other phrases.

We have pampered ourselves more THAN *was fit;* ultra nobis quam oportebat, indulsimus; Quint.

You would say so THEN *indeed, if you knew as much as I;* magis dicas si scias, quod ego scio; Plaut. Magis id diceres, si; Cic.

Now and THEN *he let tears fall as they did;* nonnunquam collachrymabat; Ter. Subinde; Plin.

THENCE, *or from* thence; inde, isthinc, illinc.

I. THENCE, *signifying from that place, is rendered by* illinc, inde, *or* isthinc: *as,*

He will get away from THENCE *as soon as he can;* ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet; Ter.

If any body ask for me, call me from THENCE; si quis me quæret, inde vocatote; Plaut.

Of our troubles you hear before me; for they are spread abroad from THENCE; de malis nostris tu prius audis, quam ego: isthinc enim emanant; Cic.

II. THENCE, *signifying thereupon, or therefrom, as denoting the original cause or occasion of anything, is rendered by* ex eo, inde, *or* exinde: *as,*

THENCE *it comes to pass, that;* ex eo fit, ut; Cic.

THENCE *it is that you call almost every one by his name;* inde est, quod prope omnes nomine appellas; Plin.

THENCE *we all call him wise;* exinde sapere eum omnes dicimus; Plaut. Ex eo fieri, ut mulierculæ magis, amicitiarum præsidia quærant, quam viri; Cic. Inde est, quod magnam partem noctium in imagine tua vigil exigo; inde quod interdiu; Plin. Duplex exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c.; Liv. *Note:* Eo *is in this sense sometimes used without* ex. Eo factum est, ut ad te lupus sine meis literis rediret; Cic. *And* inde *without* quod: *as,* Inde civibus facta spes in avi mores regem abiturum; Liv.

Some other phrases.

From THENCEFORTH; ex eo; Tacit. Ex illo tempore; Cic. Exinde; Apul. Ex illo; Virg. Exinde sui juris videtur esse, ex quo; Papin. Cum profugisset, nec exinde usquam compareret; Apul. Quem morem vestis exinde gens universa tenet; Justin.

THENCE-*forward;* deinceps. Res quas Cæsar anno post, et deinceps reliquis annis administravisset in Gallia; Cic. Prima officia diis immortalibus, secunda patriæ, tertia parentibus, deinceps gradatim reliqua reliquis debentur; Cic.

THERE, *in that place;* ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic.

THERE-*about, of number;* plus minus, præterpropter.

THERE-*fore, for that cause;* itaque, idcirco, ergo, propterea, igitur, ideo, quocirco.

THERE-*of;* ejus rei, inde.

THERE-*upon, of time;* exinde: *of reason;* eapropter.

I. THERE, *relating to* place, *in which any thing is, or is done, is rendered by* ibi, istic, illic: *as,*

What is he doing THERE? quid ibi facit? Ter.

Write what I shall bid you THERE; quod jubebo, scribito istic; Plaut.

THERE *my mother departed this life but a little while ago;* mater mea illic mortua est nuper; Ter.

II. THERE, *relating to* place *to which any one comes, is rendered by* illo, *or* illoc: *as,*

As soon as I came There; ubi illo adveni; Plaut.

When I came There; quum illoc adveni; Ter. Postquam illo ventum est; Plaut.

III. There, *not relating to* place, *is only a sign of the English nominative case after its verb, having nothing in Latin rendered for it: as,*

There *is neither sowing nor mowing for me* there; mihi isthic nec seritur nec metitur; Plaut.

There *is on this side a chapel;* est ad hanc manum sacellum; Ter. Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest; Ter. Prætermittendæ defensionis plures solent esse causæ.

Many times the Latin for the verb following there, *is such as usually has no nominative case expressed together with it, which is then called a verb impersonal.*

IV. There *is often compounded with several particles, viz.* about, after, at, by, from, in, into, of, on, out, upon, to, unto, with, withal, &c. *and is rendered by* is, iste, &c. *in such case as the particle compounded therewith signifies or governs, and sometimes by adverbial particles: as,*

As they were much perplexed Thereabout; dum consternatæ in ea re hæsitarent; Bez.

Either at Dyrrhachium, or somewhere Thereabouts; aut Dyrrhachii aut in istis locis uspiam; Cic.

They washed their hands and feet Thereat; laverunt ex eo manus et pedes suos; Jun.

Thereupon *it comes to pass that;* eo (ex eo; ita) fit, ut; Cic. —*it is that;* inde est quod; Plin. Pan. —*he discovers his concealed affection;* ibi tum amorem celatum indicat; Ter.

Accordingly as the wind stands, Thereafter *is the sail set;* utcunque est ventus, exin velum vertitur; Plaut.

Some other phrases.

Though the captains were not There *then;* quamvis duces non essent, tum præsentes; Flor.

I think nothing better for you than to stay There *till;* nihil puto tibi esse utilius, quam ibidem opperiri quoad; Cic.

There *pride seems to have been bred;* superbia nata inibi esse videtur; Cic. N. Inibi significat quiddam majus quam ibi; Par.

I. THE, (*like* a *or* an) *is a sign of a noun substantive common.*

The *brighter,* the *better;* quanto splendidior, tanto præstantior; Ovid.

He did The *more easily persuade them to it;* id hoc facilius eis persuasit; Cæsar.

Where the superlative degree is used in the height of excess, there The, *not* a, *is used before it: but where it is used in a moderate sense, there* a, *not* the, *is used before it: as,*

Of all The *fingers,* the *middle is* the *longest;* digitorum medius est longissimus.

He is a man of very great wit; vir est summo ingenio; Cic.

II. The *sometimes is used to denote* distinction, restriction, *and* eminency: *as,*

The *one of them is alive,* the *other is dead;* alter eorum vivit, alter est emortuus; Plaut.

Without doubt we have undone The *man;* sine dubio perdidimus hominem; Cic.

Alexander The *Great;* Alexander ille magnus. Denique a Philosophia profectus princeps Xenophon Socraticus ille; Cic.

III. The, *before a comparative degree, whether adjective or adverb, is usually put for these particles,* by how much, by so much, *and rendered by* quo, *or* quanto, *in the first place, and (if redoubled) by* eo, hoc, *or* tanto *in the second place: as,*

The *higher we are,* the *humbler let us behave ourselves;* quanto superiores simus; tanto nos submissius geramus; Cic.

The *greater* the *estate is,* the *more is required to maintain it;* possessio quo est major, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam; Cic. Voluptas quo est major, eo magis mentem, e sua sede et statu dimovet; Cic. Hoc magis inceptos genitori instaurat honores; Vir.

THICK; crassus. —*as to number, or time;* creber, frequens. —*close together;* arctus, confertus, spissus. —*of hearing;* surdaster. —*and threefold;* catervatim, turmatim, agminatim.

As Thick *as hops;* confertim, spisse. —*as hail;* in modum grandinis; Flor.

He trudges through Thick *and thin to Rome;* imbre lutoque aspersus Romam petit; Hor.

He charges into the THICKEST *of his enemies;* in confertissimos hostes incurrit; Sall. In hostes densos fertur; Virg. Per (*through*) confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit; Liv.

They hid themselves in the THICK *woods;* se in densissimas sylvas abdiderunt; Cæs.

Accordingly as it is THICK *or thin;* pro modo crassitudinis; Colum.

It is a THICK *air they have at Thebes;* cœlum crassum Thebis; Cic.

He muffled his face in THICK *clouds;* densis texit sua nubibus ora; Ov.

Standing THICK, *they were not able to avoid the darts;* neque tela conferti vitare poterant; Cæs. Præterquam quod confertiores steterant (*stood* thicker); Liv.

He gets into the THICKEST *of the throng;* se in confertissimam turbam recepit; Liv.

An inch THICK; *as* thick *as one's thumb;* digiti, pollicis crassitudine; Cæs.

The winter makes honey THICK; frigore mella cogit hyems.

A THIEF; fur, c. g. latro, m.

To play the THIEF; furti se alligare, astringere; furari, et clam alicui eripere; alienis bonis manus furtivas injicere, afferre; in omni genere furandi versari.

I have been a THIEF *to my own belly;* egomet me defraudavi geniumque meum.

Save a THIEF *from hanging, and he will cut your throat;* periit quod facis ingrato.

One THIEF *accuses another;* Clodius accusat Mœchos.

THIN; tenuis, rarus.

To THIN, *or make* thin; tenuare, attenuare, extenuare, disrarare; rarefacere.

The air is THIN *at Athens;* Athenis tenue cœlum; Cic.

He must take care it grow not THIN *by the dying of trees;* operam dabit ne emortuis arboribus rarescat; Col.

A THIN *table;* cœna ambulatoria. —*house,* i. e. *senate or assembly;* senatus infrequens; Cic.

That they should never stand thick when they fought, but THIN, *and with great spaces between;* ut nunquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis præliarentur; Cæs. Rati pugnarent, dispersique; Id.

If there be any thick matter in it, the air will make it THIN; siquid crassi est, tenuabitur aura; Hor.

A THING; res. *Any* thing; quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam. *Some* thing; aliquid, nonnihil.

A shameful THING; indignum facinus; Ter.

Above all THINGS; inprimis; Cic.

It comes all to the same THING; eodem recidit; tantundem egero; Ter.

There are some that will suffer any THING, *so;* sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur, dum; Cic.

If there be any questioning about any THING; si de quapiam re quæratur; Gell.

Was he any THING *the wealthier, when?* nunquid copiosior, cum; Cic.

He that is any THING *slack in punishing;* qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit; Cic.

It is a usual THING *with me;* solens meo more fecero; Plaut.

In any THING *rather than in this;* ubivis facilius quam in hac re; Ter.

Seeing how THINGS *were, I began to suspect;* ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio; Ter.

Do you think there will be any THING *the fewer statutes, for my being at Naples;* an minus multa senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli; Cic.

Is there any THING *else yet?* etiamne est quid porro? Plaut.

Had you ever any THING *else to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Ter.

Shall it be lawful for no man to have any THING *else?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere? Cic.

These THINGS *are not worth speaking of;* folia nunc cadunt.

THINGS *will not be always in the same state;* omnium rerum vicissitudo.

To THINK; cogitare, &c. —*much of it;* invidere, ægre ferre. —*well, ill, of a person;* bene, male sentire de aliquo; *of a thing;* approbare, improbare; assensum præbere. —*well of himself;* sibi placere. —*too well;* altum sapere; sibi nimium placere. —*now one thing, now another;* fluctuare. —*upon or consider;* tacita pervolvere mente; sollicite, attentius, secum cogitare. —*one thing after another;* aliam rem ex alia cogitare; Ter.

Me-THINKS; mihi videtur.

As I THINK, *or this is my opinion;* ut ego conjicio, puto, reputo, cogito, suspicor, arbitror, reor, existimo, opinor, credo, censeo, duco, autumo, judico, conjecto, conjecturam facio. Quantum ego nunc perspicio, opinione, conjectura auguror; intelligere, existimare, assequi possum; intelligo, sentio, conjecturam facio, suspicor; videre mihi videor; judicio meo colligere; ingenio et ratione assequi possum. Ut mihi videtur; mea fert sententia, opinio, in animum induco meum. Mea sic est oratio. Mea sententia, opinione, judicio. Ita fert animus. Ita prorsus existimo. Mihi sic videtur. Meum hoc est judicium. Facile inducor ut credam. Eo propendet, inclinat animus, mens mea. Ego sic intelligo. Sic equidem dicebam animo. Sedet hæc animo sententia nostro.

I will speak what I THINK; id dicam, quod sentio; Cic. Ego dicam, quod mi in mentem; Ter.

I THINK *you must even do so too;* atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. Quid censemus (*what* think *we of*) superiorem illum Dionysium; Cic. Supera omnia stare censet; Cic. —*you have heard how;* credo te audisse, ut; Cic. —*it a more miserable thing, than;* miserius esse duco, quam; Cic. —*so;* hujus sum sententiæ. —*quite differently;* longe mihi alia mens est. —*the same as I know you always did;* ego in ista sum sententia, qua te fuisse semper scio. —*of those things alone;* ea mecum aliquandiu rumino. —*seriously of that;* in animæ medullis hæret.

It will fall out better than you THINK; res succedet opinione melius. Latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum; Cic. Prius opinione; Plaut.

Unless you THINK *otherwise;* nisi quid dissentitis.

Now I THINK *it is time to;* nunc tempus esse arbitror.

I know not what to THINK *of it;* neque de eo quid suspicer scio.

THINKING *how it would be, go;* suspicatus fore id quod accidit; Cæs.

I will THINK *on them by myself;* ea nunc meditabor mecum; Pia.

What THINK *you?* quid tibi videtur? Ter. Sic mihi videtur (*so methinks, or I* think *so*); Ter. Ut Panætio videtur; Cic. Tibi ita hoc videtur; Ter.

He THINKS *nobody can do so well as himself;* nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat; Ter.

I should THINK *it punishment enough;* satis mihi id habeam supplicii; Ter.

Be-THINK *yourself;* cum animo cogites; Ter.

I cannot THINK; *or bring my mind to* think; animum nequeo ad cogitandum instituere; Ter.

I can THINK *of nothing;* mihi venire in mentem nihil potest; Cic.

I weep to THINK *of it;* lacrymo, cum in mentem venit; Ter.

If I should THINK *much;* si gravarer; Cic.

If you shall not THINK *light of it;* si non aspernabere; Cic.

I do not THINK *myself worthy of such honor;* haud equidem tali me dignor honore; Virg.

I really THINK *that he could;* equidem existimo eum potuisse; Cic.

So I THINK; *or I* think *so;* sic opinor; Ter.

I am troubled to THINK *what will come of it;* curæ sane est, quorsum eventurum hoc siet; Ter.

I write things as I THINK *of them;* ut quidque succurrit scribo; Cic.

See what they THINK *of;* quid his placeat de...exquire; Cic.

Who can THINK *any other, but that;* cui dubium esse potest, quin; Liv.

I like it, and THINK *very well of it;* et laudo vehementer, et probo; Cic.

If you THINK *good;* si tibi videtur; Cic.

What punishment shall we THINK *of for him?* quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? Cic.

Let them THINK *of these things;* hæc reputent; Cic.

I cannot at present THINK *of his name;* cujus nunc mihi nomen non suppetit; A. Gell. Non occurrit, vel animo; Cic. Memoriæ non est; Gell.

I was ever troubled to THINK *of danger;* pejus vexabar quam ut periculum mihi succurreret; Ter.

He said he would THINK *of it;* deliberaturum se dixit; Paterc.

When you THINK *to get a farm;* prædium cum comparare cogitabis; Cato.

Anthony must not THINK *to be a ruler over those;* neque est Antonio postulandum, ut iis imperet; Cic.

What THINK *you by this, that;* quid

quod; Cic. Quid quod sapientissimus quisque æquissimo animo moritur? Cic.

Nobody THINKS *so but I;* hoc nemini præter me videtur; Cic.

As you THINK *good yourself;* tuo vero arbitratu; Cic.

I do not THINK *it;* non arbitror; Cic.

They would THINK *it no disgrace;* non turpe existimarent; Cæs.

We THINK *it a fine thing; a disgraceful thing;* pulchrum putamus; turpe ducimus; Cic.

I cannot be made to THINK, *that,* non possum deduci, qui credam, quod.

You are a fine man to THINK *much to send me a letter;* jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare.

I cannot THINK, *or imagine, what the end will be;* eventus dubius; utrum res eum finem qui principio respondet, a principio non dissentiat, non discrepet, habitura sit, ignoro; futurumne sit, ut extrema cum primis contexantur, conjungantur, extrema primis respondeant, consentiant, similia sint, non dispicio; quem sit exitum res habitura, similemne, an dissimilem principio, suspicari non possum.

I suppose, or I THINK; opinor; arbitror, puto, autumo, existimo, judico, censeo, duco, ita mihi persuasi, in animum induxi, pro certo habeo, exploratum habeo, minime dubito, plane credo, prorsus, omnino, penitus, certo, pro certo, minime dubitanter, exitum fore, qualem sum auguratus, qui augurio meo respondeat, quem prædixi.

A matter disliked: people THINK *badly of it;* res irreprehensa; res palam exagitatur, vituperatur, accusatur, reprehenditur, damnatur, acerbe notatur, infamia notatur, improbatur, sermones ea de re minus commodi sunt, parum honesti dissipantur.

They THOUGHT *it an ill omen;* male veteres ominabantur, augurabantur, infaustum omen, mali eventus, omen adversum, calamitatem portendens, incommodum significans, judicabant, si quercus fulmine percuterentur, ferirentur, fulminis ictum sentirent, de cœlo tangerentur.

If you THINK *that it may be done;* si videtur fieri posse; si tibi res facultatem videtur habitura, ut id quod cogitas, consequi possis, si videris id posse consequi; si putas posse fieri; si eventum speras cum animo tuo congruentem, non alienum, non abhorrentem a tua voluntate.

I care not what you THINK *of me;* contemptus alterius judicii; facile patior te ita de me sentire, existimare, opinari, tuum hunc esse de me sensum; contemno tuam de me opinionem, sententiam, judicium; tuam de me sententiam inanem prorsus levemque duco; parvi est apud me tua de me sententia.

The common people THOUGHT *so;* hæc opinio erat edita in vulgus.

If we had not THOUGHT *of a triumph;* si ista nobis cogitatio de triumpho injecta non esset.

What do you THINK *he* thought *then?* quid illi credis animi tum fuisse.

We never THOUGHT *of that;* cogitationi nostræ id nunquam subiit.

We must THINK *again, how;* ratio de integro nobis ineunda est, quo modo.

I THOUGHT *that in my mind;* occurrit mihi hæc cogitatio. —*to have gone to the army;* erat mihi in animo proficisci ad exercitum.

If you have brought hither any worse THOUGHTS *of him, pray lay them aside;* si quas huc graviores de illo opiniones attulistis, has, quæso, deponite.

They THOUGHT *that all mothers-in-law were unkind and unreasonable;* in animum induxerant socrus omnes esse iniquas.

They who have debased all their THOUGHTS *upon so low and contemptible an object;* qui omnes cogitationes suas, in rem tam humilem, tamque contemptam, abjecerunt.

I always thought so; ego semper eadem mente fui.

*He began to be-*THINK *himself;* in ancipitem cogitandi curam incidebat.

I am wholly taken up in THINKING *of that;* omni mente in ea cogitatione curaque versor.

What object you can THINK *upon;* quocunque te animo et cogitatione converteris.

You may, if you please, THINK *often of the same thing;* vos sæpius eandem rem animis agitare potestis.

I cannot so much as THINK *of any thing, which;* nihil, ne cogitatione, assequi possum, quod.

He always THOUGHT *well of you;*

hic de vobis bonam opinionem semper habebat.

It is my THOUGHT; animus mihi præsagit.

Those who THINK *too well of themselves;* qui propriis indulgent vitiis.

Which when I seriously THINK *of;* quæ quoties serio apud me pensito.

It sometimes comes seriously into my THOUGHTS; verum mihi nonnunquam serio venit in mentem.

What a vast comprehension have men's THOUGHTS! quantam rerum congeriem una cogitatione complectitur mens nostra!

THINK *more seriously of this;* in hoc cogitationes omnes tuas altius infige.

*Blood-*THIRSTY; sanguinarius.

To be very THIRSTY; sitire. Sitim contrahere, concipere, colligere, ferre, pati, tolerare. Siti laborare. Accensa, facta est sitis. Enectus siti Tantalus. Adduxere sitim tempora, æstus. Sitis arida, importuna, anhela, tabida, morosa exurit, torret, urit guttur, fauces, miseros. Siti ardere; incensum flagrat cor.

To quench one's THIRST; potione sitim depellere, restinguere, compescere, tollere, exstinguere; undis, aquis excutere, vincere; vino, potu reprimere, levare, relevare. Sitim pellere, sistere, explere, restringere; flumine sedare; levare de fonte, deponere in unda; unda multa compescere, avertere fluvio; saliente rivo exstinguere. Abluitur sitis de corpore. Sitis est extincta bibendo. Finit sitim copia lymphæ. Haurire gelidos liquores. —*with water;* arentem levare unda sitim.

I. THOUGH, *without* as, *is a note of concession, and rendered by* ut, licet, si, etsi, tametsi, tamenetsi, etiamsi, quanquam, quamvis, *and* cum: *as,*

Nor did the horsemen, THOUGH *few, want courage;* neque equitibus, ut paucis, virtus deerat; Cæs.

THOUGH *he threaten me with war and death;* licet arma mihi mortemque minetur; Virg.

II. THOUGH, *with* as, *is sometimes used as a note of description referring to manner, and rendered by* quasi, perindequasi, tanquamsi, utsi, &c.: *as,*

Even as THOUGH *their own estate or honor lay at stake, so carefully do they observe him;* quasi sua res, aut honos agatur; ita diligentur ei morem gerunt; Cic.

As THOUGH *we had neither arms nor hands;* tanquam nec manus, nec arma habeamus; Liv.

That they should salute him, as THOUGH *he had been consul;* ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent; Cic.

III. THOUGH, *with* as, *is sometimes used as a note of ironical expression, and rendered by* quasi, quasi vero, perinde quasi: *for example,*

As THOUGH *you had any need of his father;* quasi tu hujus indigeas patris; Ter. —*I ought to have come to them to know, and not they to me;* quasi vero ad cognoscendum ego ad illos, non illi ad me venire debuerint; Cic. —*it were the events of things, and not the designs of men, that the laws punished;* perinde quasi exitus rerum, non hominum consilia legibus vindicentur; Cic.

Some other phrases.

THOUGH *it be so;* fac ita esse; Cic.

He makes as THOUGH *he had not been willing;* dissimulat se voluisse; Cic.

A THOUGHT; cogitatio, &c.

To take THOUGHT; dedere se totum ægritudini; præ dolore pene exanimari. —*anxious* thought; anxius esse, cura cruciari, solicitudine distringi.

They never take THOUGHT; nihil morantur. Altum; in utramvis aurem dormiunt; Juv. Ter.

It fell out better than I THOUGHT *it would have done;* successit melius, quam arbitrabar.

Nobody THOUGHT *well of it;* ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur; Cæs. —*ever* thought *any of these things would come to pass;* horum nihil ita fore putatum est; Cic.

I had never any such THOUGHT; quod nunquam opinatus fui; Plaut. Cogitavi; Cic.

I THOUGHT *she had been my fellow-servant;* conservam credidi; Ter. —*so;* ego sic putavi; Ter. —*as indeed it fell out;* existimabam id quod erat; Cic. —*there was no room for me;* nec mihi locum esse duxi; Cic. —*he had made as great account of her as of himself;* quam ego intellexi haud minus quam seipsum magnifacere; Ter. —*it a very hard case;* durum admodum mihi videbatur; Cic.

He THOUGHT *it long till he saw the money;* nihil ei longius videbatur, quam

dum illud videret argentum; Cic. —*it enough for the present;* satis habebat in præsentia; Cæs. —*none, would have none* thought, *so good as himself;* neminem dignitate secum exæquari volebat; Cæs. —*this to be his best way;* hanc sibi commodissimam rationem judicavit; Cæs.

Not that I THOUGHT *you to be;* non quo te crederem esse; Pla.

Which he never THOUGHT *of;* quod ille minime putabat; Cic.

Every body THOUGHT; nemo erat quin putaret; Cæs.

I have spoken, think I have spoken, what I THOUGHT; quod sum ratus dixi; Var. Videor mihi quid sentirem dixisse; Cic.

He ought not to be THOUGHT *liberal;* non debet liberalis videri; Cic.

If I THOUGHT *good;* si mihi videretur; Cic.

Unless Quinctus have any other THOUGHTS; nisi quid Quincto videtur secus; Cic.

*Me-*THOUGHT *I heard the soldier's tongue even now;* audire vocem visa sum modo militis; Ter.

If I had not THOUGHT *so;* ni ita existimassem; Ter. —*of it;* quod nisi mihi in mentem venisset; Cic.

He was never THOUGHT *to be an orator;* nunquam est numeratus orator; Cic.

Who was ever THOUGHT *more holy?* quis unquam sanctior est habitus? Cic.

They were THOUGHT *to have the better of it;* superiores habebantur; Cæs.

The war was THOUGHT *to be at an end;* bellum confectum videbatur; Cæs.

I have THOUGHT *of all the disasters that may come to me;* meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda; Ter.

He could not utter what he had THOUGHT; non potuit cogitata proloqui; Ter.

Have you any THOUGHTS *of taking this fellow into your house?* hunc tu in ædes cogitas recipere? Ter.

I had THOUGHT *only to have written of this;* hoc solum scribere destinassem; Plin. —*to send;* nobis erat in animo mittere; Cic.

Such as we never THOUGHT; quas esse nunquam suspicati sumus; Cic.

But if he have not the same THOUGHTS; sin aliter ejus sententia est; Ter.

They THOUGHT *to draw out the war till winter;* bellum in hyemem ducere cogitabant; Cæs. —*they should be hemmed in;* circumiri sese arbitrabantur; Cæs.

They would be THOUGHT *to be the first that brought the news;* principes talem nuncium attulisse viderentur; Cæs.

I had many THOUGHTS *came into my head;* in multas cogitationes diducta sum; Petron.

I will speak my THOUGHTS; dicam quod sentio; Cic.

Whilst he THOUGHT *to outdo the other;* dum anteire cæteros parat; Tac.

He set upon them while they never THOUGHT *of him;* inopinantes aggressus est; Cæs.

I have the same THOUGHTS *of;* eodem modo judico de; Cic.

Let not such a THOUGHT *enter your head; mind;* ne istuc in animum inducas tuum; Ter.

I would not have it THOUGHT; nec hoc existimari velim; Cic.

But I have these THOUGHTS; sed ego hoc hariolor; Ter.

I never THOUGHT *of it;* me fugerat; Cic. —*you to be other than you are;* nunquam te aliter atque es in animum induxi meum; Ter.

If he had any THOUGHT *of making satisfaction;* si satisfacere in animo esset; Liv.

He leaves the THOUGHT *of following him for the present;* in præsentia insequendi illius rationem omittit; Cæs.

I wonder you never THOUGHT *of this;* illud miror tibi non succurrisse; Petron.

We had THOUGHT *to send;* nobis erat in animo mittere.

Their whole THOUGHTS *are bent on worldly and perishing objects;* nihil nisi mortale terrenumque cogitant.

THRALDOM; servitus, captivitas.

To be in, to bring into, THRALDOM; libertatem amittere; in servitutem, captivitatem, venire, adduci, redigi. Servituti addicere; libertate privare; jugo servitutis premere, opprimere.

To THREATEN; minari, minitari, denunciare. —*danger, war;* denunciare periculum, bellum. —*one bitterly;* alicui graviter, acerbe, hostiliter minari, comminari, minitari, interminari; metum, terrorem, formidines inferre, incutere, opponere verbis minacibus pœnam,

malum, carcerem, vim, periculum, tormenta, perniciem, vincula, cædem, cruces, horribilia intentare, proponere, denunciare, vehementer ostentare. Minas anhelare, intonare. Fulmina verborum atque minarum jactare. Aliquem clamore atque minis insequi; verbis acerrimis, asperrimis terrere, minis acerbissimis exagitare, exanimare, lacessere, provocare, perterrere; verbis conficere, terrore proposito dehortari. Minarum aculeos immittere in aliquem. Voce minace terrere. Minis intonare, fulminare et fulgurare. —*one with the hazard of his head, life, &c.;* periculum capitis alicui ostentare, intendere, intentare, cædem, et dimicationem alicui denunciare.

The consul THREATENS *war;* consul arma minatur; Cic.

And therefore you deal with THREATS; et ea re minaciter agis; Cic.

It is to no purpose to THREATEN *us;* nihil est quod terreas nos; Cic.

All things THREATEN *them with death;* viris intentant omnia mortem; Virg.

Why should you THREATEN *us with mischief?* quid est quapropter nobis malum minitemini? Plaut.

THREATENED *folks live long;* minarum strepitus, asinorum crepitus; fulmineo sæpe sine igne tonat.

He THREATENS *terribly;* non mediocres jacit terrores et denunciat. —*to punish severely;* spirat ab ore minas, et pœnæ nuncia verba.

His mind was terrified with thundering THREATS; fulmine minarum percitus erat animus ejus.

We are THREATENED *with war;* in cervicibus bellum est; Liv.

Full of THREATS; minax, minitabundus.

To be THRIFTY; continenter, parce et frugaliter vivere. Modeste, parce sumptum facere. Sumptum fugere. Rationem habere sumptuum. Impendio, impensis, sumptibus parcere. Nihil temere profundere. Parsimonia et diligentia rem suam, familiarem rem augere, conservare, et retinere. In sumptibus adhibere parsimoniam. Se contra luxuriam rusticana, inculta parsimonia defendere. Homo parcus et tenax, sobrius et diligens, attentus ad rem; contentus modico apparatu victuque; modeste munificus; ab omni luxuria abhorrens; rarum parsimoniæ exemplum; cui magnum illud vectigal parsimonia est. Natura omnes homines restrinxit ad pecuniæ custodiam.

Too THRIFTY; *niggardly;* homo sordidus, miser, illiberalis, aridus, nimis parcus et tenax, nimis attentus ad rem; paulo ad rem avidior; parsimonia nimia et tenacitate restrictus; qui sumptus nimium parce, perparce impensas nullas facit, magnas inter opes inops. Quod ille unciatim vix de dimenso suo suum defraudans genium comparsit miser.

To cut one's THROAT; jugulare. Jugulum, guttur ferro, cultro aperire. Telum jugulo condere.

I. THROUGH, *applied to* place, *is rendered by* per: *as,*

The thing is commonly known THROUGH *all Lesbos;* per totam res est notissima Lesbon; Ovid.

II. THROUGH, *applied to* occasion, cause, *or* mean, *is rendered by* ex, per, *and* propter: *as,*

If an offender sin unawares THROUGH *heedlessness, or* through *carelessness, it is a failing;* si peccator peccat imprudens ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est.

THROUGH *such kind of men live I in misery;* ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser; Plaut.

Note: THROUGH *is often rendered by the ablative case without a preposition expressed;* inhumanus videatur inscitia (through *the ignorance*) temporis; Cic. Meo beneficio patriam se visurum esse dixit; Cic.

Some other phrases.

He runs the prince THROUGH *the breast with a sword;* principem gladio per pectus, transfigit; Liv. *So* trans *signifies* in transfodio, transforo, transverbero, transluceo, &c.

Almost all the year THROUGH; anno prope toto; Plin.

Quite THROUGH; *all over; from top to toe;* intus ac foris; ab imo usque ad summum.

It was THROUGH *you, by your means, that I did so;* id ego impulsu feci tuo.

THROUGH *me; by my means;* opera mea.

To THROW, *or cast;* jacere, torquere, mittere. —*down;* destruere, &c. —*stones, darts, &c. at one;* lapidibus, telis, &c. aliquem petere, prosequi. —*a bowl;* mittere globum. —*up his cards;*

desistere a luxu. —*the house out at the window*; cœlum terræ, terram cœlo, miscere. —*into prison*; in vincula conjicere; Cæs. —*down their weapons*; abjicere arma; Cæs. —*the helve after the hatchet*; post omnia perdere naulum; prout dicitur apud Juven. furor est post omnia perdere naulum; in eum, qui cum multa admiserit, reliquum etiam velit perdere; metaphora sumpta a mercatoribus, qui cum navigant, si minus quantum cupiunt lucrari possunt, student ut saltem recuperent ex mercibus divenditis, quantum pro vectura navali solverunt.

We will THROW *it into the sea*; ipsum in mare dejiciemus; Cic.

They THROW *their children into the soldiers' faces*; infantes in ora militum miserunt; Flor. In alicujus faciem aliquid mittere, immittere; Petron.

He will THROW *me headlong into the grinding house*; præcipitem me in pistrinum dabit; Ter.

You have THROWN *me on a wedding; into troubles*; me conjecisti in nuptias; in turbas; Ter.

It is easier to THROW, *if you throw downward, or from above*; facilior jactus est si desuper jacias; Gell.

Their arms were THROWN *into the rivers*; arma in profluentes data sunt; Flor.

An unlucky THROW; jactus supinus; inanis; canis; canicula; Chius.

Every little thing THROWS *him down*; minimis quibusque prosternitur; Boeth.

He THREW *himself along on the ground*; abjecit se in herbam.

It is to THROW *water into the sea*; idque est ac si aquam in puteum conjiciam.

To THRUST; trudere, premere. —*one out of doors*; domo, ædibus, foras aliquem pellere, expellere, exturbare, ejicere, extrudere, exigere; ex ædibus præcipitem dare; de possessione deturbare. Possessores suis sedibus pellere.

Because there is nobody that they can THRUST *her on*; ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest; Ter.

When it can be THRUST *on nobody, then it must come to me*; cum nemini obtrudi potest, tunc itur ad me.

As he was fighting he was THRUST *through the side with a spear*; pugnanti latus lancea trajicitur; Liv.

To THUNDER; tonare, intonare. Tonuit, intonuit. Cœlum tonat; tonitru tremit, contremit, contremiscit, concutitur; fragores horridos, horrendos, horrificos, horribiles, horrisonos edit. Tonitrua jactusque fulminum. Agere, movere tonitrua. Tonitru cœlum omne ciere. Sonoro tonitru cuncta concutere. Cœlum tonat omne fragore. Tonuere feris clamoribus astra. Omnia tonitru concussa tremunt; quatiuntur cærula cœli. Terrificique sonant tonitrua. Vaga tonitrua late strepuere. Ardua terrarum tremiscunt tonitrua.

THUNDER *in a clear sky*; quater axe sereno intonuit.

A clap of THUNDER; fragor; cœli murmur.

God THUNDERED *from heaven*; Pater omnipotens ab alto cœlo intonuit.

THUS; sic, ita, in hunc modum, hoc modo.

Am I THUS *served?* siccine mecum agitur?

Do you THUS *requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis?

THUS *and* thus; hoc modo, et illo modo. —*have I done*; hoc et illud commisi. —*he advised*; ista et talia consuluit. —*he did to me*; hæc et talia fecit mihi. —*shall you say to her*; his et talibus alloquitor eam.

THUS *far*; hactenus, huc usque. —*both their words agree*; conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. —*he led his army*; huc usque exercitum duxit. —*of these things*; hæc, de hisce, hactenus. —*much he, or it, is worth*; tanti valet.

I value you not THUS *much*; non hujus te facio.

But THUS *much for this time*; sed hæc hactenus, tantum est.

To TIE *fast, or bind*; nectere; vincire, devincire, ligare, obligare, alligare, colligare, religare, obstringere, constringere. Vinculis alligare et devincire. Arcte, fortiter astringere. Funibus ferreis, catenis revincire. Vincula, compedes, catenas, pedicas, manicas, lora injicere, adhibere, innectere. Vinculis, gravibus vinculis, &c. coercere, constringere, irretire, colligare, religare, circumdare, innectere aliquem. Alicui vincula nectere; innectere gutturi. —*one thing to another, as links of a chain*; pronectere. —*up the hair in a knot*; nodo crinem cohibere. —*straitly*; fortibus nexibus vel loris constrin-

gere; gravibus coercere vinculis. —*on fetters;* compedes injicere, indere compedes, catenas captivis; compedibus vincire. —*shackles on the hands;* innectere manicas.

To TILL *the ground;* colere, subigere agrum, humum proscindere; terræ aratrum imprimere; ducere boves sub jugum; subjicere boves aratro; incumbere aratris; vitæ rusticæ se dare; ligonibus versare glebas; terram fossione glebarum subigere; glebis subigendis exercitari. —*the second time;* novare agrum.

The ground is so poor and barren that it cannot be TILLED; solum tam exile et macrum est, ut aratro perstringi non possit.

I. TILL, *before a noun, is rendered by* ad, in, *and* usque ad: *as,*

He staid TILL *nine o'clock;* ad horam nonam expectavit; Cæs.

He always drinks TILL *day-light;* in lucem semper bibit; Mart.

Should I tarry TILL *the evening?* maneamne usque ad vesperam? Ter.

II. TILL, *before a verb, is rendered by* dum, donec, *and* quoad: *as,*

Do not stay TILL *I give you thanks;* noli expectare dum tibi gratias agam; Cic.

I will not cease TILL *I have made an end;* haud desinam donec perfecero; Ter.

TILL *the rest of the company shall be come up;* quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit; Sal.

III. TILL, *referred to some time or action before which a thing is not done, or is not to be done, signifies* before, *and has several elegant ways of rendering.*

1. *If a noun of time immediately follow it, then it is rendered by* ante: *as,*

A new crime, unheard of TILL *this day;* novum crimen, et ante hunc diem inauditum; Cic.

TILL *Jupiter's time, agriculture was unknown;* ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni; Virg.

2. *If a verb with its nominative case follow it, then it is rendered by* ante *with* quam, *or by* antea *with* quam *or* nisi: *as,*

He ordered them not to stir from thence TILL *he came;* præcepit eis ne se ex eo loco ante moverent, quam ipse ad eos venisset; Liv.

They did not dare to begin the war TILL *the embassadors were come back from Rome;* non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Roma revertissent legati; Liv.

He said he would not make any report to the senate TILL *he had first answered him;* dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi prius sibi respondisset; Cic.

3. *If any particles of time, such as* now, then, &c. *follow it, it is rendered by* nunc *with* primum, *also by* ante *with* prius, *and such other forms of speaking: as,*

I never heard what became of him TILL *now;* post illa nunc primum audio, quid illo factum sit; Ter.

I had never seen him any where TILL *then;* neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius; Plaut.

That philosophy was not discovered TILL *lately;* ea philosophia nuper inventa est; Cic.

I was so earnest in the contest, as I had never been in any case TILL *then;* tanta contentione decertavi, quanta nunquam antea in ulla causa; Cic.

Some other phrases.

You took no rest TILL *all was done;* tu nisi perfecta re non conquiesti; Cic.

He has borne gently with me TILL *now;* me leni passus est animo usque adhuc; Ter.

They had not been used to receive any TILL *they were eleven years old;* non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipere consueverant; Suet.

We never understand our own good TILL *we have lost what we had;* tum denique nostra intelligimus bona, cum quæ habuimus, ea amisimus; Plaut.

Never TILL *then;* nunquam antea; Cic. Tanta contentione decertavi, quanta nunquam antea ulla in causa; Cic.

TIME; tempus, n. dies, ætas, f. ævum, n.

Spare TIME; succisivum, vel subsecivum tempus.

To serve the TIME; servire scenæ. Tempori parere, servire, inservire, assentiri. Omnium horarum hominem agere. Uti foro. Ad omnia se comparare. Inflectere se, moribusque omnium accommodare, attemperare, obsecundare, servire. Ad novos casus temporum, novorum, novorum consiliorum rationes accommodare. Cedere tem-

potestati. Necessitati parere. Temporis præsentiumque rerum rationem præcipuam, vel maximam habere. Pro tempore consilia moderari; suscipere ac deponere pro ratione temporis. Ita se gerere suasque res ut ratio temporum fert, postulat, præcipit. Ad nutum temporis accommodare se suaque consilia. Loco, tempori, præsentibusque rebus aptare se suasque rationes. Pro rerum vicibus mutare se. Fac ut potes, quando ut velis non licet. Quoniam id fieri quod vis non potest, velis id quod potes. Ut in navigando tempestati obsequi artis est. Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur vela do.

To spend TIME *well;* otium recte, utiliter, fructuose; in aliqua re seria et profutura; commoda, necessaria ponere. Ætatem in studiis melioribus vitæque fructuosis transigere. Bonas horas bene et utiliter collocare. Præcipuam habere rationem temporis, et sumptum parcissimum facere. Non sinere tempus sine fruge fructuque dilabi, effluere. Summa cum utilitate nostra diem condere. Nulla dies sine linea. —*ill;* male tempus absumere; otiose, inaniter, inutiliter, infructuose, frustra conterere. Nugis et ineptiis vacare. Alea, symposiis, commessationibus, compotationibus totos dies transmittere. In ganeis et popinis habitare; bonas horas perdere, male collocare. Totos dies otio dare; per inertiam perdere. Tempus eludere; in aleam, luxuriam, lasciviam, omnemque intemperantiam conferre. —*pleasantly;* studiis amœnioribus tempus, diem, otium, ætatem traducere, transigere, deducere, trahere, extrahere, proterere. Sermone vario diem conficere. Noctes fabulis jucundissimis citra tædium transmittere. Jucundissimis sermonibus, colloquiis nox ducebatur, tendebatur, extendebatur. Ferias agere amœnissimas. Temporis tædium lectione, colloquiis suavissimis fugare, pellere, levare, relevare. Fabellis ludis tempus, diem fallere. Rebus necessariis tempus succidere, suffurari ad agendos ludos. Cantando memini longos me condere soles, consumere. Placidæ traducere otia vitæ.

TIME *passes away continually;* ætas evolat, vel effluit, tempus elabitur, fugit hora; tempus fluxum, in motu cursuque perpetuo. Horæ diesque, menses et anni non morantur, cunctantur, retardantur, consistunt, remittunt, cursum fugamque suam; abeunt, prætereunt, fugiunt, labuntur, elabuntur, cedunt, evanescunt, assidue cursu rapiuntur more fluentis aquæ. Præcipiti cursu intermoriuntur tempora. Nonne modo pueros, modo adolescentes in cursu a tergo insequens nec opinantes assecuta est senectus? Jamque dies alterque dies processit. Ætas nunquam non defluit, sive dormias, sive vigiles; dilabitur sensim sine sensu. Cito pede præterit ætas. Ætas succedit ætati. Sensim, sine sensu ætas senescit. Non cessant anni quamvis cessant homines. —*assuages sorrow;* dies lenit dolorem. Tempus adimit ægritudinem, dolorum oblivionem inducit. Tempore, diuturnitate temporis elanguescit, evanescit, intermoritur, remittit se dolor. Nullus est tantus dolor, tanta anxietas et ægritudo animi, quem temporis longinquitas non mitiget, minuat, molliat, leniat, tandemque adimat imo revulsum pectore. Nullus mœror, angor animi, molestia, cui non medeatur longinquum, diuturnum temporis spatium, et callum quoddam obducat. Mitigantur vetustate dolores. Doloris vis cum tempore languescit. Finem dolori dies affert, et medetur vulneribus fortunæ. Longinquitas temporis finem doloribus affert; dolorem minuit ac mollit dies, temporis longinquitas, vetustas; quæ nobis a fortuna infliguntur vulnera, sanantur vetustate; detrahit de dolore dies, atque adeo extinguit omnem plane neque tollit; quovis dolore affectis, quovis malo laborantibus medetur tempus, medicinam dies affert; vetustas opem fert, opitulatur, subvenit, auxilio est, subsidio est; habet hoc tempus, ut quemvis dolorem, quamvis acriter in animo insitum, avellat, atque abjiciat; est hoc temporis, ut omnem malorum memoriam, omnem adversæ fortunæ recordationem, ex animo deleat, auferat, eripiat, expellat, amoveat. —*destroys all things;* opere aut manu factum, nihil est, quod aliquando non conficiat et consumet vetustas. —*will bring it to light;* in apricum proferet ætas; Hor. —*out of mind;* multis ante seculis; Plin. —*will tell us;* læta satis principia, sed quid longa dies feret, incertum est. —*will try;* tempus docebit, exitus rei probabit; tempus omnia retegens, patefaciet; exitus acta probabit. —*tarries not;* tempus præceps dilabitur.

But for a TIME; ad tempus; Cic.

I shall find a TIME *to be revenged on you;* est ubi vos ulciscar; Ter.

You have set a TIME *when these things shall be;* tute his rebus finem præscripsisti; Ter.

So that he had not TIME *to think;* ut ne esset spatium cogitandi; Ter. Ad consilia capienda nihil spatii dandum existimabat; Cæs.

I have not TIME *to tell you now;* nunc non est narrandi locus; Ter.

It is TIME *to be gone;* tempus est concedere; Ter. Tempus est eundi... ut eamus. —*now; now is the* time; jam tempus est. —*almost* time *that;* prope adest quum; Ter.

For TIME *to come;* in posterum; Cic.

He takes a day's TIME *to consider;* diem ad deliberandum sumit; Cæs.

There was TIME *enough for it;* satis erat dierum, ut; Cic.

He spent it in less than a year's TIME; non toto vertente anno absumpsit; Suet.

Having a year's TIME *to gather forces;* anni spatium ad comparandas copias nactus; Cæs.

In fourteen years' TIME; intra annos quatuordecim; Cæs.

Within an hour's TIME *it will give over;* intra horam desinet; Sen.

He demanded a night's TIME *to consider of it;* noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit; Cic.

They stood fighting hand to hand a long TIME; cominus diu steterunt; Cæs.

*Till bed-*TIME *he did nothing but walk all alone in private;* ad horam somni nihil aliud quam secreto solus deambulabat; Suet.

He was many years before Romulus's TIME; multis annis fuit ante Romulum; Romuli ætatem; Cic.

I had rather not be old so long, than be old before my TIME; ego me minus diu senem esse mallem, quam esse senem antequam essem; Cic.

Before that TIME; antea; Paterc.

He was after Lycurgus's TIME; infra Lycurgum fuit; Cic. —*a little after their* time; recens ab illorum ætate fuit; Cic.

Now after so long a TIME; nunc denique; Col.

At this TIME; hoc tempore; Cic. Hoc in tempore; Cic. In præsentia; Ter. —*one and the same time;* uno eodemque momento; Flor. —*another* time; alias; Ter. —*that* time; tum; Paterc. Tunc temporis; Justin. —*a set* time; *the day appointed;* stato tempore; ad constitutum diem.

If at any TIME *you are cited to be a witness;* siquando vocabere testis; Juv.

I received several letters of yours all at one TIME; multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas; Cic.

To spin out TIME; dies extrahere; Cæs.

Much about the same TIME; eodem fere tempore; Cic.

Send for me at any TIME; ubi voles me accerse; Ter.

By that TIME *I shall be out of my year's office;* ego jam annuum munus confecero; Cic.

By this TIME *I suppose she has gotten some friend;* arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei; Ter.

Even from Thales's TIME; usque a Thalete; Cic.

From that TIME; ex illo tempore; Cic. Ex eo; Tac. Ex tunc; Apul.

For that TIME; *those* times; ut in tali tempore; Liv. Ut temporibus illis; Cic. Vir ut eo seculo, doctus; Macrob.

Nor was that the first TIME; nec tum primum; Cic.

This is not the first TIME *that he has heard that;* non hoc nunc primum audit; Cic.

He bade him take the first TIME *to go into Spain;* primo quoque tempore in Hispaniam redire jussit; Liv.

In former TIMES; *in old* time; olim; Ter. Antea; Plin. A primis seculis; Saturno regnante; apud majores nostros; Cic. Ætate majorum; longe præterito et transacto seculo. —times *past;* quondam; Virg. —*the day*-time; de die; Ter. —*the night-time;* de nocte; Cic. —*the mean-time;* interea; Ter. Inter hæc; interim, interea loci. —*very good* time; opportune; optime; peropportune; Ter. Cic. Oppido opportune; Ter. —*pudding* time; attemperate; in ipso tempore; per tempus venis; Ter. —*the very nick of* time; in ipso articulo; Ter. —*a minute's* time; puncto temporis; Liv. Momento temporis; Petron. —time *of peace as well as war;* tum in pace, tum in bello; Cic. —*the*

time *of his second consulship he withstood him;* consul iterum ei restitit; Cic. —*of his fourth consulship;* quarto consulatu; Cic. —*his* time; ætate ejus; Paterc.

You will be here in TIME; aderis ad tempus; Cic.

We shall come TIME *enough;* satis veniemus tempori.

Had this befallen you at supper TIME; si hoc tibi inter cœnam accidisset; Cic.

Things were strangely altered in a little TIME; magna celeriter fit commutatio rerum; Cæs.

There is no TIME *to be idle;* nihil loci est segnitiæ; Ter.

I had no TIME *to write;* scribendi otium non erat; Cic.

He has served out his TIME *in the wars;* stipendia confecit.

You come out of TIME; sero post tempus venis; Plaut.

When TIME *was, you forgot;* cum tempus erat, oblitus es; Cic.

He said he would come back when he saw his TIME; se dicit suo tempore esse rediturum; Cic.

To pass his TIME; ætatem agere; tempus traducere; Cic.

I have spent my TIME *in that study;* in eo studio ætatem (vitam) consumpsi; Cic.

She was near her TIME; partus instabat prope; Ter.

When her TIME *was up;* temporibus exactis; Cic.

She went her TIME; suo tempore peperit; Ter.

You knew how to make use of your TIME; scisti foro uti; Ter.

It was a very hard TIME; tempus erat difficillimum; Cæs.

I set out on my journey in good TIME; mihi per tempus inceptum est iter; Plaut.

From morning to this TIME *of the day;* usque ab aurora ad hoc quod diei est; Plaut.

Being in bed till that TIME *of the day;* cum etiam tum in lecto esset; Cic.

It is that TIME *of the day;* id temporis est; Cic.

It is a long TIME *since;* jam dudum factum est, quum; Plaut.

I have been here a long TIME; ego jamdudum hic adsum; Ter.

How have you done this long TIME? valuistin' usque? Plaut.

Had he had but never so little TIME; si tantulum moræ fuisset; Cic.

It would take up a great deal of TIME *to reckon up every thing;* longum erat singula excipere; Petron.

Remember how short a TIME *you have to live;* vive memor quam sis brevis ævi; Hor.

Many TIMES; sæpe; Cic.

Three TIMES *in a year;* ter in anno; Cic.

Two or three TIMES; bis terve; Cic.

Three or four TIMES; ter aut quater.

Once by himself, another TIME *together with others;* separatim semel, iterum cum universis; Cic.

Above five TIMES *as much;* quinquies tanto amplius; Cic.

Six TIMES *as much;* sexies tantum quam quantum; Cic.

Six hundred TIMES *as much;* sexcenta tanta; Plaut.

Unless you be told it a hundred TIMES *over;* nisi idem dictum est centies; Ter.

I have heard a thousand TIMES; plus millies audivi; Ter.

Ever since his father's and ancestors' TIMES; jam inde a patre atque majoribus; Cic.

To be short; not to lose TIME; breviter: quid quæris? noli quærere; quid plura? quid pluribus? quid multa? quid multis? ne plura, pluribus; ne multa; ne multis; ne te multis morer; ne te multis teneam; quid opus multis? ut in pauca multa conferam, ut paucis concludam; ut rem paucis complectar, comprehendam, perstringam; ut summatim exponam; ut brevitate utar; ut satietatem longæ orationis effugiam; ne longam orationem suscipiam.

If I have any TIME, *or leisure;* si per otium potero; si quid otii nactus ero, literas ad te dabo; si otium erit; si vacabo; si per occupationes licebit; si permittent curæ; si quid habebo vacui temporis; si quid erit spatii; si quod surripere spatium licebit; si quid ab occupationibus impetrare temporis licebit; nisi occupationes urgebunt; si mei juris ero; si qua hora meo arbitrio licebit uti; si negotiis vacabo; si vinculum illud occupationum, quo et assidue astringor et arctissime, non dico prorsus exolvetur, sed paululum modo, paulisper, aliquantum, aliquantisper,

nonnihil, aliqua ex parte laxabitur; si vacuus ero, curarum expers, liber a negotiis; si me iis rebus, quibus nunc teneor implicatus, explicavero; si dabitur otium, si quies erit, si quiescere licebit a curis, negotiis, occupationibus, molestiis.

The state of our TIMES *is most miserable;* status temporum miserrimus; nemo est, cui recte sit in hoc temporum miserrimo statu, in hoc tam misero temporum statu, his temporibus, his tam miseris temporibus, tam duris, tam adversis, tristibus, infaustis, iniquis, improbis, perditis, tam alienis ab omni virtute, a bonis artibus, ab omni recte vivendi ordine ac ratione, in hac tam adversa, tam dura, tam iniqua, tam misera, tam infelici temporum conditione; in tanta pravitate, atque improbitate, tantisque temporum vitiis, in his omni scelere ac flagitio temporibus refertis; in hac omnium rerum perturbatione, malorum colluvie, doctrinarum artiumque liberalium pernicie.

Whilst the TIME *served for that business;* dum tempus ad eam rem tulit.

There is no TIME *for petitioning now;* non est nunc precationis, deprecationis, locus; Cic.

I never was a TIME-*server yet;* nihil est a me servitum unquam temporis causa.

I do not know if ever I spent TIME *more pleasantly, than when;* nescio an ullum jucundius tempus exegerim, quam quo.

I wish I could spend my whole TIME *with you;* utinam liceat mihi totam ætatem tecum exigere.

What TIME *of day is it?* quota est hora?

Ever since that TIME; ex illo ipso tempore.

A long TIME *since;* satis longulo tempore.

All in former TIMES, *before our fathers were born;* omnes patribus nostris anteriores.

Since the TIME *of man's creation;* post homines natos.

Having spent some TIME *in these studies;* aliquam multos in his versatus annos.

My household cares take up all my TIME; occupationes domesticæ, quæ me nulla non hora interturbant, et fere obruunt.

At idle hours and spare TIMES; horis subsecivis illa curamus.

I remember we spent (most of our TIME,) *many a long summer's day together;* me tecum memini longos consumere soles.

Can you not stay a little TIME? *stay a while;* expecta paulisper; resiste paulisper.

Till I have further TIME; donec ulterioris dabitur otii pauxillulum.

Without delay, or loss of TIME; nulla interjecta mora.

That TIME *was in the latter end of June, when it was almost gone;* præceps jam erat mensis Junius.

Every man has his TIME; nos quoque floruimus.

A good husband of his TIME; parcissimus temporis dispensator.

Man cannot husband his TIME *too carefully;* ætatis nulla est intempestiva parsimonia.

By turns and TIMES; menses atque dies feriatim succedentes.

I have something else to do at this TIME; alias res ago.

But the TIME *calls me off;* sed interim hora monet, &c. &c.

An inch of TIME; horula unica; spaciolum breve.

Now-a-days; in these TIMES; nunc dierum; hisce temporibus.

To drive off the TIME; Accessi lunam expectare; trahere noctem; procrastinare; diem die producere.

To appoint a TIME; diem dicere.

Delay of TIME *is dangerous;* dilatio damnum habet, mora periculum.

We will hover here a little TIME; sedebimus hic ad mensem unum aut alterum; ad horam unam.

He served the TIME *cunningly;* tempori sagaciter inserviebat; omnium horarum hominem se agebat; ita se dubium, mediumque partibus præstitit, ut omnia ex proprio usu agere temporibusque insidiari videretur.

It is TIME *to have done;* manum de tabula.

Things done TIME *out of mind;* res ab nostra memoria propter vetustatem remotæ.

It may be done any TIME; ubi voles fiat.

Jove has no TIME *for it;* non vacat Jovi; Ov.

To TIRE, *or make weary;* lassare, delassare, fatigare; aliquem assiduo labore defatigare; magnis labo ibus; nimium, immodice laborando, frangere, conficere; languore afficere, lassitudine conficere. Lassitudinem alicui afferre. Laboribus immodicis, operibus gravissimis ad lassitudinem exercere aliquem; fatigare; fatigatum reddere; debilitare. Labore nimio tædium alicui afferre, adducere. Fatigatum corpore dicimus, animo fessum ait Servius. —*with training;* militiæ muneribus fatigare; Tac.

To be TIRED, *or made weary;* labori cedere. Ambulando, ab itinere, a via defessus, lassus, fatigatus; nimio labore fractus, debilitatus, exhaustus, viribus, languidus, languens deficere, concidere, corruere. Labor insolitus jam me lassavit. Jam satis diu, nimium diu, hoc volvi saxum. Opus faciam ut defatiget usque. Multo jam fractus membra labore.

He TIRED *the army with daily marchings;* exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit; Cæs.

I am quite TIRED *with walking;* defessus sum ambulando; Ter.

Fresh men succeeded those who were TIRED; integri defessis successerunt; Cæs.

To take the TITLE *of king;* asciscere sibi nomen regium; Liv.

I. TO *is a sign of a dative case: as,*

To give way To *the time, has been held wise;* tempori cedere, sapientis est habitum; Cic.

They neither do good To *themselves, nor* to *any other;* nec sibi nec alteri prosunt; Cic.

II. To, *after a word of motion, is rendered by* ad: *as,*

He lifts up his hands To *heaven;* manus ad sidera tollit; Ovid.

He came To *Geneva;* ad Genevam pervenit; Cæs.

III. To, *after words signifying to* apply, add, appertain, *or* belong, call, exhort, invite, *or* provoke, *is rendered by* ad: *as,*

He applied his mind To *writing;* animum ad scribendum appulit; Ter.

What can be added To *this meekness?* quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? Cic.

It pertains not at all To *me;* nihil ad me attinet; Ter.

I called the prætors To *me;* prætores ad me vocavi; Cic.

To exhort To *peace;* ad pacem hortari; Cic.

He invited him To *supper;* ad cœnam invitavit; Cic.

To dare one To *fight;* ad pugnam lacessere; Liv.

IV. To, *after adjectives signifying* forwardness, readiness, fitness, *or* inclinableness, *is rendered by* ad: *as,*

A ready way To *honors;* pronum ad honores iter; Plin.

V. To, *signifying* in comparison of, *is rendered by* ad, *and* præ: *as,*

Nothing To (i. e. *in comparison of*) Persius; nihil ad Persium; Cic.

He thinks them clowns To *him;* illos præ se agrestes putat; Cic.

VI. To, *signifying* of, *or* concerning, *is rendered by* ad, *or* de: *as,*

After you had spoken To *virtue;* postquam vos ad virtutem verba fecistis; Sym.

It follows, that I speak To *that one part of honesty, that is behind;* sequitur, ut de una reliqua parte honestatis dicendum sit; Cic.

VII. To, *following* according, *is rendered by* ad, de, ex, secundum, *and* pro: *as,*

He speaks every thing according To *his will;* omnia ad voluntatem loquitur; Cic.

I judge according To *my own sense;* ego de meo sensu judico; Cic.

VIII. To, *before the person to whom or before whom any person or thing is* complained, accused, condemned, *or* spoken of, *is rendered by* apud: *as,*

He complains To *me by letter;* queritur apud me per literas; Cic.

He made an oration To *the people;* verba fecit apud populum; Cic.

IX. To, *for* towards, *in expressions of* kindness, courtesy, &c. *is rendered by* in, erga, *or* adversum: *as,*

Your kindnesses To *me have been very great and manifest;* tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia extiterunt; Cic.

I see your good-will To *me;* benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio; Cic.

You must make an excuse To *them;* utendum est excusatione adversus eos; Cic.

X. To, *before a word of time, de-*

noting a delay, or putting off until that time, is rendered by in : *as,*

The soldiers' hope is put off To *another day;* spes prorogatur militi in alium diem ; Plaut. In posterum inquii diem distulit ; Cic. *It is sometimes in this sense rendered by* ad ; tum scelus illud est, te id quod promulgasses misericordiæ nomine ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse ; Cic. *But* in *is more usual.*

XI. To, *before a verb, is a sign of an infinitive mood, and the verb that follows it is so rendered, if it either go before, or follow, another verb : as,*

To *look* to *both, is in a manner* to *ask him again, whom you have given ;* ambos curare, propemodum reposcere illum est, quem dedisti ; Ter.

Note : When the infinitive mood follows a noun substantive or adjective, it is rendered by a gerund in di ; *or in* dum *with a preposition : as,*

There is not room To *breathe in at Rome ;* Romæ respirandi non est locus ; Cic.

He takes time To *consider ;* diem ad deliberandum sumit ; Cæs.

You seemed too desirous To *go away ;* nimium cupidus decedendi videbare ; Cic.

Very ready To *put off these things ;* paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum ; Cic.

Note : When the English infinitive mood, coming after a substantive, may be varied by who *or* which, *&c. with* may, can, might, *&c. it may elegantly be rendered by the potential mood of the Latin verb with* qui : *as,*

I have no friend here To *(or who may) comfort me ;* non, qui soletur, amicus adest ; Ovid.

The third cough has nothing To *(or, which it can) do there ;* nil isthic, quod agat, tertia tussis habet ; Martial.

In this case the infinitive mood, after a substantive or adjective, will sometimes be best rendered by a participle in rus : *as,*

See how all things rejoice the age To *come,* i. e. *which will, shall, or may come ;* aspice venturo lætentur, ut omnia seclo ; Virg.

A mind that has foreknowlege of things To *come ;* mens futuri præscia ; Virg.

Note : The infinitive after adjectives signifying worthiness *or* fitness, *or their contraries, may be elegantly rendered by a subjunctive mood with* qui : *as,*

You do not seem worthy To *be free ;* non videre dignus, qui liber sies ; Plaut.

Note : When the English infinitive may be varied by a finite mood with that, when, *or* if, *it will then be respectively rendered by* ut, cum, *or* si, *with such mood as those particles require : as,*

I am so weary that I have need To *(or that I should) wash ;* mihi præ lassitudine opus est, ut lavem ; Plaut.

I weep To *(or when I) think what a life I am* to *have hereafter ;* lacrumo, quæ posthac futura est vita, cum in mentem venit ; Ter.

He had been the maddest man in the world To *have stood against them ;* quos, amentissimus fuisset, si oppugnasset ; Cic.

Note : When the infinitive active comes after the sign of a verb passive, then if necessity *or* duty *be signified, the verb is rendered by a gerund in* dum : *if* purpose, *or* probability, *it is rendered by a participle in* rus : *as,*

We are To (i. e. *we must or ought* to) *treat first of honesty ;* primum est de honesto differendum ; Cic.

We are now To *act Menander's Eunuch ;* nunc acturi sumus Menandri Eunuchum ; Ter. Ultimum prelium initurus ; Val. Max. Lacrumo, quæ posthac futura est vita, cum in mentem venit ; Ter.

Note : The infinitive mood active, especially where there is intimation of any motion, purpose, *or* intent, *may be elegantly rendered several ways :* 1. *By the first supine : as,* In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit ; Ter. Mittunt rogatum auxilium ; Cæs. 2. *By a participle in* rus : *as,* Cum surges abitura domum ; Ovid. Si constitueris te cuipiam advocatum esse venturum ; Cic. 3. *By a gerund in* dum *with a preposition : as,* ad puniendum non iracundia ducuntur ; Cic. Ob absolvendum munus ne acceperis ; Cic. 4. *By a gerund in* di *with* ergo, gratia, *or* causa : *as,* Cum salutandi gratia ad Syllam venisset ; Val. Non visas, nec mittas quidem visendi causa quenquam ; Ter. 5. *By a gerundive, if it have an accusative case after it : as,* Non feci inflammandi tui causa ; Cic. Id egit, ut rationibus exigendis non vacaret ; Val.

Viris, non ad deponendam, sed ad confirmandam audaciam; Cic. 6. *By a subjunctive mood sometimes with* ut: *as,* Eo proposito in Asiam veni, non, ut acciperem, quod dedissetis, sed, ut; Sen. *Sometimes by* qui: *as,* Nunciavit se missum esse, qui hæc nunciaret; Cic. 8. *Note: The infinitive mood active after some adjectives is to be made by the latter supine as if it were a passive, as being to be varied by a passive: as, Wonderful* To *say,* i. e. to *be said;* mirabile dictu; Virg. *Filthy* to *see,* i. e. to *be seen;* visu fœdum; Juv.

XII. To *is sometimes a part of the verb, and is included in the Latin of it: as,*

See carefully To *your health;* valetudinem tuam cura diligenter; Cic.

It usually comes To *pass;* fere fit; Cic.

XIII. To *is sometimes put for* for, to be, that it may be, *or* might be, *and then is rendered by* in: *as,*

All between Hellespont and Euphrates he offers To *his daughter's portion;* quicquid inter Hellespontum et Euphratem est, in dotem filiæ offert; Curt.

Note: Sometimes the preposition is omitted: as, quid mulieris uxorem (*for* in uxorem) habes, *What a woman have you* To (i. e. to *be) your wife;* Ter. Habet patrem (*for* in patrem) quendam avidum; Ter.

Some other phrases.

Like To *die;* ferme moriens; Ter.

It was death To *them* to; mortis erat instar; Cic.

Not To *my knowlege;* non, quod sciam; Cic.

To *this, the same purpose;* ad hanc; in eandem sententiam; Gell. Cic.

They were paid To *a penny;* iis ad denarium solutum est. Ad nummum convenit; Cic.

Next door To *the school;* in proximo scholæ.

For time To *come;* in posterum; Cic.

To-*day; morrow;* hodie; hodierno die, cras, crastino die.

To-*night;* hac nocte.

To *the best of my power, skill, ability, strength;* pro virili parte; pro nostra facultate; pro modo virium; pro viribus; Cic. Quint.

It is nothing To *me;* id mea minime refert. Quid mea autem? Ter. Quid id nostra? Id.

I am glad To *hear it;* perlibenter; lætus audio.

I think I have satisfied him To *the full;* puto me illi affatim satisfecisse; Cic. De palmis ac cytiso affatim diximus; Plin.

To *and fro;* to *and again;* sursum prorsum; ultro citroque; Ter. Cic. Huc et illuc. Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; Cic.

To *commend one* To *his face;* coram in os laudare; Ter.

Had I wherewithal To *do;* si esset unde id fieret; Ter.

The matter is brought To *that pass;* adeo res rediit, ut; Ter.

I have brought the matter To *this pass, that;* rem huc deduxi, ut; Cic.

They bring me To *that pass, that;* eo me redigunt, ut; Ter.

He has a kind of covetous fellow To *his father;* habet patrem quendam avidum; Ter.

What a woman have you To *your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes? Ter.

He is To *blame;* in vitio est; Cic.

Never take it To *heart;* noli te propterea macerare; Ter.

He desires To *have her, to his very great reproach;* hanc habere cupit cum summo probro; Ter.

It is not unknown To *me;* non me clam est; Ter. Fugit; Cic.

I am not so saucy as To; non tam insolens sum, qui; Cic.

If any come To *that degree of pride, that;* si quis eo insolentiæ processerit, ut; Plin.

To *the end I might not speak of;* eo ut ne dicerem de; Cic.

I will do it To *this end, that;* id ea faciam gratia, quo; Plaut.

According To *my deserts;* pro eo ac mereor; Cic. —*my wish;* ex voto.

Have you any thing To *do?* ecquid habes negotii? Ter.

What have you To *do with me?* quid tibi rei mecum est? Ter.

They have nothing To *do;* quibus negotii nihil est; Plaut.

It makes me not know what To *do;* me consilii incertum facit; Ter.

The king was easily persuaded To *it;* facile persuasum id regi est; Liv.

He was going To *run away;* ornabat fugam; Ter.

To *the best of my remembrance*; ut nunc maxime memini; Plaut.

Contrary To *what he had thought*; contra, ac ratus erat; Sall.

Contrary To *what ought* to *be*; contra atque oporteret; Cic.

As they have done contrary To *what they promised*; cum contra fecerint, quam polliciti sint; Cic.

I cannot do it face To *face*; mihi coram id non licet; Cic.

When he delayed from day To *day*; cum is diem de die differret; Liv.

I do nothing To *his disparagement*; nihil a me fit cum ulla illius contumelia; Cic.

To *fight hand* to *hand*; pugnare cominus, manum conferre cum; Cic. Plin.

To *deliver down from hand* to *hand*; per manus tradere; Cæs. Liv.

The report went from man To *man*; rumor viritim percrebuit; Curt.

The water was up To *the navel*; umbilico tenus aqua erat; Liv.

It is impossible To *say how glad they are*; dici non potest quantopere gaudeant; Cic.

To *wit*; *or that is* to *say*; videlicet; scilicet; nimirum; nempe; puta.

As To; de; quod ad; quantum ad; quatenus; Cic.

I was sent To *another place*; missus sum alio; Plaut.

The next man To *the king*; secundus a rege; Hirt.

Our affairs are To *our mind*; negotia nostra sic se habent, ut volumus; Cic.

He bought it To *a day*; emit ad diem; C. Nep.

The nearer it was To *the beginning*; quo propius aberat ab ortu; Cic.

To *every one*; singulatim. —*the end that*; quo.

To BE; esse, fieri; ut sum, qui sum.

I. To BE, *having a noun substantive, or a pronoun demonstrative or relative before it, and a verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is a sign of a participle in* dus, *and sometimes of a passive verbal in* lis; *especially if it have the sign of a verb passive in the same clause before it*.: *as*,

In this, Panætius is To BE *defended*; Panætius in hoc defendendus est; Cic.

They praise those things which are not To BE *praised*; laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt; Cic.

Love is To BE *cured with no herbs*; nullis amor est medicabilis herbis; Ovid.

It is openly To BE *sold*; palam est venale; Plaut. Curt.

He was lost after he began To BE *feared*; periit, postquam esse timendus cœperat; Ju.

If empire be To BE *sought for glory's sake*; si gloriæ causa imperium expetendum est; Cic.

II. To BE, *having a verb, or a noun substantive, or a pronoun demonstrative or relative, expressed or understood, without any sign of a verb passive before it in the same clause with it, and a verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is a sign of an infinitive mood passive; which may also be expressed by a subjunctive mood with* ut: *as*,

At my beginning To *speak, I use* to be *troubled*; initio dicendi commoveri soleo; Cic.

They will have themselves To BE *accounted good men*; bonos se viros haberi volunt; Cic.

Nor will they have them To BE *overweighed by honesty*; neque ea volunt præponderari honestate; Cic.

He desired To BE *taken up into his father's chariot*; optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; Cic.

I think it worse than To BE *crucified*; miserius esse duco, quam in crucem tolli; Cic.

III. To BE, *having an adjective before it, and a verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is also a sign of an infinitive mood passive; which may often elegantly be rendered by a latter supine, or a subjunctive mood with* qui: *as*,

At that time he was worthy To BE *loved*; erat tum dignus amari; Virg.

They may seem filthy even To BE *spoken*; dictu quoque videantur turpia; Cic.

He will not be fit To BE *sent*; non erit idoneus, qui mittatur; Cic.

IV. To BE, *having no sign of a verb in the same clause before, and having either nothing at all, or the reduplication of itself, or a substantive, or an adjective, or a preposition, in the same clause after it, is the English of the infinitive of* sum: *which may sometimes be elegantly varied by a subjunctive mood with* ut, *or* qui: *as*,

He brought in that repugnancy which

seemed To BE, *and was not;* induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam; Cic.

All these things I took To BE *the parts of good-nature;* hæc ego putabam esse omnia, humani ingenii officia; Ter.

It is no commendation there To BE *upright, where none attempt* to *corrupt;* nulla laus est ibi esse integrum, ubi nemo est, qui conetur corrumpere; Cic.

To *think it* to be *against nature;* arbitrari esse contra naturam; Cic.

They sent four hundred To BE *a guard to the Macedonians;* quadringentos ut præsidio essent Macedonibus miserunt; Liv.

You do not look as if you were worthy To BE *free;* non videre dignus, qui liber sies; Plaut.

Some other phrases.

To BE *short;* ad summum; ad summam; ne multa; Cic.

They deny it To BE *possible;* negant posse; Cic.

Will any refuse To BE *willing?* an erit qui velle recuset? Pers.

How came your name To BE *Menæchmus?* quomodo Menæchmo nomen est factum tibi? Plaut.

That narrow lane is not To BE *passed through;* id angiportum non est pervium; Ter.

Things too great To BE *required by a woman;* majora quam quæ erant a muliere postulanda; Cic.

It is too great To BE *believed;* ista res major est, quam ut credi possit; Sen.

This is too high for us To BE *able* to *discern;* hoc altius est quam ut nos perspicere possimus; Cic.

We ought To BE *persuaded of it;* nobis persuasum esse debet; Cic.

It is the property of these virtues To BE *afraid of nothing;* harum virtutum proprium est, nil extimescere; Cic.

He thought it honorable To BE *of that mind;* honestum sibi illa sentire credidit; Cic.

It comes To BE *consulted of;* in deliberationem cadit; Cic.

The noblest persons are To BE *chosen* to be *priests;* deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi; Cic.

To BE *sure he had the ensigns;* fasces certe habebat; Cic.

I. TOGETHER, *after words importing a continued duration of the being or doing of any thing, is rendered by* per: *as,*

They were many years TOGETHER; per multas ætates fuerunt; Cic.

They fought fifteen days TOGETHER; per quindecim dies pugnatum est; Liv.

II. TOGETHER, *after a word signifying gathering, getting, or bringing things into one, is usually implied in the signification of the Latin word, as being compounded with* con: *as,*

He entreated me to get some physicians TOGETHER; rogavit, uti cogerem medicos; Cic.

Possidonius has gathered many of them TOGETHER; ea Possidonius collegit permulta; Cic.

III. TOGETHER, *signifying something done by several persons, or the being of several persons in or at the same time or place, is rendered by* una, simul, *and* inter: *as,*

That he might be more TOGETHER *with his mother;* ut cum matre una plus esset; Ter.

These three were then all in love TOGETHER; hi tres tum simul amabant; Ter.

What they did TOGETHER *I do not yet know;* quid egerint inter se, nondum scio; Ter.

Some other phrases.

They consult TOGETHER; in commune consultant; Plin.

When we are TOGETHER; coram cum sumus; Cic.

When they had fought after this manner five hours TOGETHER; cum hoc esset modo pugnatum continenter horis quinque; Cæs.

Where the sun is not seen for six months TOGETHER; ubi sol etiam sex continuis mensibus non videtur; Varro.

I wish he may not be able to quit his bed for three days TOGETHER; utinam triduo hoc perpetuo, e lecto prorsus nequeat surgere; Ter.

A TOKEN, *or sign;* signum, specimen, indicium. *—of good luck;* omnem bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum; Cic. *—of ill luck;* omen malum, funestum; Cic.

It is a great TOKEN; magnum signum; Ter.

I bring my TOKEN *for entertainment*

with me; hospitalem tesseram mecum fero; Plaut.

He granted it to them in TOKEN *of his thankfulness;* id illis pro referenda gratia tribuit; A. Gell.

He gave a great TOKEN *of his modesty;* suæ modestiæ specimen ingens præbuit. *—of his virtue, valor, &c.;* magnum virtutis suæ indicium exhibuit, fortitudinis suæ amplum testimonium præbuit; satis testatus est quanta sit virtute præditus.

This is a great TOKEN *of industry and virtue;* hæc est industriæ et virtutis significatio non exigua.

He could not give a more evident TOKEN *of his virtue;* clarius virtutis argumentum dare non potuit.

He showed a TOKEN *of a great and high mind;* magni et excelsi animi documentum manifestum ostendit.

That is a great TOKEN *of virtue, and an excellent disposition;* magnum hoc est præclare indolis signum; hæc est non vulgaris virtutis nota; hoc est eximiæ virtutis insigne.

I have TOLD *you all, the best and the worst;* dulcia atque amara apud te sum elocutus omnia.

He is TOLD *by a deserter;* indicio perfugæ cognoscit; Tac.

A TONGUE; lingua.

We talk what comes to our TONGUE'S *end;* garrimus quicquid in buccam venit; Cic.

I spoke what came to my TONGUE'S *end;* a me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt; Cic.

Hold your TONGUE; tace; Ter. Lupus in fabula. Linguæ tempera; Plaut.

Cannot you hold your TONGUE? etiam taces? Ter.

I will tell you, and if you can but hold your TONGUE; scies, modo ut tacere possis; Ter.

The Greek TONGUE *is more copious than the Latin;* lingua Græca uberior Latina; Cic. Quid porro in Græco sermone *(in the Greek* tongue) tam tritum quam; Cic.

How her TONGUE *ran!* ut multa verba fecit! Plaut.

I must hold my TONGUE; linguæ moderandum est mihi; Plaut.

I must turn my TONGUE, i. e. *talk of somewhat else;* oratio alio mihi demutanda est mea; Plaut.

His TONGUE *failed him;* vox eum defecit; Cic.

They are TONGUE*-tied;* horum linguæ sic inhærent, ut loqui non possint; Cic.

I will tie up that TONGUE *of yours;* ego tibi scelestam hanc constringam linguam; Plaut.

His TONGUE *runs before his wit;* non cogitat quid dicat; Ter. Lingua præcurrit mentem.

But I will hold my TONGUE; sed conticescam; Plaut. Orationem comprimam; Id.

We can speak none but our mother TONGUE; vernaculum solum sermonem nos callemus.

For a long time neither of us could find our TONGUE; diu vocem neuter invenit; Petr.

I shall keep my TONGUE *between my teeth;* omnes muti loquentur prius hoc, quam ego.

To hold one's TONGUE; tacere, conticescere, silere.

To loll out the TONGUE; linguam exerere.

To be TONGUE*-tied;* linguæ vinculo impediri.

I. TOO, *signifying* over, *if it comes before an adjective or adverb, is rendered by* nimis, *or* nimium: *as,*

You are TOO *eager on both sides;* vehemens in utramque partem es nimis; Ter.

Since you never praise either TOO *much or* too *often;* tu vero quum nec nimis valde nunquam nec nimis sæpe laudaveris; Cic.

We are TOO *copious in the most easy things;* in apertissimis nimium longi sumus; Cic.

You are come TOO *soon;* nimium advenisti cito; Plaut.

But if a verb of the infinitive mood either immediately, or else having for with a substantive before it, follow the adjective or adverb, then TOO *is rendered by putting the adjective or adverb into the comparative degree, and the verb respectively into the indicative or subjunctive mood with* quam *and* qui, *or* ut: *as,*

Affections TOO *great to be required of a woman;* majora studia quam quæ erant a muliere postulanda; Cic.

These things are spoken TOO *subtly for every one to apprehend;* hæc dicta sunt subtilius, quam ut quivis ea possit agnoscere; Cic. Plura quidem feci,

quam quæ comprendere dictis. In promptu mihi sit. [too *many things to be readily comprehended in words*] Ovid.

II. Too, *signifying* also, *after a noun, pronoun, verb, &c. is rendered by* etiam *and* quoque : *as,*

We have need of your authority and counsel, and favor Too ; auctoritate tua nobis opus est, et consilio, et etiam gratia ; Cic.

He Too *shall be prayed to ;* vocabitur hic quoque votis ; Virg.

Some other phrases.

He is Too *wise ;* plus justo sapit ; Mart.

I love you Too too *well ;* te nimio plus diligo ; Cic.

Enough and Too *much ;* satis superque ; Cic. Vita acta perficiat ut satis superque vixisse videamur ; Cic.

In all things Too *much is more offensive than* too *little ;* in omnibus rebus magis offendit nimium, quam parum ; Cic.

It comes from nothing but Too *much ease ;* nulla adeo ex re fit, nisi ex nimio otio ; Ter.

He, being corrupt himself, spoils his own son Too ; is etiam corruptus, porro suum corrumpit filium ; Plaut.

And I Too ; et quidem ego ; Ter.

The TOP, *extremity, or point, of a thing ;* summitas, apex, extremitas.

From Top *to toe ;* a capite ad calcem usque ; a vertice usque ad extremum unguem ; ad plantas pedum ; ad talos a vertice pulcher ad imos. A summo ad imum.

He ran down from the Top *of the tower ;* summa decurrit ab arce ; Virg.

A little bending towards the Top ; leviter a summo inflexum ; Cic.

They are so fat, they swim on the Top *of the water ;* in summa aqua præ pinguitudine fluitant ; Var.

It rises up with two Tops ; gemino surgit cacumine ; Luc.

They made signs from the Tops *of the houses ;* ea tectis significabant ; Cæs.

To TORMENT, *grieve ;* vexare, affligere ; cruciare, excruciare, torquere. Omni cruciatu affligere. Per tormenta, adhibitis tormentis, quæstionem habere, exercere in aliquem. Per quæstionem explorare, extoquere, exprimere, exquirere, reperire veritatem ; quæstioni subjicere, in cruciatum dare ; cruciatu atque tormentis aliquem conficere. Tormenta et cruciatum admovere alicui ; adhibere, experire.

To TOUCH *a subject briefly, or in few words ;* perstringere. —*one to the quick ;* tangere ulcus ; Ter. —*the matter ;* rem acu tangere.

To have a Touch *at any thing ;* periculum facere.

To give one a Touch ; facete perstringere.

Yet let us Touch *it ;* sed attingamus ; Cic.

I had Touched *it lightly by the way ; in passing by ;* leviter in transcursu attigeram ; Quint.

Not to keep Touch ; non facere quod dixeris ; Cic.

He gave a brief Touch *on every thing ;* omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est ; Cic.

I have a mind to have another Touch *at it ;* volo tamen regustare ; Cic.

I would have him have a little Touch *of the law ;* volo illum aliquid de jure gustare ; Petron.

I. TOWARDS, *when it is put for* to, *in expressions of* favor, reverence, duty, &c. *to any one, is rendered by* in, erga, adversus, *or* adversum : *as,*

They bear an especial good will Towards *you ;* sunt singulari in te benevolentia ; Cic.

Such is the greatness of your merits Towards *me ;* tanta magnitudo est tuorum erga me meritorum ; Cic.

There is a kind of reverence to be used Towards *men ;* adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines ; Cic.

II. Towards, *signifying* prospect *or* motion *towards any place, is rendered by* ad, in, *and* versus : *as,*

They come Towards *me ;* ad me affectant viam ; Ter.

Turning their front Towards *the east ;* acie conversa in orientem ; Flor.

I will go Towards *the haven and inquire ;* ego portum versus pergam et perquiram ; Plaut.

III. Towards, *when signifying* vicinity *or* nearness *to any term of time, is rendered by* sub : *as,*

Towards *night he loosed his ships ;* sub noctem naves solvit ; Cæs.

Towards *his end he gave some signs of repentance ;* sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pænitentiæ dedit ; Suet.

IV. Towards, *signifying* respect *or* vicinity *of situation to any place, or*

term of any thing, without any intimation of motion, is rendered by A: *as,*

I was troubled for Cappadocia, which lies open TOWARDS *Syria;* me Cappadocia movebat, quæ patet a Syria; Cic.

It is a little bending TOWARDS *the top;* leviter a summo inflexum est; Cic.

Some other phrases.

Look TOWARDS *me;* aspice contra me.

It is not discerned TOWARDS *which part it will go;* non intelligitur utro ierit; Plin.

TOWARDS *the end;* sub finem. —*of the book;* in extremo libro; Cic. —*the south;* meridiem versus. —*some place;* aliquorsum. —*what place?* quorsum? —*the right hand;* dextrorsum. —*the left hand;* sinistrorsum.

They are said to have been so affectioned one TOWARDS *another, that;* ferunt hoc eos animo inter se fuisse, ut; Cic.

One came TOWARDS *me;* mihi quidam obviam venit; Ter.

It grows TOWARDS *evening;* advesperascit; Ter.

A TOWARDLY *young man;* qui antiquis adolescit moribus; centum puer artium.

A TOWN; oppidum.

To sack, or destroy, a TOWN; urbem, oppidum excidio dare; evertere funditus, dirigere, delere; sternere humi; solo adæquare; diruere, dejicere, destruere, devastare, exscindere, excidere. Muros, mœnia urbis subvertere, disjicere, demoliri, disturbare, prosternere. Urbi excidium, ruinam ultimam, extremam inferre. Urbem, civitatem sua ruina et ruderibus opprimere, et sepelire, ad vastitatem vocare.

To raise the siege of a TOWN; urbem, civitatem obsidione liberare; ab obsidione vindicare; ex obsidione eripere, obsessam, septam, hostium copiis undique cinctam, oppressam, in libertatem, libertati restituere; libertate donare, liberam reddere et incolumem, salvam et incolumem servare. Hostes urbem obsidentes; obsidione prementes; urbis libertati, castris circa collatis, imminentes; obsidionis corona cingentes; castris positis ad urbem sedentes expellere, ejicere, fugare, fundere, dissipare, summovere. Obsidionem solvere. Ab urbe obsessa discedere, castra removere, exercitum abducere. Obsessam civitatem liberam dimittere.

To TRACE; vestigiis consequi, investigare, indagare.

We have TRACED *your steps;* vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos persequuti sumus; Cic.

He TRACED *them out;* hos vestigiis consequutus est.

To TRADE; negotiari; mercaturam exercere, facere. Merces distrahere, commutare. Emptione venditioneque rerum cum aliis gentibus rationes habere; negotiari, negotia, commercia habere, tractare, contrahere. Negotiando, negotiatione; negotia, commercia mutua incundo, exercendo, agitando; mercando distrahendoque mercatura; mercimoniis faciendis rem augere, opes contrahere.

If it were any other of this TRADE; si esset alia ex hoc quæstu; Ter.

She sets up TRADE; quæstum occipit; Ter.

He returns to his old TRADE; ad ingenium suum redit; Ter.

He lived by his TRADE; ars illi sua census erat; Ovid.

What TRADE *was he of?* quam negotiationem exercuit? Petron.

Every man must live by his TRADE; licet sua cuique arte vivere.

This is our TRADE *and occupation;* sua quemque alit ars; hoc est nostrum opificium, hic fundus noster est.

I should lose by the bargain; such TRADING *would be unprofitable;* meo quæstui non minima portio decederet.

I would persuade such as drive a great TRADE *to;* Crassos illos negotiatores (qui Mercurium ex quavis merce quærunt) hortarer ego.

A man of his own TRADE *and calling;* sui ordinis suique quæstus hominem.

To chop and change and turn his penny in the way of TRADE; qui se turpi exponit quæstui, et uberem expectat proventum.

Play the TRADESMAN; *be sure to ask enough;* iniquum petas, ut æquum feras.

To TRAFFIC; mercaturam facere, negotiari; mutua commercia exercere, tractare; commercia inire; cum aliquo pacisci, mercatum agere, contrahere.

To grow rich by TRAFFICKING; mer-

cimoniis faciendis rem augere, magnopere adaugere.

Physicians TRAFFIC *with our lives;* animas nostras negotiantur medici.

TRAFFIC *from one place to another;* negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.

Small TRAFFIC; merces viles.

He TRAFFICS *at Milan;* Mediolani negotiatur, habet negotia, gerit negotia, mercaturam exercet, res agit, negotia tractat.

A TRAIN, *or retinue;* comitatus, clientela, pompa. —*of servants;* famulitium.

To TRAIN *soldiers;* exercere, exercitare. —*up youth religiously;* puerilem ætatem rectis et piis documentis imbuere; rudibus annis documenta salutaria præcipere.

A TRAINED *soldier;* exercitatus in armis miles; Cæs.

He began to tire those rude people with TRAINING; inconditos homines fatigare militiæ muneribus occepit; Tac.

Whither are you going with such a TRAIN? quo nunc capessis tu te cum tanta pompa? Plaut.

You remember what a TRAIN *he had;* qui comitatus fuerit, meministis; Cic.

He came to meet him with a great TRAIN *of his own;* obviam cum bene magna caterva sua venit; Cic.

TRANSITORY; transitorius, momentaneus, caducus, fluxus, fragilis, temporarius, temporaneus, instabilis, ruiturus, fugax, labilis, jamjam periturus, interiturus, occasurus, intermoriturus; in oblivionem venturus; parvo tempore duraturus; ætati, annis cedens; ætatem ferre non valens.

The glory of beauty and riches is accounted TRANSITORY, *and of short continuance;* divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa, fragilis et evanida habetur.

All things are TRANSITORY, *and all, that have a beginning, have also an end;* omnium enim rerum vicissitudo est et omnia orta occidunt.

Those things are said to be TRANSITORY *which cannot be long preserved;* quæ diu servari non possunt, qualia sunt vina nonnulla, dicuntur fugientia; sic et mala Persica Plin. vocat fugacia, quod durabilia non sint, nam decerpta facillime corrumpuntur.

To TRANSGRESS *the laws;* repagula juris perfringere; Cic.

To TRANSLATE *from one language to another;* transferre, traducere, reddere, vertere; de verbo, verbum de verbo exprimere; verbum verbo reddere; verba verbis annunciare; verbis totidem transferre.

The book, &c. which we TRANSLATED *into Latin;* librum, &c. quem Latinitate, Latinitati donavimus.

He TRANSLATED *word for word;* verbum de verbo expresse extulit.

To TRAVAIL, *or labor, in vain;* incassum sudare, arenam numerare, metiri; arenæ semina mandare; arare littus; Austrum percellere; Delphinum cauda ligare; scopas dissolvere; aquam in mortario tundere; calvum vellere; ignem dissecare.

I see all that TRAVAIL *will be in vain;* studium omne illud male collocatum iri video; Ter.

To TRAVEL *abroad;* in oras longinquas, transmarinas peregrinari, proficisci, conferre se. Maria transmittere, et longe lateque peregrinari. Remotas, barbaras regiones; gentes cultiores, provincias, oras, nationes, partes mundi ultimas, remotissimas, disjunctissimas adire, obire, petere, peragrare, pervagari. Iter, profectionem, peregrinationem suscipere, inire ad gentes exteras procul dissitas, ad loco quæ longissime absunt. Omnia terrarum loca perlustrare. Abire, exire peregre. Qui orbem terræ peragravit, omnia emensus. Qui plura loca calcavit quam alius multo perpetuarius. Peregre longinquas invisere terras. Peregrinum orbem, terras peregrinas visere. Qui mores hominum multorum vidit et urbes. —*far;* ultimas terras peragere; remotas, longinquas regiones obire, petere; in oras transmarinas longe lateque peregrinari; peregre proficisci.

He TRAVELLED *over Caucasus;* iter per Caucasum fecit; Hor. —*over all the islands;* peragravit omnes insulas; Cic.

Weary with TRAVELLING; de via fessus; Cic.

I TRAVEL *not abroad so much as I used;* non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam; Cic.

To spend one's time in TRAVEL; tempus in peregrinatione consumere; Cic.

Whither are you TRAVELLING? quo tibi est iter? quo tenes iter? Virg.

A great and experienced TRAVELLER; qui plura loca calcavit, quam ullus mulio perpetuarius, apud Sen. Multum terris jactatus et alto, apud Virg. qui orbem peragravit omnia emensus; quique mali multum, multumque laborum fluctibus et bellis tulerit; Virg. Rebus e variantibus jactatus et agitatus.

To work TREACHERY *against one;* struere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere. Fidem suam; caput et salutem clientis, amici, mercede accepta prodere. Quem in fidem tuendum susceperat, inimicis, hostibus tradere, prodere; insidiose per scelus deserere. Sceleratissime et insidiosissime tractare. Insidiose spem falsam ostendere. Cuniculis clandestinæ proditionis aliquem impugnare. Proditorem induere. Fide, ac potius perfidia tua deceptus. Perfidia et scelere violatæ sunt dextræ, quæ fidei testes esse solebant. Amici partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt. Perfidiosus, insidiosus, infidelis, infidus, fallax.

To TREAD *under foot*, act.; calcare, conculcare, proculcare, calcibus premere. —*awry;* pedem incertum figere. —*softly, or lightly;* suspenso pede incedere.

TREAD *on a worm and it will turn;* habet et musca splenem.

To work TREASON *against a prince, or state;* de interitu principis, patriæ, reip. cogitare, consilium inire. Nefaria contra remp. meditari, fabricare, parare, parturire, parere. Audacter, scelerate, nefarie contra remp. contra dignitatem principis, in principis necem, internecionem conjurare, conspirare, consentire. Majestatem regiam principis lædere, violare, minuere, imminuere. Prodere salutem principis. Reip. perniciem, interitum moliri. Male machinari patriæ. Pietatem quæ principi debetur violare. Pestem in principis statum moliri, machinari, cogitare. Principi manus inferre. Principis amplitudinem per vim lædere. Perduellionis, proditionis, insidiarum, conspirationis in principem, patriam, reum esse, teneri. Perduellionis reus est qui animo malo aut in patriam, aut in principem animatus est.

To TREAT *one;* accipere convivio. —*kindly;* humaniter tractare. —*or discourse of a matter;* commentari, verba facere. —*with one about a business;* agere cum aliquo de re aliqua. —*about terms;* de conditionibus disceptare; Cæs.

A man TREATED *as he deserves to be;* ornatus ex suis virtutibus; Cic.

A TREATY; colloquium. —*or covenant;* pactum, fœdus, n.

He TREATS *with him for his life, or his safety;* cum eo de salute sua agit; Cæs.

To end differences by TREATY; per colloquia controversias componere; Cæs.

To appoint a time for TREATY; tempus colloquio dare; Cæs.

There was no TREATY *for peace to be had;* de compositione agi non poterat; Cæs.

To enter into a TREATY *for peace;* de concilianda pace agere; Cæs.

A TREE; arbor, arbos, f.

The highest TREE *has the greatest fall;* celsæ graviore casu decidunt turres; Hor.

TRIAL; *see to* TRY.

A TRIBUTE; tributum; vectigal, æraria pecunia.

To take TRIBUTE; tributa, vectigalia exigere.

TRIBUTARY *lands;* agri vectigales.

These are TRIBUTARY *or tithe lands, grounds of the common farm;* fructuarii sunt hi agri, non sunt immunes, tributum solvunt, publice aliquid pendunt, vectigales sunt.

To pay TRIBUTE *out of an estate;* ex censu tributum pendere, solvere, conferre.

That they should pay to him twenty pounds of gold for TRIBUTE; ut sibi vectigalis nomine viginti libras auri penderent, pensitarent.

To be oppressed with great TRIBUTES, *or taxes;* magnitudine tributorum premi, gravari.

To be assisted with TRIBUTARY *or hired forces;* adventitiis copiis juvari.

To impose a tax, or TRIBUTE, *for seven years;* vectigal in septennium alicui imponere.

To exact heavy TRIBUTES, *or taxes, from the people;* plebem compilare, expilare, exossare, excoriare.

In a TRICE; confestim, illico, statim; citius quam asparagi coquantur.

To serve one a TRICK; illudere, vel imponere alicui.

He put a sad TRICK *on him;* egregie illi imposuit; Cic. Illi verba dedit, fucum fecit; Ter.

To put TRICKS *on him;* dolis eludere; Ter.

It will be very hard to put a TRICK *on him;* cui verba dare difficile est; Ter.

A cunning TRICK *that!* vah, callidum consilium! Ter.

A simple TRICK; ineptum sane negotium; Cic.

It were the TRICK *of a crafty knave;* esset hominis et astuti et ingrati; Cic.

By their TRICKS *it was brought about;* earum artificiis effectum est; Cic.

I will serve him a TRICK; aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor; Ter.

He has a mind to put a TRICK *on you;* tragulam in te injicere adornat; Plaut.

A base TRICK; facinus indignum; Ter.

These are always your TRICKS; hic est semper mos tuus.

It were but a knavish TRICK *of me to;* facerem improbe; Cic.

One TRICK *after another;* fallacia alia aliam trudit.

There is TRICK *for* trick; jam sumus ergo pares.

He has as many TRICKS *as a lawyer;* vias novit, quibus effugit, Eucrates.

To TRIFLE; nugari, ineptire, nugas agere. —*or loiter;* cunctari, tergiversari. —*away the time;* muscas venari.

A TRIFLING *business;* res nullius momenti. —*story;* somnium, deliramentum. —*song;* nænia, f. —*fellow;* qui magno conatu magnas agit nugas.

Time TRIFLED *away;* temporis dispendium.

It is a mere TRIFLE; res est nullius momenti, nullius ponderis.

To seek after TRIFLES; quisquilias, minutias consectari.

To TRIM *a boat;* cymbam ex æquo librare.

To TRIUMPH *after victory;* triumphare, triumphos agere; de hostibus victis triumphare; triumphum agere, ducere, cum hostium spoliis gratias acturus diis, curru quadrijugo et coronatus lauro invectus est in capitolium. In triumpho, per triumphum duci; portari. Triumphis nomen augere imperiumque honestare. De Africa victa gloriose, magnifice, amplissime triumphavit. Scipio triumphalis vir æterna triumphi laude decoratus imperator. Triumphum præclarum, insignem, lætum, felicem, ingentem; laurigerum, magnificum, sublimem, superbum ducere. —*or insult over an adversary;* ex inimicis triumphare. Adversariis miseris, afflictis; adversariorum malis, miseriis insultare, illudere. Inimicos præcipitatos atque jacentes conculcare, insultare in oppressos; calamitosos opprobriis, contemptu et ludibrio prosequi. Impingentibus, prolapsis adversariis exultare, summo efferri gaudio, magnifice gloriari; et more luporum ursarumque turpium instare morientibus; et ipsa raptare vexareque hostium cadavera, sævire in ruinas. —*or to sing a* triumphal *song before the victory;* ante victoriam encomion canere; ante congressum encomion, epinicia sibi ipsis canere, et autem lentem augere ollam; dicuntur præpostere de seipsis gloriantes.

A smaller TRIUMPH *on horse, or foot, for a smaller victory;* ovare, ovationem agere.

To be led as a captive in TRIUMPH; trahitur manibus regum fortuna retortis.

To TROUBLE; turbare, &c. —*one when busy;* interpellare, obstrepere. —*one, or find him business;* molestiam creare, facessere negotium alicui. —*or vex one;* vexare, inquietare, commovere, lacessere. —*or grieve one;* aliquem anxium reddere; serenitati mentis nubem inducere. —*one with request, &c.;* solicitare, importune accedere. —*with too much of one thing;* crambe repetita occidere.

A TROUBLESOME *man at law;* contentiosus, homo comitialis, philodicus. —*business;* onus Ætna gravius; dignum Hercule; nostris opus impar viribus.

TROUBLESOME *times;* calamitosa tempora.

To put a man to great TROUBLE; molestiam, negotium alicui facessere, exhibere, creare; malis, molestiis aliquem afficere, vexare, infestare, affligere, urgere, perturbare, exercere, exagitare, persequi, fatigare, infectari; sollicitum habere, reddere; premere, opprimere, obruere; in difficultates, angustias, discrimina, pericula, molestias, curas et sollicitudines conjicere; diffi-

cultatibus et periculis implicare, involvere. Animi quietem et tranquillitatem alicui adimere, turbare, perturbare; anxietatem et sollicitudinem afferre. Sollicitare, inquietare. Ex Terentio; Conturbasti, exanimasti, territas me. Mihi impense molestus es, luctum paras. Eo me adigis, ut quid egerim, nesciam. Tuis consiliis magnas sollicitudines mihi conficis. Nostri fundi calamitas es; huic malo caput. Abs te oritur ægritudo mea, multum mihi periculi est. Scelus est qui nos perdidit.

Vexed with TROUBLES; sollicitudine gravissima noctes atque dies cruciatus; molestiarum mole oppressus.

This TROUBLES *me;* hoc mihi molestum est, incommodat. Hoc me male habet. Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. Hæc non sunt voluptati. Hoc obest, nocet; obstat, incommodo, impedimento est mihi. Ex hac re plus mali quam commodi est. Magnum mihi curam hoc injecit malum; vehementer, graviter, acerbe, non mediocriter angit, pungit, discruciat me.

To be TROUBLED, *or grieved;* in malo esse; Cic. E dolore animi laborare; angi animo; discruciari animi.

To dismiss TROUBLES *of mind;* curas, molestias, sollicitudines animi et dolores; omnem anxietatem, molestiam ponere; deponere, abjicere, dimovere, dimittere; remittere, deluere, fallere, resolvere, avertere, intermittere, relaxare, animo exuere; decoquere; in sermone et suavitate amici deponere; ex animo pellere. Omnem luctum abstergere, mœrorem, ægritudinem depellere, repellere, obtundere, supprimere; ex animo exturbare, excutere. Nubes curarum abigere. Animum a sollicitudine, angoribus, molestiis abducere. Omnibus se molestiis expedire. Turbida mentis nubila discutere. Tristes animo deponere curas, damnosas compescere, somno fallere, laxare.

All my TROUBLES *are dissipated;* depulsæ curarum sunt nebulæ.

TROUBLED *in conscience;* animo demisso, fracto, extrema expectans omnia; non habere ne spei quidem extremum et commune solatium; spe deplorata confici.

To ease another's TROUBLES *of mind;* alterius, alteri molestiam, molestias, dolores, &c. amovere, eripere; abstergere, demere, exhaurire, delere; detrahere, mitigare, elevare, extenuare, tollere, mollire, lenire, sedare, minuere, levare, compescere. Aliquem sollicitudine, anxietate animi levare, a curarum molestiis vindicare, deducere. Mulcere dolores alloquio. Curas alicui minuere. Pura tranquillitate, sibi amicam reddere.

If that TROUBLE *you;* si id te mordet; Ter.

She it is that TROUBLES *us;* ea nos perturbat; Ter.

Does it TROUBLE *you so?* itane obturbat? Ter.

This it is that TROUBLES *her;* ex hoc sollicita est; Ter.

I should be TROUBLED *at it;* moleste ferrem; Cic.

I was TROUBLED; *it* troubled *me;* mihi molestum; Ter.

There was nothing that TROUBLED *me more than;* nihil me magis sollicitabat quam; Cic.

These things a little TROUBLE *me;* nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi; Ter.

Do not TROUBLE *me;* molestus ne sis; Plaut.

What a deal of TROUBLE *he has given us!* quas turbas dedit! Ter.

Dispatch it with as little TROUBLE *as may be;* quam minima cum molestia res transigatur; Cic.

So it be no TROUBLE *to you;* quod commodo tuo facere poteris; Cic. Quod sine molestia tua fiet; Cic. Nisi molestum est; Cic.

That I should be at so much TROUBLE! tantum laborem capere! Ter.

I am TROUBLED *for it;* ægre fero, nollem factum. —*in mind;* animi discrucior; Pla. Angor animo; Cic. In præcordiis sævit dolor; Petron. —*a little* troubled; aliquid me mordet, pungit, afficit; est quiddam quod molestius feram, submoleste feram, in quo nonnihil offendar. —*not so much* troubled *at the loss as;* non tam jactura me movet quam; Petron. —*so* troubled *as never any one was;* ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam; Cic. —*much* troubled *for your sickness;* cura ex amici morbo; tuus me morbus valde sollicitat, sollicitum habet, gravi afficit sollicitudine, graviter angit, afficit, affligit, acerbe vexat; molestissimus mihi tuus morbus est, valde gravis, vehementer acerbus, amarus inprimis, summæ molestiæ, sollicitudinis, acerbitatis, curæ, doloris, angoris; summam ex tuo morbo molestiam capio, suscipio,

traho, haurio, sumo; tuus me morbus in magnam sollicitudinem adducit, graviter commovet, maxime perturbat. —*about that affair;* hæc res sollicitat me, et animum meum solicitum habet, reddit. —*free from all* trouble *and grief;* molestia sum liberatus; quod Deo sit gratia, vacuus molestiis nunc quidem sum, sine molestia, cura, sollicitudine, procul absum a molestiis; extra molestiam sum, tranquille satis ago; Dei benignitate factum est, contigit ut nunc quidem omni molestia vacem, nullis angar curis, nulla vexer sollicitudine, nulla meum animum paulo molestior, gravior, acerbior exagitet, vexet, perturbet, commoveat, afficiat cogitatio; fruitur animus meus tranquillitate, bene est, tranquille est, commode est, quies est, pax est, tranquillitas est animo meo; animo sum ab omni molestia soluto, vacuo, libero, longe sejuncto; Dei me benignitas omni molestia exemit, liberavit, ab omni molestia vindicavit, eripuit, disjunxit.

She bids them not to TROUBLE *themselves at it;* jubet eos a metu otiosos esse; ut sine metu ac sine cura sint; Gell.

He was not at all TROUBLED *at it;* ne tantulum quidem commotus est; Cic.

You know not what a deal of TROUBLE *I am in;* nescis quantis in malis verser; Ter.

To get himself out of TROUBLE; se ex turba expedire; Ter.

Is he TROUBLED *at what he has done?* num facti piget? Ter.

It TROUBLES *me; I am very much* troubled *at it;* me male habet; Ter. Mihi dolet. Afficior summo dolore; Cic. Me vehementer movet; Id. Id mihi vehementer dolet; Ter.

I never perceived that your old age was any TROUBLE *to you;* senectutem tuam nunquam tibi gravem esse sensi; Cic.

To me he seemed to be mightily TROUBLED; visus est mihi vehementer esse perturbatus; Cic.

Did that TROUBLE *you so much?* hæc res tibi fluctus illos excitavit? Cic.

What is it that TROUBLES *you so?* quid est quod tantopere te commoveat? Cic.

You need not TROUBLE *yourself about Apuleius;* de Apuleio quid est quod labores? Cic.

You may free them from TROUBLE; illis demseris molestiam; Ter.

He will not TROUBLE *them;* illis non est futurus oneri; Cæs.

I shall not much TROUBLE *myself;* haud multum laboraverim; Boet. Non valde; Petron.

I did not much TROUBLE *myself;* non laboravi scilicet; Cic.

He cares not to be TROUBLED *with much company;* non videtur delectari turba.

We have nothing to TROUBLE *us;* sumus curis vacui; Cic.

He is TROUBLED *with the toothache;* laborat e dolore dentium; Ter.

Not to be TROUBLESOME *to one occupied with weighty affairs;* occupato non molestus; nolo tuas occupationes impedire, tibi jam occupato molestus esse, molestiam exhibere, obstrepere; nolo tuorum negotiorum cursum impedire, tuis rebus impedimento esse, avocare te a tuis negotiis, curis, occupationibus.

TROUBLED *without cause;* immerito molestiis afficior; vexor, exagitor, jactor, immerito meo; negotium exhibetur immerenti; molestiis et injuriis afficior sine causa; commissum a me non est, ut hæc tam gravia sustinerem.

To be TROUBLED *and vexed by them on whom you have bestowed most friendship;* molestia affici a bene meritis; valde sum commotus, cum eos audivi negotium tibi facessere, molestiam exhibere, molestos esse, infensos esse, sollicitudinem inferre, te vexari, injurias accipere, affici molestia ab iis, de quibus ipse bene meritus es maxime, qui summa tibi beneficia debent.

All men shall feel TROUBLE; omnes omnibus calamitates incumbunt; ea temporum impendet conditio, ut optime actum cum eo putem, qui ante e vita discesserit; omnibus omnia impendent mala, manet omnes, impendet omnibus, urget omnes, adventat, appropinquat, jam adest eadem calamitas; nemini recte erit, nemo erit cui pessime non sit, qui pessime se non habeat, qui non adversa fortuna utatur, qui non adversis fortunæ fluctibus jactetur; communis erit, eadem omnium par, simillima fortuna; suum quisque miseriarum pondus sustinebit; vexabit omnes eadem calamitas; miserrime cum omnibus, atque infeliciter agetur, expers malorum, miseriis nemo vacabit; malorum

incendio flagrabit unusquisque; nulla est acerbitas, quæ non omnibus impendeat, immineat, quæ non omnes maneat; adversa omnes omnia sustinebunt; pari omnes calamitate premuntur; communis erit omnium, non propria cujusquam malorum tempestas, vis malorum, iniquitas fortunæ.

Matters not intricate, or TROUBLESOME; res minime impeditæ; res meas tibi tradidi, satis aptas, explicatas, expeditas, optime constitutas, nullis difficultatibus implicatas; ejusmodi, ut exhibere tibi negotium aut nullum, aut certe minimum possint, ut labori tibi esse; aut molestiæ nequaquam possint.

The tribunes occasioned much TROUBLE *and hindrance to the commonwealth of Rome;* tribuni pl. reipublicæ Romanæ nocuerunt; multa mala, damna, detrimenta, incommoda, infortunia, urbi Romanæ peperit, attulit, intulit. Tribunorum plebis creatio, damna tulit, pertulit, sustinuit, passa est, perpessa est, cepit, accepit, damnis affecta est, in damna incidit, incurrit, magnam sui jacturam fecit, gravissimis afflicta malis est, vehementer vexata, valde comminuta urbs Roma ex creatione, ob creationem tribunorum.

To rest after the TROUBLE *of business;* feriari a negotiis; quies nunc a negotiis est; quiescunt negotia, prolatæ sunt res, negotia non geruntur, negotiorum nihil est, rerum nihil geritur, quiescunt homines a negotiis, feriæ sunt a negotiis, vacatio est a rebus gerendis, vacationem a rebus, quietem a negotiis concedit tempus; hic omnia jacent, hic veternus omnes occupavit, omnes languent, omnes torpent, omnes frigent.

To put himself to great TROUBLE; negotium sibi exhibere, facessere; multis se negotiis implicare; circa multa agere; capere molestiam; rebus ad se nihil pertinentibus implicari; omni se prægravare molestia; molestis se involvere negotiis; sibi ipsi litium ac negotiorum materiam accersere, parare; sibi malum conciliare; in cœlum exspuere; facere quod in proprium recidat caput; adversus stimulum calcitrare. Multis se difficultatibus involvere.

When I had engaged myself in most TROUBLESOME *affairs, and with most unfaithful friends;* cum me in res turbulentissimas infidelissimis sociis demisissem.

How great TROUBLES *does he make!* quantas tragœdias excitat!

When you ensnared men going about their business with most TROUBLESOME *suits;* cum homines negotia gerentes judiciis iniquissimis irretires.

I have never any time free from some TROUBLE *or another;* mihi nunquam tribuitur vacuum tempus et liberum.

To be TROUBLED *in mind between hope and fear;* inter spem et metum fluctuare, valde æstuare.

Sylla is TROUBLED *with so many and so great affairs, that he has scarce time to breathe;* Sylla tot tantisque negotiis distentus est, ut respirare libere non possit.

A mind very much TROUBLED *and vexed with cares and griefs;* animus curis admodum discruciatus et molestiis circumfusus.

You see what TROUBLES *we are in;* vides quibus fluctibus jactemur.

I entreat you not to suffer yourself to be overwhelmed with TROUBLESOME *affairs, as with the waves of the sea;* te oro ne te obrui, tanquam fluctu, sic magnitudine negotii sinas.

My brother is very ill, being almost undone with continual and TROUBLESOME *business;* frater meus laboribus assiduis concursationibusque confectus, graviter se habet.

If you be free from TROUBLE; si es animo vacuo; si ab omni molestia vacuus sis; si nullo sis implicatus negotio.

To be freed from the many TROUBLES *of fortune;* variis fortunæ casibus elabi.

To be over head and ears in TROUBLE; *all the world is about his ears;* decumano ærumnarum fluctu obrui; infortuniis immergi, et inundari.

An intolerable TROUBLE; *enough to break one's back;* onus et miserum et grave.

What TROUBLES *you?* quid tibi ægre est?

More TROUBLED *than hurt;* inani metu discruciatur animus.

He finds me TROUBLE *enough;* hinc illinc exhibet mihi negotium.

There is matter of weight, that much TROUBLES *me;* est res seria quæ me diu multumque torsit.

Now I am continually vexed and

TROUBLED; nunc longo cruciatu excarnificor misère.

Know, I am in a peck of TROUBLES; molestiis me negotiis obnoxium cognoscito.

TROUBLES *come tumbling on one in the neck of another;* sævire fortuna sæva, scævaque, atque miscere omnia cepit.

He was TROUBLED, *and you are not very quiet;* multum ille et terris jactatus et alto; necdum Eolo etiam vos, ut video, litavistis.

To raise great TROUBLES, *tumults, and commotions;* strepitu, et tumultu omnia miscere; cœlum terra miscere; summa imis miscere; tragœdias excitare, mare cœlo miscere; turbas dare maximas.

TROUBLE *not yourself about this;* alia cura.

To make a TRUCE; pacisci inducias; inducias, pacem semestrem, temporariam; armorum ad tempus, belli, pugnarum, præliorum vacationem, cessationem, ferias pacisci, pangere, agere, facere; æquis conditionibus inire. Ab armis, intercedente fœdere, paucorum dierum pace, vacatione quiescere. Pacta cum hoste induciarum fides. Petere et dare fidem pacis diurnæ, menstruæ.

King's TRUCE; induciæ paramper fiant; Plaut.

The TRUCE *was made for the day-time, not for the night;* dierum pactæ sunt induciæ, non noctium; Cic.

To keep TRUCE; induciarum jura servare; Cæs.

I will make a TRUCE *with you;* facio inducias vobiscum; Petron.

To treat of a TRUCE; inducias agitare.

TRUE; verus.

It is TRUE; vero verius, verissimum, minime fictum aut simulatum. Nihil mentitum, fictum, nihil falsi dictum invenies. Hæc ex oraculo Apollinis Pythii edita tibi esse puta, nihil potest esse verius. Hæc ea sunt, ejusmodi sunt, quibus certa, firma, indubitata, non dubia fides adhiberi possit. Neque Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est. Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ. Ne dubita; nam vera fides. —*true enough;* profecto sic est; Ter. Nec vana est fabula quam audisti. —*undoubtedly* true; *as* true *as gospel;* Sibyllæ folium est. Non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum; Ter. —*most* true; verissimum est; Cic. —*true, or certain;* res ita se habet; induc animum, istuc in animum ita esse; pro certo habe, persuade tibi, pro certo existima; plane credas; ita crede ut minime dubites, exploratum habeas atque omnino certum, pro comperto habeas; sit hoc apud te minime dubium, sit exploratum, rem ita se habere, in hoc statu esse, hunc esse rei statum.

A good, upright, or TRUE *judgment;* rectum judicium; a certo, et vero sensu judicas, quod isti, ne faciant, malevolentia, et livore impediuntur; non tuæ mentis oculos livor obducit; rectum animi sensum in judicando sequeris, tuum judicium ratio dirigit, ac moderatur, quod ratio præscribit ac probat, id judicas, quod istis per malevolentiam non licet, quam istis facultatem eripuit livor et malevolentia.

Very TRUE; planissime, verissime; Ter.

You say TRUE; est ut dicis; Cic.

She says TRUE; vera prædicant; Ter.

To believe for TRUE; pro certo credere; Cic.

It is a hard thing to find a man that is TRUE *to a woman;* fidelem haud ferme mulieri invenias virum; Ter.

TRULY *in this they speak* true; profecto hoc vere dicunt; Ter.

To be TRUE *to his general;* fidem erga imperatorem suum conservare; Cæs. Fidem imperatori præstare.

I cannot think it TRUE; mihi non sit verisimile; Ter. And.

I would fain have it hold TRUE; misero hoc esse cupio verum; Ter.

If it be TRUE *as you say;* si quidem hæc vera prædicas.

To be TRUE *and trusty;* fidem sanctam, inviolatam servare, colere. Dignum se præbere cui credi possit; cui quantavis in se habeatur fides. Qui ab omni suspicione perfidiæ longissime abest. Cujus fidem habemus spectatam, et cognitam, notam, satis exploratam. Cujus fides nunquam suspecta, nunquam venit in dubium. Cujus fidei rem quantivis pretii, momenti tute credas, mandes, commendes. Qui fidem implet boni viri. Curavi unum hoc quidem ut mihi esset fides.

That is TRUE *which all men say;* vox populi, vox Dei.

TRUE *to his word, no liar;* vir bo-

nus et simplicis veritatis amans, studiosus, studiosissimus, amicus verus, cultor. Verax. Minime vanus, fallax, mendax. Qui veritatem unice colit; a mendaciis alienissimus, abhorret, &c. Cujus dictis nec Apollinis oracula, nec Sibyllæ folia veriora, magis vera sunt.

A TRUE *and trusty friend*; amicitiæ initæ nodum sartum tectum constantissime servans; fidæ pectus amicitiæ; rarus inter numerandus amicos, Quales prisca fides, famaque novit avos.

You say TRUE; *you hit the mark, the nail on the head*; rem acu tetigisti; scopum attigisti; rem tenes.

I do not jest; I speak TRUE; serio loquor.

Credible authors witness this for TRUTH; rem narro a gravissimis proditam auctoribus.

Shall I tell you TRULY? sed vis tibi verum fatear.

Is it certainly TRUE? *I could wish it were not so*; rem certam narras? certiorem quam vellem.

It is very TRUE, *that he writes*; folia sunt Sibyllæ quæ scribit.

To tell the TRUTH; veritatem propinare.

An undeniable TRUTH; irrefutabilis veritas.

It is an oracle, a TRUE *saying*; ex tripode dictum; Sibyllæ folium.

You must tell your case TRULY; *or the lawyer cannot direct you*; non fas est illi mentiri, unde petis medicinam.

You are not far wide of the TRUTH; profecto tu non procul aberras a scopo.

What I say is most TRUE; at ego narro compertissima.

Yes TRULY; sane quidem.

That I may tell you the plain TRUTH; ut autem quod res est dicam.

It is certainly TRUE, *for I both saw it myself, and was a party concerned*; quod nuper ipse vidi, cuique non interfui solum, verum etiam propemodum præfui.

Deal TRULY *with me*; procul blanditiæ, pessimum veri affectus venenum.

To sound a TRUMPET; buccinare, clangere; tubas, buccinas inflare. Tuba canere, clangere, recinere, sonare. Buccinare. Clangore buccinæ, tubæ, militum animos confirmare; signa militibus dare. Buccina insonuit. Clara dedit sonitum tuba. Martius ille æris rauci canor increpat. It cœlo tubarum clangor. —*a retreat with a* TRUMPET; receptui canere buccina.

The TRUMPET *sounded*; tuba dedit sonitum.

I do not like the sound of a TRUMPET; tubæ sonitum ferre non possum.

I am the TRUMPETER *and the herald to proclaim your praises*; tubicen sum, præco et buccinator tuarum laudum.

The sound of the TRUMPETS *raised me up*; buccinarum cantus me exsuscitavit.

To TRUMPET *out one's praise*; ebuccinare laudes.

To TRUST; fidere, confidere, fidem habere, credere. —*one with a thing*; concredere. —*rely on, confide in*; se suasque res alterius fidei committere, tradere, credere, commendare, permittere; in alterius fide ponere. Spem, fiduciam, omnia in aliquo reponere, figere, locare, collocare, constituere. Alterius custodiæ charissima quæque concedere. Arcana, secreta; dolores animi et sollicitudines in sinum alterius deponere. In te animos atque omnia nostra repono. In te omnis spes inclinata recumbit. Spes omnis in unum Te mea congesta est. —*to their valor for safety*; omnem spem salutis in virtute ponere; Cæs.

To put one in TRUST; fidei committere.

One not to be TRUSTED; homo nulla, decocta fide; qui fidem exuit honestatemque, cui affecta, afflicta, labefacta est, periit fides, laborat, addicta pretio est; cui ne per omnes Deos dejeranti credendum est, habenda fides est.

I TRUST *you with all my counsels*; consilia tibi mea credo omnia; Ter.

I will TRUST *nobody with a penny but him*; nisi ipsi nummum credam nemini; Plaut.

They put TRUST *in him*; huic fidem habent; Cic.

You are TRUSTED *on neither side*; neque in hac neque illa parte fidem habes; Sall.

We TRUSTED *to your promises*; tuis promissis freti et innixi sumus; Plin.

See whom I have to TRUST *to!* hem quo fretus sum! Ter.

He is not to be TRUSTED; fides illi habenda non est; Cic.

Who will TRUST *a word we say?* quis habebit dicentibus fidem? Petron.

I put you in TRUST *with my estate*;

bona nostra hæc tibi committo et tuæ mando fidei; Ter.

You may TRUST *him alone, or by himself;* præsens absensque idem erit; Ter.

He thought there was no TRUSTING *them;* nihil his committendum existimavit; Cæs.

To commit his son, or himself, in TRUST *to one;* tutelæ alicujus filios suos commendare; committere et commendare se fidei alicujus; se alicui in tutelam, clientelam commendare; committere se in fidem, vel tutelam alicujus.

TRUST *nobody; or, nobody is to be wholly trusted to;* nemini fides habenda est.

TRUSTING *to your civility;* humanitate tua fretus. —*and relying on the supports and, as it were, the pillars of your virtue;* virtutis tuæ quasi quibusdam fibris nixus et fulcris.

You may TRUST *me with a greater matter;* ne vereare; quicquid est rei, his tu tuto auribus deposueris.

No TRUST *in mortal man;* nusquam tuta fides.

You shall see I will TRUST *you;* tua fretus fide, dicam.

He would make any man TRUST *him;* fiduciariam habet potestatem.

He told me what may be TRUSTED; id mihi narravit vir minime mendax.

TRUST *me;* me vide.

You TRUST *to a broken staff;* in caducum parietem inclinas.

Will you TRUST *the fox to keep your geese?* ovem lupo commisisti.

I will TRUST *you; I refer myself to your honesty;* ego me tuæ committo et commodo fidei.

Try and then TRUST; vide et fide.

There is no TRUST *to be given to a woman's word;* mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

Not to go on TRUST; Græca mercari fide.

It is no good TRUSTING *to the bank;* non bene ripæ creditur.

TRUTH; veritas, f. verum, n.

To speak the TRUTH; vere, sincere et ex animo loqui. Quod verum est; rem ipsam; non aliter quam res est; nihil fictum falsumque proloqui, dicere. Veritati litare. A veritate nunquam aberrare, deflectere. Ab omni mendacio abstinere. Nulla fraude aut circuitione uti. Vis dicam tibi veriora veris? Cum vera dicta relata fide. Auriculas teneras mordaci radere vero.

In TRUTH *it had been more for your credit;* næ tu melius famæ tuæ consuluisses; Cic. —*I do not like it;* mihi quidem non placet; Ter.

But in TRUTH, *without jesting;* sed mehercle, extra jocum; Cic.

They busy themselves in the search of TRUTH; in veri investigatione versantur; Cic.

There is no TRUTH *in it;* est a veritate longe aversum; Gel.

He shall know the whole TRUTH *of the matter;* ut res gesta est narrabo ordine; Ter.

For to tell you the TRUTH; verum enim fatendum est; Petr.

To search out the TRUTH; veritatem exquirere, investigare, rimari, indagare, scrutari diligenter. Ad veritatis cognitionem mirifice rapi, exardescere. Veritatis amore, studio incendi, inflammari. Veritati studere; strenue operam navare. Subtilitate philosophica, dialectica disputare et exquirere veritatem; disputando limare. Quod in quaque re sit verissimum, verum sincerumque sit, solerter expiscari; arte disserendi, et vera falsaque dijudicandi discutere, excutere.

TRUTH *is to be regarded before friendship;* veritas pluris quam amicitia facienda; veritati plus, quam amicitiæ tribuo; majorem habeo veritatis quam amicitiæ rationem; pluris est apud me veritas, quam amicitia; amicitiæ veritatem antepono; locum apud me honestiorem veritas obtinet quam amicitia; apud me cedit amicitia veritati; nihil amicitiæ largior; nihil veritati nego. Amicus enim Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas. —*makes enemies;* veritas odium parit.

We must commit ourselves to no man's TRUTH, *or fidelity;* nemini fidendum; nemini, vel summa necessitudine conjuncto, habenda est fides; nusquam tuta fides; cavendum est ne cujusquam fidei nos credamus, committamus, res nostras commendemus; cautionis est, sapientiæ est, consilii est, nemini se credere, committere, nemini plane confidere, nullius in fide omnia statuere, ponere, collocare; quis est, quem tibi fidum præstare possis, cujus incerta, dubia, infirma, fluxa, fides non sit.

To defend or maintain the TRUTH; veritatis patrocinium suscipere; asser-

tpfem se accommodare. Veritatem asserere, propugnare; contra fictas hominum insidias, contra omnium ingenia, solertiam, calliditatem tueri, vindicare. Quod cum veritate dicitur suo patrocinio defendere, suo suffragio confirmare, veritati subscribere, suffragari, laboranti succurrere, opitulari. Pro veritate; veritatis causam agere. A veritate stare.

To resist or oppose the TRUTH; veritatem verbis oppugnare, impugnare, infirmare, obscurare; mendacio contaminare. Veritati contradicere, adversari, repugnare, reclamare, obstare, bellum indicere. Elaborata mendacii concinnitate, falsa veritatis specie animos, sensus hominum fovere, delinire, veritatem ipsam prodere. Veritati fucum, velum, obducere. Non argumentis et sententiis, sed insulsa dicacitate contra veritatem contendere. A veritate præpostere, perperam, perverse deficere, deflectere, desciscere. Prætendere fucos obscuriores rebus clarissimis. Veritatis septa, propugnacula convellere, perfringere.

To speak according to TRUTH; ad normam veritatis loqui; Bud. dicere id quod res est; dicere rem ipsam, ut res est; veritati rerum gestarum testimonium perhibere; veritatis jubare fallaciam, tanquam vaporem et nubeculam, deprimere; certam, oracula loqui.

My mind commands me to speak the TRUTH; ut verum dicam impetrat mens ipsa mea.

To defend the TRUTH *stoutly;* totis viribus verum tueri; veritati patrocinium totis nisibus præstare.

To persist in a lie in opposition to TRUTH; a mendacio contra verum stare.

That which is against TRUTH, *is also contrary to reason;* quod falsum est, et veritati oppositum, id rationi quoque est incredibile.

To die in defence of the TRUTH; oppetere mortem pro veritate; jugulum supponere pro veritate tuenda, pro vero tutando, pro fidei honore.

To produce ancient records, or testimonies of ancient writers, for confirmation of the TRUTH; in fidem veri memorias accersere ex antiquitate scriptorum.

To cover, or darken, the TRUTH; verborum coloribus veritatem obfuscare; oratoriis fucis veritatem obducere.

It appears to be a great TRUTH; vero verius apparet; vero consonum est, veritati conjunctum est; non abhorret a veritate.

Solid TRUTH *endures long;* durant vestigia non languidæ fidei.

That report is agreeable to TRUTH; fama nec a veri dissidet illa fide.

I am about a TRUTH; res vera agitur.

In TRUTH; reveta.

There are some sincere and honest men, lovers of TRUTH *and haters of falsehood;* sunt viri quidam simplices, apertæ veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici.

A good man and a lover of TRUTH; vir bonus et simplicis veritatis amicus; fidei observantissimus; homo spectatæ fidei, singulari et incredibili fide.

To be fast in the TRUTH; in veritate perstare.

To TRY, *prove, or assay;* tentare, probare, experiri, periclitari, periculum facere, spectare. —*or investigate a matter;* explorare, examinare, exigere, cognoscere. —*the quarrel by the sword;* disceptare armis de controversia. —*by weight;* pensare. —*by rule and line;* ad amussim exigere. —*his own strength;* metiri sua pondera. —*all methods;* omnia experiri; Cæs. Ter. omnem movere lapidem; nihil intentatum relinquere. —*all hazards;* extrema omnia experiri.

TRY; periculum facias; Ter. —*my valor;* periclitamini quid animi habeam; Plaut. —*whether there be even weight;* pensita an æquilibrium (æquipondium) sit. —*by others what may suit yourself;* periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet. —*me to the bottom, you shall find me honest;* denique facias totius hujus pectoris anatomiam, quo certius de me judices. —*it in the same balance;* ad eandem expendas trutinam.

To make TRIAL *of fortune;* fortunæ periculum facere; fortunam periclitari. —*of a particular mode of living;* gustare aliquod vitæ genus; Cic. —*a trial of sea-affairs;* rei navalis periculum facere. —*of wit;* in judicii certamen descendere. —*a doubtful trial, or hazard of servitude and command;* ire in dubiam servitii imperiique aleam. —*an exact trial;* ad Lydium lapidem exigere. —*in music;* periculum facere in musicis.

I have TRIED *it;* mihi exploratum

est; Cic. factum est periculum; Ter. —*my skill in it;* tentavi quid in eo possem; Cic.

I will TRY, i. e. *litigate it;* experiar; Ter. —*all ways to obtain it;* omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam; Cic. —*how I must trust you;* periculum faciam quam sis bonæ fidei. —*that course;* experiar illam rationem. —*your scholarship;* in ingenii palæstram et arenam te inducam.

We will TRY *another way;* alia aggrediemur via; Ter.

My love to you has been sufficiently TRIED; satis spectata erga te amicitia est mea; Ter.

You come but to TRY *me;* tentatum advenis; Ter.

I did it to TRY *how your mind stood;* periclitatus eum animum tuum; Plaut.

Unless perhaps you have a mind to TRY *the pillars of a plumb-line;* nisi forte vis ad perpendiculum columnas exigere; Cic.

A TRIAL *at law;* judicium, causæ cognitio.

How do you know unless you have TRIED? qui scis istuc nisi periculum feceris? Ter.

I did but TRY *what you would say;* Ludebam, ut te urerem.

I often TRIED, *but could never find it true;* mihi sæpe tentanti non successit.

I refuse no TRIAL; nullum ego tribunal recuso.

Here we must make a more perfect proof and TRIAL; scrutamine aliquantum accuratiori, hic est opus.

How can you make TRIAL; *find out the truth?* quonam illud tu scias indicio?

I must TRY *that first;* mihi isthuc primum exquisito est opus.

Having made a thorough search and TRIAL; accuratiori prius adhibito scrutinio.

What if I TRY? quid si mediter?

Go to; TRY *how you can do;* age nunc, specimen aliquod hujus rei nobis præbe.

Bring it to the TRIAL; ad Lydium lapidem explorandum defer.

They care not though you TRY *and sift them even to the bran;* in omnium oculos, et examen quam rigidissimum venire volunt.

They TRIED *what they could do;* acriter quidem adlaboratum est.

Make TRIAL *of your own strength;* tui facito experimentum.

I challenge the TRIAL *of skill to them all;* omnium etiam ultro exercitu provoco.

Not saying, but doing, TRIES *a man;* quid verbis opus est? spectemur agendo.

He had no mind to TRY *his fortune;* fortunam tentare nolebat; Cæs. Fortunam periclitari; Id.

If ever you have any occasion to TRY *me;* si quid usus venerit; Ter.

He thought good to TRY *it;* id sibi contendendum existimabat; Cæs.

It is TRIED; compertum est. —*a tried case;* acta hæc res est.

When you had sufficiently TRIED *how suitable you are for the government;* cum abunde expertus esses quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium.

The safety of the commonwealth must not often be TRIED, *or put in hazard, by one man;* non est sæpius in uno homine salus periclitanda reipublicæ.

To put to TRIAL, *or hazard;* aleam jacere, subire; discrimen subire.

They have never TRIED *that danger;* qui dolium hoc nunquam volutarunt.

TRIED *with many and great temptations;* gravissimis tentationibus exercitus; vento tentationum absorptus.

To bring to a TRIAL *of wit;* in ingenii palæstram et arenam inducere.

Show a TRIAL *of your skill, or art;* ede specimen aliquod artis tuæ.

Now the TRIAL *is made;* nunc specimen specitur; nunc certamen cernitur.

Let us TRY *the fortune of war;* Martis experiamur aleam. —*every thing by itself with the judgment of discretion, as the goldsmith tries gold in the furnace;* examinemus judicii tanquam aurificis conflatorio, separatim.

To TUNE; modulari. —*an instrument;* fidiculas apte contendere.

If they be ever so little out of TUNE; quamvis paululum discrepent; Cic.

To sing a song to a TUNE; carmen modulari; Virg.

To TURN, act.; vertere, convertere. —*or bend;* flectere, inflectere, curvare, inclinare. —*or wind;* sinuare. —*his back;* terga dare. —*head;* resistere, opponere se. —*a book out of Greek into Latin;* librum e Græco in Latinum convertere; Cic. —*out in the*

[illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] ex [illegible] ut. —*bankrupt*; cedere foro; Juv. —*aside, out of the way*; de curriculo deflectere; Cic. —*his coat*; tergiversari; aliis servire, transfugere. —*cat in pan*; [illegible] facere, [illegible]. —*sides*; transitionem facere. —*up the sleeve*; manicam retingere. —*the ground*; humum scindere. —*tail*; tergiversari. —*an honest man*; ad bonam frugem redire.

By TURNS, *or course*; *one after another*; vicibus, alternis vicibus, alterne, alternatim, per vices, vicissim, alterna vice, invicem, mutuo. Invicem cedunt dolor et voluptas. Alternare, alternare [illegible], vicibus recitare, cum aliquo mutuum facere.

To perform his own TURN *or course*; vices suas exsequi, implere, peragere, servare.

To perform another's TURN *or duty*; alienas, alterius vices praestare, obire, implere, supplere; alicujus vicibus, aliena vice fungi, munere alterius perfungi. Alii operam dare, operam navare vicariam.

He knew not which way to TURN; quo se verteret non habebat; Cic.

He TURNS *round*; flectitur in gyrum; Ovid. —*as the wind turns*; ut cunque est ventus, exin' velum vertitur.

We must TURN *away from them*; ab iis est declinandum; Cic.

They either TURN *to rain or wind*; aut in aquam aut in ventum resolvuntur; Sen.

He makes them TURN *their backs*; terga vertere cogit; Cæs.

He TURNED *away the rivers*; omnia enim flumina atque omnes rivos averterat; Cæs. —*the business upside down*; negotium invertit; Cic. Quod sursum est deorsum faciunt; Petron.

They TURNED *their backs on my friendship*; amicitiæ terga dedere meæ; Ovid.

I must TURN *over a new leaf*; alieno more vivendum est mihi; Ter. Age, age, jam experiamur contra; Ter.

He has enough to serve his TURN; cui rerum suppetit usus; Hor.

This excuse will not serve your TURN; ad [illegible] hanc quoque tibi caussam vides; Ter.

Any the least thing will serve their TURN *to carp at*; vel minima re ad reprehendendum contenti esse videntur; Cic.

As much as will serve the TURN; quantum [illegible] est; Cic.

It will serve my TURN; ex usu meo est; Ter.

Little entreating serves a father's TURN *for a great offence*; pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri; Ter.

Any thing will serve my TURN; est mihi quodvis; Plaut.

That which he had intended to bestow might serve the TURN; [illegible] summa sufficeret [illegible].

I will serve in your TURN; [illegible] tua munera [illegible]; Virg.

More to do me an ill TURN, *than* [illegible] *mihi* [illegible] incommodet, quam; Ter.

I will do you some good TURN *for it*; faciam boni tibi aliquid pro ista re; Ter. —*as good a turn another time*; reddam vicem et repensare; Plin. Reddetur opera; Plaut.

To do a good TURN *for an evil turn*; pro maleficio beneficium reddere; Ter. —*that you may receive a better*; serere ut metere possis fructum. —*one a good, an ill, turn*; beneficio, maleficio, incommodo, afficere; Cic. —*good turns one for another*; beneficia ultro citroque dare et accipere; Cic.

They have a mind to do him a good TURN; huic prodesse volunt; Cic.

To rejoice at an ill TURN; malis gaudere alienis; Ter.

In the TURN *of a hand*; momento temporis; Liv.

His rashness TURNED *to his honour*; temeritas in gloriam cesserat; Curt.

It TURNS *to meadow*; in pratum descendit; Plin.

He has TURNED *his back on the old course*; descivit a pristina causa; Cic. —*all things upside down*; omnia miscuit et sursum deorsum versavit; Sen.

These very things TURNED *to its mischief*; hæc ipsa in perniciem redibant; Flor.

It is for your TURN; ex usu tuo est; Ter.

By TURNS; in orbem; Cic. In vices; Ovid.

They sleep by TURNS; alternis dormiunt; Var.

I will hence TURN *by home*; ego hinc domum devortar; Ter.

They hold their tongues by TURNS; vicibus reticent; Plin.

You have Turned him out of doors; eum exturbasti ex ædibus; Pla. Ejecisti domo; Cæs.

When they have taken two or three Turns; cum aliquot spatia confecerint.

To be Turned *out of all; out of house, lands;* exturbari fortunis omnibus; e possessionibus, domo; ex agris expelli; Cic.

He was Turned *out of his kingdom;* regno exutus est; Plin.

He made them Turn *the king out of command, office, power;* multitudinem perpellit, ut imperium regi abrogaret; Liv.

They Turn *him out of the town;* ex oppido illum ejiciunt; Cæs.

It will Turn *to some mischief;* evadet in aliquod malum; Ter.

On a sudden he was Turned *into a wolf;* subito lupus factus est; Petron.

They were forced to Turn *their backs;* terga vertere coguntur; sese convertere; Cæs.

Fortune soon Turned; celeriter fortuna mutatur; Cæs.

They promise to Turn *to him;* se signa translaturos confirmant; Cæs.

They take a Turn *with us in the palace;* ab illis uno basilicæ spatio honestamur; Cic.

I will Turn *home;* convertam me domum; Ter.

A worse thing will serve his Turn; istoc vilius; Ter.

One good Turn *deserves another;* manus manum fricare, proverbialiter dicitur; sic et manus manum lavare; gratia gratiam parere; mutuum muli scabere; fricantem refricare; et id genus alia permulta.

They Turn *black into white, and white into black;* recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt.

You have done me a very good Turn; me divino beneficio affecisti; pergratum fecisti.

You have obliged me for ever by your good Turns; me tibi beneficiis in æternum devinxisti, obligasti.

And that you may make that good Turn *lasting;* atque ut hoc beneficium clavo, quemadmodum dicitur, trabali figas.

TWELVE; duodecim, ter quater.

They are a Twelve-*month in dressing themselves;* dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.

By this time Twelve-*month;* ante annum elapsum.

TWICE; bis.

I am Twice *as strong as I was before;* bis tanta valeo, quam valui prius; Plaut.

They are Twice *as good friends as they were before;* bis tanto amici sunt inter se, quam prius; Plaut.

To be deceived once is ill, Twice *is foolish;* primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum; Cic.

Philip spake once or Twice; dicebat semel aut iterum Philippus; Cic.

He gave you money Twice, *yea thrice;* ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pecuniam dedit; Cic.

To make one pay Twice *as much;* dupli pœna vindicare in aliquem; dupli pœnam alicui imponere; Gell.

Twice *as many;* duplices, quam. — *so much;* duplum.

To TWIST, *or twine;* torquere.

They are Twisted *together;* inter se implicata sunt; Cic.

To TWIT, *or reproach;* exprobrare, imputare, objicere.

They Twit *one another;* uterque alteri objicit.

TWO; duo. —*by two;* bini. —*to one is odds;* nolo pugnare duobus. —*eyes see better than one;* plus vident oculi quam oculus.

He has Two *strings to his bow;* duabus anchoris nititur.

When Two *Sundays come together;* ad Græcas calendas.

V.

A VAGABOND; vagus, vagabundus, erro, m. —*is never out of his way;* ubi vis potius habitat quam domi; per medias urbes agitur saltusque peragrat Erro; pedem stabilem et domicilium certum non habet; instabilis est, nulla certa sede consistens.

Vagabond *rogues;* erones huc et illuc circumcursitantes; omni-vagi; qui mendicato vivunt; homines incerti laris; incerti vivunt, et pedem etiam ubi ponant non habent.

VAIN, *to no purpose;* vanus.

To be Vain-*glorious;* popularem auram captare. Laudem immodice appetere. Falsas, omnes honoris, vanitatis.

falsæ gloriæ umbram consectari. Omnes rumorum ventos, gloriæ rumusculos, levissimæ multitudinis plausus; vanam prædicationem meritorum; inanem rumorem colligere, venari, aucupari. Imperitorum opinioni; gloriæ nimis studere; servire, avidius inhiare. In gloriæ et laudis cupiditate totus versari. Populari laude, populi rumore duci. Nullam eminentem effigiem virtutis sed adumbratam imaginem gloriæ consectari. Prædicari de se, ac nominari velle. Avidior quam satis est, quam par est, gloriæ. Cui plausus immortalitas, sibilus mors videtur. Se suaque arrogantius prædicare, studium vitæ ad populi applausum referre.

Not to be VAIN-*glorious;* conscientia virtutis suæ sine plausu populari contentum esse. Omnia sine venditatione et populo teste facere. Satis putare sibi a paucis laudari. Offendi suis laudibus. Famam sibi detrahere. Justam gloriam repudiare. Magnitudinem rerum gestarum suarum verbis minuere. Ita se gerere, ut sua consilia tantum optimo cuique probentur. Qui nihil de se dicit sublatius asciscendæ laudis causa. Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo. Satis mihi unus laudum mearum testis est, satis nullus. Gloriam negligere. Unus mihi Plato instar omnium. Non ego ventosæ venor suffragia plebis. Quem non levis ambitio perfusaque gloria fuco Sollicitat.

To labor in VAIN; actum agere; nihil agere; nugas agere; inanes spes agitare; operæ jacturam facere; operam ludere, male ponere; operam et oleum, omnesque industriæ fructus perdere; ventos venari, stellas dinumerare; adversa aqua navigare; contra fluminis agmen niti; arenarum telas texere; inani se labore, conficere, torquere; arenas in littus fundere; littus arare; querelas in ventos effundere.

I have long enough labored in VAIN; satis jam diu hoc saxum volvo.

It has all been labor in VAIN; res non successit.

In these things all the labor is in VAIN; in illis opera luditur omnis.

All that labor of study has been in VAIN; opera et oleum studii periit.

Alas, for my labors, hopes, and thoughts, in VAIN! O frustra suscepti mei labores! O spes fallaces! O cogitationes irritæ meæ!

We spend all our labor in VAIN; hominem inter vivos quæritamus mortuum.

He spends all his labor in VAIN; sudans interdum nec proficit hilum; in quo multa movet, nihil promovet; multum sudat, nihil assequitur.

We speak in VAIN; in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium.

Your labor is all in VAIN; in scirpo nodum quæris; tu aquam a pumice nunc postulas.

It is in VAIN *to entreat;* nihil est preci loci relictum; Ter.

All is in VAIN; conclamatum est.

A VAIN *and idle fellow;* nugator omnium nugacissimus.

It is in VAIN; hem frustra suscepte labor!

VALIANT; fortis, &c. cui inest virtus et mens interrita lethi. —*in arms;* bellicosus, Martius, Mavortius. —*in his country's cause;* fortis pro salute patriæ; egregia laude se dignum ostendit, summam gloriam consecutus est, quia patriam fortiter tutatus est, acriter, strenue, vehementer, acerrimum se patriæ defensorem præbuit, hostibus patriæ suum corpus objecit, opposuit; ita pro patria pugnavit, ut fortitudinis laudem tulerit; prælia sustinuit pro patria, vires omnes ad salutem patriæ tuendam contulit; pro salute patriæ defendenda contulit omnes nervos.

To fight VALIANTLY; magna cum laude virtutis pugnam committere; forti decernere pugna.

Alexander was VALIANT, *but not discreet;* Alexander fortis, at incautior; animi vim, magnitudinem, præstantiam ostendebat in præliis Alexander, consilium in vitandis periculis ei deerat; animum in Alexandro pugnante laudares, animi virtutem laudibus efferres, consilium et prudentiam in periculis desiderares, requireres; consilii non habebat satis Alexander ad vitanda, effugienda, declinanda, cavenda pericula; animo quidem in pugnis excellebat, fortem in pugnis animum gerebat, forti animo pugnas pugnabat, prælia tractabat, rem gerebat in pugnis.

A noble and VALIANT *troop of horsemen;* egregiæ equestres copiæ. Vix credas quantum in prælio valeat hæc equitum turma, quam firma sit, cujus roboris, quorum nervorum; hac equitum turma, hoc equitatu, hac equi-

tum animi nos putare quicquam [illegible], aut pugnacius esse.

He had a VALIANT *mind, neither did his lack prudence;* et animus ei præsto fuit, nec consilium defuit.

In the mean-time his wife displayed a VALIANT *and masculine courage;* interim illius uxor, virilem plane repræsentabat animum, viriliter se dedit.

Therefore to such VALIANT *men no labor is unusual, no place uneasy, neither any armed enemy frightful;* talibus igitur viris fortibus, nullus labor insolitus, nullus locus asper aut arduus est, nullus armatus hostis formidolosus.

A man so VALIANT *that nothing could dismay him;* vir fortis, quem nulla unquam vis, nullæ injuriæ, nulla invidia labefecit. *—famous for both bodily strength and* VALOR; vir et corporis viribus, et animi magnitudine insignis; vir incomparabili tum animi, tum corporis fortitudine.

Those, who are of a high and VALIANT *spirit, mind nothing that is base and low;* qui altiori animo sunt, nihil abjectum, nihil humile, cogitant.

He, who had shown himself VALIANT *and invincible in labor and war, was yet nevertheless vanquished by pleasure;* qui invictum se a labore et bello, præstiterit, victus tamen a voluptate fuit.

Prepare yourself to be of a VALIANT *and ready mind;* animo virili præsentique ut sis, para.

But the enemy, almost despairing of safety, showed themselves so VALIANT, *that;* at hostes in extrema spe salutis, tantam virtutem præstiterunt, ut.

To VALUE, *or prize;* æstimare, admirare, censere, pendere.

Things of no VALUE; res leves, levissimæ, tenuissimæ; quisquiliæ, tricæ.

See what a VALUE *I have for the man;* vide quid homini tribuam; Cic.

I VALUE *you not thus much;* non hujus te facio; Val. Max. *—your letters very highly;* magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ; Cic.

I have ever set a great VALUE *on you;* te semper maximi feci; Ter.

What do you think I VALUE *it at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? Cic.

It makes books be of some VALUE; id libris pretium facit; Boeth.

Not to VALUE *a rush;* teruncii facere.

To set a proper VALUE *on anything;* [illegible] aliquid [illegible] pendere [illegible]; Cic.

To VANISH; vanescere, evanescere, dispareo; evanescere ac deficere. Evanescere, obscurari et evanescere. In fumum, fumos, auras, [illegible] in auras abire, recedere, resolvere. Nunquam apparere. In nihilum recidere. Subito, repente, inopinato extingui, interire, e conspectu aufugere, avolare; se subducere, surripere; dilabi, deperire. Mortales visus medio sermone reliquit. Et procul in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram. In auras, in nullis [illegible] dere.

To VANQUISH; vincere, debellare, expugnare; fugam hostibus injicere; Marte hostes proterere. *—in dispute;* confutare, refellere, refutare.

To be VANQUISHED; victoriam, palmam pugnando amittere.

To confess himself VANQUISHED; victum se fateri, herbam porrigere.

Cæsar VANQUISHED *Pompey;* Cæsar Pompeium vicit, pugna fregit, prælio superavit, acie vicit, superavit, fugavitque.

To VARY; variare, mutare, esse discrepare, dissidere, esse *at variance;* litigare, altercari, ambigere. *—cross, or contradict himself;* non consentanea, dissentanea sibi, pugnantia loqui, dicere. Secum discrepare, pugnare. Sibi contradicere, repugnare, non constare, se opponere. Aliud stans, aliud sedens. A seipso dissidere, dissentire. Sua se voce, suis verbis, dictis confutare, convincere, reprehendere, coarguere, redarguere, falsi arguere, implicare et irretire. Suo se jugulare telo, gladio. [illegible] erat dissentanea narrando evertere. Pugnantia secum frontibus adversis componere. *—the same sentence;* [illegible] et eandem rem variare, varie [illegible] verbis commutatis atque [illegible] dicere; aliis atque aliis verbis explicare, multifariam expolire atque exornare; variis orationem formis enunciare.

To VAUNT; jactare, ostentare, venditare, prædicare, gloriari, [illegible] *over;* insultare. *—of his own acts;* de rebus suis gloriosius prædicare; magniloquos flatus edere.

To make an open VAUNT; profiteri.

VEHEMENCE; vehementia, impetus, fervor, *m.* vis, *f.*

What VEHEMENCE *is all this?* quis hic ardor atque impetus?

To be VEHEMENT *in speaking*; effervescere in dicendo.

To reprehend VEHEMENTLY; insectari; in hoc Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt, agitant, exagitant, insectantur; conviciis urgent.

He was VEHEMENTLY *angry*; exarsit iracundia vehementi, exarsit vehementer, excanduit, commotus, incensus, inflammatus, ira vehementi furere cœpit, furor illum invasit.

I am VEHEMENTLY *tormented, or vexed*; extreme angor; vehementissime sollicitor, acerbissime doleo; dolore angor incredibili; angor intimis sensibus, dolorem sustineo quantum ferre vix possum, vel plane non possum, quantum ferre vix, aut ne vix quidem possum; me conficit cura, me dolor exanimat; ita fluctibus curarum jactor, ut a portu prorsus excludar, longissime dimovear, amovear, summovear, arcear.

Very VEHEMENTLY *and furiously*; stomache, iracundeque vehementius.

A great mind is usually the more VEHEMENT; fortis animus et magnus est plerumque fervidior.

Should we not make him feel the weight of public VENGEANCE; nonne publice vindicaremus.

To VENT *one's anger against any one*; effundere iram in aliquem; Liv.

To VENTURE, *or dare*; audere, act.; in discrimen mittere. —*his life*; capitis periculum adire; Ter. —*far*; subire aleam certaminis.

At a VENTURE; temere. In incertum; Liv.

I will VENTURE *as much more before*; alterum tantum perdam, potius quam; Plaut. —*a limb*; meas periclitari viriculas volo. —*my life to do you good*; noctes atque dies conabor, capitis adire mei periculum volo, dum tibi prodesse queam.

They durst not VENTURE *out of the harbor*; ex portu prodire non sunt ausi; Cæs.

He will not VENTURE *another beating*; non committet iterum ut vapulet; Ter.

To put things to a VENTURE; res fortunæ committere; Petron.

VENTURE *not all on one bottom*; uni navi ne committas omnia.

I will put it to the VENTURE; Deo fortunæque committo.

You VENTURE *hard for it*; escam e nassa petis.

I must put it to the VENTURE; *I must take my chance*; jacienda est alea.

Nothing VENTURE, *nothing have*; audendum est tibi aliquid.

Do you make the VENTURE; tutemet audeto.

I dare not VENTURE; animus non fert ut. Non hercle ex ista nassa escam petam.

It is a desperate VENTURE; hæc res apud summum puteum geritur.

A hard VENTURE, *yet no other remedy*; anceps hic et lubricus est locus, etiam cum illi necessitas lenocinatur.

Lest we VENTURE *a harder business*; ne majoris operæ tentaremus aleam.

I. *A* VERBAL *in* ING; (*i. e. a word in* ing, *derived from a verb*), *either admitting of a plural number ending in* s, *or having* a *or* the *before it, and of following it, or immediately following an adjective agreeing with it, is a noun substantive: as,*

He perceives the beginnings and causes of things, and is not ignorant of their proceedings; principia et causas rerum videt, earumque progressus non ignorat; Cic.

Those precepts belong to the framing of the common affairs of life; ea præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis spectare videntur; Cic.

I have surveyed all your building; omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi; Cic.

1. *Note: When a verbal in* ING, *coming after a verb of motion, has* a *before it, it is rendered by the first supine: as,*

I go a fishing; abeo piscatum; Bez. Abi deambulatum; Ter.

2. *Note: When* the, *or an adjective with or without* the, *comes after the particle* at, *before a verbal in* ING, *having* it, *or* there is, *or* there can be, *with* no, neither, nor, such, good, bad, ill, *before it, it is elegantly rendered by a passive impersonal: as,*

It is no good trusting to the bank; non bene ripæ creditur; Virg.

There is neither sowing nor mowing for me there; mihi isthic nec seritur nec metitur; Plaut.

There can be no sweet living, without living together with virtue; non

potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur; Cic.

II. *A verbal in* ING, *coming after a noun governing a genitive case, is rendered by a gerund in* di, *especially if it may be varied by a verb of the infinitive mood active: as,*

There is no necessity of writing (or to write); scribendi necessitas nulla est; Cic.

It is not to be said how desirous I was of returning (or, to return) hither; non dici potest quam cupidus eram huc redeundi; Ter.

III. *A verbal in* ING, *having for before it, and coming after an adjective importing fitness, or usefulness, or their contraries, is rendered by a gerund in* do, *especially if it may be varied by the infinitive passive: as,*

Presently after it gives legs fit for swimming; mox apta natando Crura dat; Ovid.

Blotting paper is not good for writing on; emporetica inutilis est scribendo; Plin.

Note: If the verbal in ING *have a casual word depending on it, then the gerund is put into the gerundive of the dative case, as agreeing with the casual word which is of the same case: as,*

Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire; quicquid alendo igni aptum erat; Curt.

IV. *A verbal in* ING, *after the prepositions* of, from, by, in, *and* with, *is rendered by a gerund in* do: *as,*

I would know what you think of going out; scire velim, quid cogites de exeundo; Cic.

Idle persons are soon discouraged from learning; ignavi a discendo cito deterrentur; Cic.

He got glory by giving; dando gloriam adeptus est; Sall.

I may seem to have been negligent in writing; negligens in scribendo fuisse videar; Cic.

I am weary with walking; defessus sum ambulando; Ter.

V. *A verbal in* ING, *coming after an adjective, verb, or participle, and having* for *referring to end or intent before it, is rendered by a gerund in* dum, *with* ad, *or* ob: *as,*

Vain mortality, and witty for the deceiving of itself; vana mortalitas, et ad circumscribendum seipsam ingeniosa; Plin.

They receive great gifts for holding their peace; isti pretia maxima ob tacendum accipiunt; Gell.

VI. *A verbal in* ING, *after the sign of a verb passive (viz.* am, be, is, are, art, was, were, wert, &c.) *is rendered by a verb of the tense of which that is a sign: active or deponent, when action is signified; passive, when passion: as,*

I am looking for you; teipsum quæro; Ter.

You are plotting mischief; pestem machinaris; Cic.

That very thing is now doing; ea res nunc agitur ipsa; Ter.

VII. *A verbal in* ING, *after a verb importing to* cease, leave off, *or* give over, *is rendered by the present tense of the infinitive mood: as,*

Let us in some time leave off (or give over) speaking; aliquando dicere desistamus; Cic.

VIII. *A verbal in* ING, *after* for, *importing the cause or reason of some action, is rendered by a verb of the subjunctive mood with* quod *or* qui. *See examples in* FOR, r. 11. *Perhaps it may not be improperly rendered by a substantive with* de, *or* ob, *or* propter: *as,*

I thank you for writing; de tuis ad me scriptis literis; ob, *or* propter tuas ad me scriptas literas tibi gratias ago.

IX. *A verbal in* ING, *after* far from, *is rendered by a verb with* ita, *or* adeo non, longe, *or* tantum abest, ut: *as,*

In good truth, he will be far from believing the reasons of the philosophers; næ, illæ longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum; Cic.

See examples of the rest in FAR, r. 3. Adeo *is sometimes used without* ut: *as,* Cneium prælio profugum Cesennios apud Lauronem oppidum consecutus pugnantem (adeo nondum desperaverat) interfecit; Flor. Adeone ego non perspexeram prudentiam literarum tuarum; Cic.

X. *A verbal in* ING, *when it may be varied by an English participle of the preterperfect tense with* having, *or by a verb active with* when, *or* after that, *is either rendered by a passive participle of the preterperfect tense, agreeing with the following substantive in the ablative case: as,*

And as I, staying my weeping, be-

you to be able to speak [illegible] primum [illegible] Cic.

Or by a participle of the preterperfect tense [illegible] *the following casual word, in such* [illegible] *requires: as,*

The old man, embracing [illegible] *fell a weeping*, i. e. *when he had embraced*; complexu [illegible] Cic.

This participle may be rendered by a verb with cum, [illegible]

XI. *A verb* [illegible] *be varied by a participle of the preterperfect tense, as in rule* [illegible]*) standing in the beginning or body of a sentence, after* [illegible] *agrees, is rendered by a participle of the present tense, as it is* [illegible] *comes immediately before a substantive in the end of a sentence; and generally when it may be resolved into a verb of the preterperfect or preterimperfect tense, with when, or whilst; as,*

[illegible] *laden with the plunder of many cities,* [illegible] Scipio gravem jam spoliis multarum urbium exercitum trahens [illegible] Liv.

Had it [illegible] *that he, coming to Rome, had found the senate at Rome*; si ita factum esset, ut ille Romam veniens senatum Romæ offenderet; Cic.

There was soon a navy of the enemy going from Carthage to Utica; conspecta classis hostium est Uticam Carthagine petens; Liv.

Not to forbid one the running water; non prohibere aquam profluentem; Cic.

Some other phrases.

We sat up talking till it was late at night; sermonem in multam noctem produximus; Cic.

He gave his mind to writing; animum ad scribendum appulit; Ter.

He was an hour in telling; dum hæc dicit, abiit hora; Ter.

They are a year in combing themselves; dum comantur annus est; Ter.

Glad of the saving of his ship; servatam ob navem lætus; Virg.

I shall be twenty years in coming; vicesimo anno perveniam; Sen.

I commended her in the hearing of three of her sons; eam collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus; Cic.

You usually brag of your doing it; at te id fecisse etiam gloriari soles; Cic.

Is there no difference between killing a father and a servant? nihilne igitur interest, patrem quis necet an servum? Cic.

Nothing is more becoming the nature of a man; nihil est naturæ hominis accommodatius; Cic.

It is the most unbecoming a man; ab homine alienissimum est; Cic.

If any thing be unbecoming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves; si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus et ipsi; Cic.

No man living is happy; mortalium nemo est felix; Plin.

Trusting in, or relying on them, you; his fretus; Virg. Vobis fretus; Ter.

I dare not for angering him, i. e. *lest I should anger*; non ausim ne illum commotum reddam.

I would but for hurting him; vellem ni (nisi quod) illi nocerem.

To fall a laughing, complaining; risum tollere; querelam effundere.

In my hearing; me audiente; Cic.

To make VERSES; claudere verba pedibus; Hor. Carmina componere.

VERY, *(adj.)*; merus, verus.

The VERY *same*; ipsus, ipse, idem.

VERY *much (adv.)*; impendio, plurimum, magnopere, quamplurimum.

I. VERY, *before a substantive, sometimes signifies* mere, *and is rendered by a word of that import: as,*

This is a VERY *sycophant*; purus putus hic sycophanta est; Plaut.

II. VERY, *before a substantive, sometimes signifies, and is put for,* even, *and then is rendered by* vel, *or* etiam: *as,*

That way the VERY *consulship may be dispraised*, i. e. *even the consulship*; isto modo, vel consulatus vituperabilis est; Cic.

III. VERY, *before a substantive, sometimes is put for, and may be varied by,* himself, itself, *or* themselves *after a substantive, and then is rendered by* ipse: *as,*

The VERY *God of peace sanctify you throughout*, i. e. *the God of peace himself*; ipse autem Deus pacis (auctor) sanctificet vos totos; Bez.

Believe me for the VERY *works' sake*, i. e. *for the sake of the works themselves*; propter ipsa facta credite mihi; Bez.

So it is also rendered when it is put with, or for, same, self-same: *as,*

The VERY *same day that;* eo ipso die quo; Cic.

And for that VERY *self-same thing have I heard that he was great and famous;* ob eamque rem ipsam magnum clarumque fuisse eum audivi; Cic.

That VERY *thing which we call decorum,* i. e. *that same thing;* illud ipsum quod decorum dicimus; Cic.

Note: VERY *sometimes is a mere expletive serving for emphasis, but having nothing in Latin for it: as,*

From that VERY *hour;* ex illa hora, *or,* ab eo momento; Bez.

Proving that this is VERY *Christ;* quoniam hic est Christus, *or,* eum esse Christum; Id.

IV. VERY, *before an adjective, or an adverb, is rendered by* multum, valde, admodum, apprime, &c.: *as,*

A servant VERY *faithful to his master;* hero servus multum suo fidelis; Plaut.

They took it VERY *grievously;* illud valde graviter tulerunt; Cic.

We are now VERY *weary;* admodum sumus jam defatigati; Cic.

That I take to be VERY *profitable in the life of man;* id arbitror, apprime in vita esse utile; Ter.

Some other phrases.

They are as VERY *fools;* pari stultitia sunt; Cic.

Terentia was not VERY *well;* Terentia minus belle habuit; Cic.

He is taken VERY *ill;* eum morbus invasit gravis; gravi morbo affectus est; Plaut. Cic.

In one thing he was not VERY *well advised;* in una re paulo minus consideratus fuit; Cic.

A man VERY *diligent about his household affairs;* homo in re familiari non parum diligens; Cic.

You look on him as one not VERY *learned;* qui tibi parum videtur eruditus; Cic.

A good man and VERY *honest;* vir bonus et cum primis honestus; Cic.

That is VERY *false;* illud procul vero est; Col.

I entreat you VERY *earnestly;* a te maximopere quæso; majorem in modum peto; Cic.

I am VERY *glad you liked it so well;* tantopere a te probari vehementer gaudeo; Cic.

A VERY *great cause to blame;* vehemens causa ad objurgandum; Ter.

Our acquaintance is but of a VERY *late date;* hæc inter nos nuper notitia admodum est; Ter. (*Some read* nupera.)

A VERY *youth; old man;* admodum adolescens; senex; Cic.

I would VERY *fain you had a sling;* fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari; Ter.

I was VERY *much afraid you had been gone;* nimis metuebam male ne abiisses; Plaut.

In VERY *deed;* revera; Cic.

From the VERY *beginning of this empire;* jam inde a principio hujus imperii; Cic. Jam inde ab initio; Id.

A VERY *knave;* purus putus nebulo; homo totus ex fraude et mendacio factus; Cic.

Being a VERY *fine gentleman of Rome;* cum in primis lautus esset eques Romanus; C. Nep.

He was VERY *sick;* graviter ægrotavit; Cic.

To VEX, *trouble, or torment;* vexare, divexare, cruciare, discruciare, excruciare, angere. *—or anger one;* commovere, proritare, commotum reddere. *—himself;* tumultuari. *—with cares;* continua, perpetua, molestiarum vicissitudine exagitari; magno vario, curarum æstu fluctuare.

Thou VEXEST *me;* occidis me.

To put away VEXATIONS; nubes curarum abigere; omnibus se molestiis expedire; turbida mentis nubila discutere.

I perceive myself sometimes to be much VEXED *at these things;* iis rebus meipsum sentio interdum gravius commoveri; Cic.

That VEXES *me;* cogit me illud.

But if, &c. then I shall VEX *him extremely;* quod si, &c. magnam tum huic homini crucem fixero.

Furies continually VEX *and pursue the wicked;* furiæ continuo agitant et insectantur impios; Cic.

Cares, which are concealed, VEX *more grievously;* magis exurunt quos secrete lacerant curæ; Sen.

That discourse VEXES *you;* hæc te lacerat, hæc te cruentat, oratio.

Although he VEXED *and troubled himself much in that;* licet in eo multum æstuaret, et se fatigaverit.

His advancement and condition suffered many VEXATIONS *of fortune:*

ejus progressum atque status variam sustinuit fortunæ oppugnationem.

He was VEXED *and tossed, or troubled with many dangers, by land and by sea;* multis terra marique periculis agitatus.

To be VEXED *and tormented with the consciousness of his own villanies;* scelerum suorum conscientia cruciari, opprimi.

The mind is VEXED *and troubled by conscience;* impeditur et opprimitur mens conscientia; Cic.

I dare not for fear of VEXING *him;* non ausim ne illum commotum reddam.

This VEXES *me;* fodicat hoc animum, imo lancinat, ac laniat. —*him;* hoc male habet virum; Ter.

Such wrongs would VEX *any man;* injuriæ quæ vel placidissimum moveant stomachum.

I am grieved and VEXED *at heart;* omnes mentis meæ partes exagitat dolor; discrucior animi; Ter.

These things VEX *my mind;* mentem de suo cardine meam detrudunt isthæc.

I am VEXED *and grieved at heart;* exanimor, interimor; ego cruciatibus dirumpor.

This VEXED *me to some purpose; touched me nearly;* hoc animum aliquantisper meum exulceravit, exacerbavit.

A VICE, *or fault;* vitium, n.

To shun VICE; animum a vitiis, manum ab omni scelere abstinere. Vitiorum libidinum fomenta, lenocinia, illecebras, corruptelas; turpitudines repellere, aspernari, declinare, evitare, effugere; labes abstergere. Ab omnibus libidinum, vitiorum sordibus præstare, conservare purum integrumque se. Omnis turpitudinis, impuritatis vires elidere. Pejus letho flagitium timet. Vitia, libidines effugere, deserere, declinare, reprimere; flagitiorum labes repellere; vitiorum corruptelas, illecebras odio habere, persequi; vitia ex animo extirpare, ejicere, eradicare; nullis libidinum sordibus, deformari, inquinari, contaminari.

To live VICIOUSLY, *or wickedly;* vitam profligatam, flagitiosam agere. Omni turpitudinis genere implicari, notari, aspergi, deformari, coinquinari. In luto, cœno, sentina vitiorum volutare, immergi. In omni pravitate versari. Omnes flagitiorum labes et vitæ turpitudines in se contrahere, admittere. Servum vitiis pectus habere. Ruere per vetitum nefas. Omne nefas animo movere. Quicquid usquam concipitur nefas tractare.

A VICIOUS *or notoriously wicked man;* homo nequam, scelestus, impius, nefarius, perditus, improbus, maleficus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, pravus, impurus, perniciosus, profligatus; post homines natos, post hominum memoriam nequissimus, sceleratissim. spurciss. contaminatiss. turpiss. facinoriss. longe improbiss. conscelcratiss. profligatiss. perditissimus; multis, magnis, nefariis sceleribus, flagitiis opertus; insignis, inustus omnibus notis turpitudinis, dedecoris; omnium scelerum, libidinumque maculis notissimus; omni scelere inquinatus; omnium non bipedum solum sed etiam quadrupedum impurissimus; ex omnium scelerum colluvione natus; vita omnium perditorum ita similis, ut sit facile deterrimus. Fingi maleficium nullum potest; quid mali, sceleris excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit; quo iste se non contaminarit. Funestum animal ex nefariis stupris, ex civili cruore, ex omnium scelerum impuritate concretum. Nemo unquam fuit tam ab omni honestate relictus. Nihil est illo nequius. Sordes hominis, lues impura, pestis, labes, cœnum, scelus, immanis bellua; furcifer, crucem meritus, pistrino dignus, mastigia, verbero, quadrupes, carcer, sterquilinium. Scelere ante alios immanior omnes.

VICE *censures sin;* Clodius accusat Mœchos.

Where VICE *goes before, vengeance follows after;* raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo; Hor.

VICTORY; victoria, palma, f.

To get the VICTORY; palmam reportare.

The VICTORY *was uncertain;* æquis viribus; victoria incerta, dubia, ambigua, ancipiti diu pugnatum est. Neutro inclinabat acies; neutro res, victoria. Anceps pugnæ fortuna. Non constabat de belli, prælii eventu. Quis pugnæ futurus esset exitus, affirmare, divinare, conjicere, augurari non licebat. Æquo, dubio, ancipiti, ambiguo Marte geruntur prælia, pugnatur.

Where unity is, there is hope of VIC-

TORY; ex concordia spes victoriæ; in nostra concordia spem maximam pono victoriæ, ex vestra concordia victoriam spero; vestra concordia victoriæ mihi spem affert; ut spero, pro mea quidem spe, quantum quidem spero, nisi me spes fallit, ut animus meus auguratur, quemadmodum ipse mihi polliceor, victoriam pariet, afferet; vestræ concordiæ fructus, nisi mea spes infirma prorsus est, erit victoria.

To VIEW, *or consider diligently;* contemplari, ad oculos, et ad animum refertur; interius ac propius contemplari; altius prospicere; pensiculate perspicere; penitissime spectare; propius intueri; ob cordis oculos ponere; animo intueri, penitus introspicere; omnes animi sensus velut quodam specillo pertentare judicii acrimoniam. Tanquam ad manum inspicere, introspicere, perspicere, attendere, rationem habere, considerare, expendere; æstimare a digitis prioribus, velut leonem ab unguibus; totum perlustrare, excutere; attentissime inspicere; ad hominum formam et figuram animum referre; Cic. Attentius, accuratiusque considerare; penitus explorare; cominus oculis quamlibet curiosis collustrare; a fronte atque a tergo; fixis oculis intueri; habitare in vultu, apud Cic. oculos nunquam dimovere vel dejicere, alicujus vultus contemplando.

To VIOLATE *one's faith;* frangere fidem; Cic.

VIOLENCE; vis, violentia, f. impetus, m.

To take away by VIOLENCE; rapere, arripere, &c.

To fly to VIOLENCE *and fighting;* ad vim atque ad arma confugere.

To lay VIOLENT *hands on one;* vim alicui inferre. —*on himself;* mortem sibi consciscere.

We did, as it were, by VIOLENCE *fly and break into your bosom;* involavimus et, quasi vi facta, irrupimus in tuum sinum.

To strike VIOLENTLY *with a club;* fuste percutere; fuste illum male mulctare, male accipere, percutere; fustem illi volebat impingere; fustis ictus volebat illum experiri; fustis amaros ictus gustare, sensu experiri, vim et gravitatem sustinere, ferre, pati.

I cannot guaranty you from all VIOLENCE; vim a te non valeo avertere; ego tibi a vi nihil præstare possum; vim tibi nullam factam iri, pro certo non polliceor; plane non affirmo; tutum a vi te futurum ne pro certo existimes; nullam fore vim, explorate, asseveranter, certo promittere non audeo; ea te cura prorsus non libero, non eximo, non adimo, non aufero, ne quando tibi vis inferatur ulla, ne quam aliquando vim feras, sustineas, patiare, sentias, experiaris, ne quid aliquando per vim patiaris.

VIOLENCE *repressed by wisdom;* impetus consilio repressus; impetum perditorum hominum tua prudentia, tuum consilium, tuum mentis acumen et vis eximia franget, debilitabit, irritum faciet, inanem reddet; reprimet, retundet; impetum perditorum hominum tua virtus franget, reprimet ac retundet; hominum improbitatem infringent consilia tua.

VIRTUE; virtus, probitas.

To embrace VIRTUE; singulari studio virtutem, honestatem, morum probitatem amplecti, colere, amplexari; operam dare virtuti; in virtutem incumbere; splendorem, pulchritudinem virtutis consectari. Ad decus, ad honestatem totis animi viribus aspirare. Ad studium integritatis, innocentiæ, virtutis animum applicare; mirum in modum exardescere. Animum, vitam, virtutibus, ornare, excolere.

To encourage VIRTUE; remunerando, proponendo præmia, virtutem alere, nutrire, fovere, confirmare, corroborare; ad virtutem nervos afferre, vires adhibere. Ad virtutem præmiis allicere, invitare. Amplificare virtutem laudibus. Honoris præmio virtutem excitare jacentem, currentem incitare.

To breed up in VIRTUE; præclara sapientiæ ac pietatis præcepta discipulis tradere.

VIRTUOUS, *a virtuous man;* probus, virtute præditus; vir singulari virtute præditus, ad omnia virtutis exempla genitus, magna virtute atque integritate; omnibus virtutibus ornatus, præstans. Homo inexplebilis virtutis veræque laudis; virtutum omnium præsidio munitus, comitatu septus; expertæ virtutis; cujus spectata virtus belli domique. Virtutis veræ custos rigidusque satelles.

The most innocent and VIRTUOUS *Cato Censorinus was arraigned;* Cato Censorinus, omnium innocentissimus, in judicium vocatur; Cato cognomento Censorinus, qui Censorini cognomen tulit, qui Censorinus est nuncupatus, qui Censorini cognomine usus est; cum

nemine esset probitate inferior, neminem haberet integritate superiorem, nemini de probitate concederet, bonitate excelleret, præstaret; quinquagies tamen accusatus est, in judicium vocatus est, postulatus est, ei dies dicta est, ejus nomen delatum est, causam dixit vitæ suæ; actorum suorum, rerum a se gestarum rationem reddere, vitam suam atque innocentiam probare coactus est, subiit judicium, reus fuit, factus est, sedit reus, sedit reorum loco, judicum tribunal adivit, accusatorum audivit impura maledicta, acerba convitia, accusationis molestiam sustinuit.

Hope in the VIRTUE *and prowess of another;* ex alterius virtute spes; tua præclara facta, actiones egregiæ, tuæ res gestæ, ea quæ gessisti, quæ tuæ signa virtutis ostendisti, virtus tua prospecta, perspicuis testata signis, præclaris factis declarata, excitavit eos qui antea timore perculsi jacebant; animos a metu ad spem revocavit, retulit, reduxit, transulit.

Just praise consists in VIRTUE *only;* laus in virtute posita; tuæ sapientiæ est, veram laudem in una virtute positam, sitam, locatam, constitutam existimare; in una virtute consistere, ab una virtute pendere, nasci, fluere, manare, proficisci.

Our ancestors preferred VIRTUE *before riches;* majores nostri divitias virtuti postponebant; majores nostri divitias minimi putabant, unam virtutem sequebantur; apud majores nostros minima divitiarum, virtutis erat ratio maxima; nullo loco apud majores nostros divitiæ fuerunt, virtus una vigebat maxime; plurimum semper apud majores nostros virtus valuit, minimum divitiæ; opes in minimis ponebant, postremæ omnium rerum divitiæ illis erant; rem familiarem, quæque nos bona appellamus, parvi, minimi, nihili reputabant; ducebant; æstimabant, pendebant, faciebant, flocci faciebant, flocci non faciebant (idem enim significatur, sive absit, sive adsit particula non,) minime erant apud majores nostros opes, minimi ponderis, nullo apud eos loco, parvi momenti, postremum apud eos locum opes obtinebant, de opibus minimum laborabant; divitias præ virtute contemnebant, infra virtutem ducebant, post virtutem habebant, virtute posteriores judicabant.

My mind is sincere, VIRTUOUSLY *inclined, &c.;* animus meus est sincerus; simplex mihi animus est, directus, apertus, nulla simulatione tectus, aut arte coloratus; simulationem, simulandi studium mea natura, mea consuetudo respuit; neque libenter, neque facile fingo; simplicem veritatem amo, odi artes, quibus veritas, ut involucro quodam, obtegitur.

VIRTUE *exalts men of low degree;* virtus extollit ignobiles; multos infimæ conditionis, humillimæ sortis, obscuri loci, nulla parentum, aut majorum laude commendatos, obscuro loco natos, ignobili, obscuro, infimo genere editos extulit atque illustravit virtus; multos generis, humilitate jacentes virtus erexit; nobilitantur, atque honestantur virtute multi genere ignobiles et obscuri.

—purchased with great labor; virtus laboribus parta; tuis laboribus ac vigiliis virtutem tibi peperisti, comparasti, parasti, consequutus es, adeptus; tui tibi labores et vigiliæ virtutem pepererunt; magnis laboribus et vigiliis consequutus es, ut virtutem possideas, ut virtute floreas, valeas, polleas, excellas, antecellas, præstes, fruaris; tuam virtutem tuis laboribus et vigiliis referre debes acceptam; tibi ipsi, tuisque laboribus tuam virtutem debes; non hoc virtutis in te esset, istam virtutem non haberes, non teneres, non possideres, nisi labores gravissimos et suscepisses, et pertulisses.

The time will come when VIRTUE *shall have her just honor and reward;* virtuti aliquando honores debiti tribuentur; venit tempus, venit illa dies, erit tempus, erit aliquando illa dies, diem aliquando illum sol afferet mortalibus, erit aliquando cum suus virtuti tribuatur honos, cum virtuti honos habeatur, cum virtus colatur, tanti æstimetur, quanti est, in honore sit; cum virtuti honores debiti persolvantur, deferatur plurimum; cum virtus magna in primis honestaque sit, honestum locum habeat, sit inter ea, quæ prima ducuntur.

The bestowing of VIRTUE *is the greatest benefit imaginable;* qui virtutem tribuit, præbet, largitur, ostendit, communicat, is tantum affert beneficium, quantum esse præterea nullum potest.

For VIRTUE'S *sake and not for reward;* virtutis non pretii causa; agis hoc non præmii spe commotus, sed hu-

manitate adductus, benignitate impulsus, studio liberalitatis incitatus; non te ad hanc rem utilitatis aut præmii spes, verum te adduxit, impulit, incitavit, humanitas, benignitas, naturæ facilitas, naturæ tuæ ad humanitatem, benignitatem propensio, inductio; dedisti hoc humanitati tuæ, non præmiis; agnosco tuam humanitatem; debet hoc humanitati tuæ acceptum referri; fructus hic est humanitatis tuæ.

The just reward of VIRTUE; virtutis honos; erit aliquando illa dies, lucebit illa dies, veniet illud tempus, lucem illam aliquando videbimus, quæ virtutem illustret; erit aliquando, cum virtuti honos habeatur, suus tribuatur honos, debita merces persolvatur, locus honestus ubique sit.

VIRTUE *neglected;* virtus neglecta; probitas, integritas, probati mores, vita illa, quæ cum virtute traducitur, a paucis hodie probatur, colitur, amatur; pauci sunt, qui probitate delectentur, probitatem colant, ament, sequantur; parvi fit hodie probitas et morum integritas, qui suum studium in probitate ponant, pauci sunt, reperiantur, numerantur, paucosque invenias. —*laden with rewards;* virtus præmiis cumulata; magna sunt recte agentibus proposita præmia; omnes, qui sese in recta vivendi ratione exercent, magna merces manet; fructum recte factorum viri boni uberrimum ac præstantissimum ferent; præclaram honestamque vitam res utilissimæ consequuntur, vitæ laudabiliter actæ, cum virtute traductæ, præmium est decus, et earum rerum copia, quas qui possidet, optime cum illo agi existimatur.

To be firm in VIRTUE; tenere robur in virtute; Cic.

All things are subject to VIRTUE; omnia sunt sub potestate ac ditione virtutis.

Rich in all kinds of VIRTUE; omnibus numeris virtutis dives; omnibus virtutis ornamentis excultus; virtutum omnium præsidio septus; virtutum comitatu munitus, ornatus, instructus.

To VISIT, *or call on;* visitare, invisere.

Why would you not VISIT *us all this while?* quid est causæ quod nos tamdiu non inviseris?

I wish you would VISIT *us oftener;* quid obstat quo minus visis nos frequentius?

That I might VISIT *him, and give thanks for, &c.;* ut præsens præsenti salutem dicerem, ut gratias agerem.

The common people came flocking to VISIT *them;* gregarius populus plateatim eos salutatum confluxerunt.

UNABLE; impos, impotens. —*to study from ill health;* ineptus studiis præ imbecilla valetudine.

I am UNABLE *to requite;* qui rependam nescio. —*utterly* unable *to go through with, &c.;* ego huic oneri sum impar nimis.

It is a burden which we are UNABLE *to bear;* onus nostris longe impar humeris.

I will not undertake that which I am UNABLE *to go through with;* nec meis sinam imponi cervicibus onus sub quo sit mihi corruendum.

UNADVISED, *or rash;* temerarius, præceps, inconsideratus.

To act UNADVISEDLY; temeritate quadam rapi; in arena, in re præsenti consilium capere; repentino, inopinato, impetu animi magis quam consilio, levissimis de causis, nulla certa causa impulsus, rem suscipere.

He does any thing UNADVISEDLY; consilium ejus sub manu nasci dicitur, apud Sen. illotis pedibus quippiam aggreditur; Anabatarum more facere, i. e. clausis oculis.

It is UNAVOIDABLE *by me in that situation to which I have been raised;* pro hoc gradu, in quo P. R. collocavit, necessaria.

UNAWARES; inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, repentinus. Imprudens, insciens, incautus.

To take UNAWARES; deprehendere, inopinantem opprimere.

UNBESEEMING; indecens.

It is the most UNBESEEMING *a man;* ab homine alienissimum est.

If any thing be UNBESEEMING *in others, let us avoid it in ourselves;* si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus et ipsi.

To be UNBURIED; mortis honore carere; supremi diei celebritate privari.

UNCERTAIN; incertus, anceps, ambiguus, dubius. —*hope;* fluxa spes. —*what to do;* dubius, incertus esse; animi pendere; huc et illuc inclinare, vacillare. Dubius animi; ancipiti cura distrahor, jactor, versor, animi pendeo, incertus animi sum, pendet animus, inclinat, huc illuc fluctuat, jactatur, incertus est quod consilii capiat;

utram in partem me dem, ignoro; explicare consilium, expedire me ex hac deliberatione, exitum meæ cogitationis invenire non possum, distrahunt me diversa consilia; in utramque partem ita multa succurrunt, ut difficilis admodum sit, minime expedita, minime explicata, minime explorata, minime certa, perobscura, haud satis aperta deliberatio. —*reports;* rumores incerti; rumores sunt, satis illi quidem constantes, sed sine auctore; rumor est, sed sine capite, sine auctore, rumore ipso nuncio; sermones exaudiuntur, prorsus tamen incerti, inanes, infirmi, orti ex voluntate, qui nulla veritate nitantur, dissipati sine causa; auctore nullo jactantur hæc sermonibus incertis; sermones ii, quibus haberi fides nulla debeat, unde merito fides absit, in quibus non sit pondus, qui nihil certum sequantur, qui neque nunciis, neque literis comprobentur, quos veritas nulla confirmet, qui nulla veritate, nullo satis firmo testimonio, nullo prorsus argumento, rationeve nitatur.

An UNCERTAIN *expectation;* cœca expectatio.

To be UNCERTAIN *what to do;* fluctuare, pendere animo.

A thing UNCERTAIN; incerta res et dubia. Certum non habeo. Certum id exploratumque non est. Pendet adhuc veri fides. Ea de re non constat; nihil certi habeo, nihil quod pro certo affirmare possum; nihil præter auditam. Non spondeo vera esse quæ feruntur. Dubia et suspecta sunt omnia.

I am in great UNCERTAINTY; non satis mibi liquet; haud certus sum; habeo dubium, ambiguum, anceps, incertum, ignotum, incognitum, suspensum; minus compertum habeo; parum mihi liquet; cogitatu nequeo colligere ullo; parum constat; clam me est; fugit, præterit, latet me. —*so* UNCERTAIN *of it, that I never had any thought thereof;* ne cogitatio quidem ulla hac de re in pectus meum ascendit, subiit animum.

The matter is as yet quite UNCERTAIN; tota res etiam nunc fluctuat; Cic.

UNCOURTEOUS; inurbanus, inhumanus, inclemens, illiberalis.

You are very UNCOURTEOUS, *or unkind;* neminem, qui tam longe ab humanitate abesset, tam esset alienus ab humanitate, tam expers humanitatis, in quo minus est humanitatis unquam vidi; omnem prorsus humanitatem, liberalitatemque naturæ sic ignoras, ut nemo magis; minime omnium de humanitate laboras; officium negligis; ita nihil agis liberaliter, ut illiberalitatem esse virtutem existimare videaris; inofficiosus es valde et inhumanus; omnis officii et humanitatis expers es; longe abes ab officio et humanitate; ab humanitate remotissimus es; nihil possides humanitatis; minime omnium humanitatem colis, diligis, exerces.

I. UNDER, *referring to* place, *and signifying* beneath *or* below, *is rendered by* sub *and* subter: *as,*

Whatsoever is UNDER *the earth time will bring to light;* quicquid sub terra est in apricum proferet ætas; Hor.

A little UNDER *the middle region is the place of the sun;* subter mediam fere regionem sol obtinet; Cic.

Note: Sub *after* rest *is mostly used with an ablative case; after* motion *with an accusative case;* dictaque sub arbore sedit; Ovid. Sub mœnia duxi Anchisen; Virg. *Yet Cicero uses it in the sense of* rest *with an accusative.* Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, est sub tectum cubiculi. Subter *with an ablative is poetical.*

II. UNDER, *referring to* government, *or* time of government, *is rendered by* sub *with an ablative case: as,*

The world was UNDER *Jove,* i. e. *his government;* sub Jove mundus erat; Ovid.

III. UNDER, *referring to* dignity, *as denoting one to be in* honor *or* order *below another, is rendered by* infra: *as,*

Atticus sat above me, Verrius UNDER *me;* supra me Atticus, infra me Verrius accubuerunt; Cic.

IV. UNDER *is sometimes used adjectively, for* lower, *and rendered by* inferior: *as,*

Let not the upper bough be in the same line with the UNDER; ne superior ramus in eadem linea sit qua inferior; Colum.

V. UNDER, *referring to* show, *or* pretence, *is rendered by* per *with an accusative; or* sub *with an ablative case: as,*

He took it from him UNDER *color of his office;* id ei per potestatem abstulit; Cic.

They villanously betrayed me UNDER *a show of friendship;* per simula-

tionem amicitiæ me nefarie prodiderunt; Cic.

UNDER *pretence of the war renewed by the Æquians;* per causam renovati ab Æquis belli; Liv.

UNDER *color of a peace slavish conditions were imposed;* sub specie pacis leges servitutis impositæ sunt; Liv.

VI. UNDER, *referring to* number, *and signifying* short of, not so many as, *or* fewer than, *is rendered by* infra, minor, *and* minus, &c.: *as,*

In winter set fewer eggs, yet not UNDER *nine;* ova subjicito hyeme pauciora, non tamen infra novena; Plin.

They that were UNDER *seventeen years old;* qui minores essent annis septemdecim; A. Gell.

Of the Macedonians UNDER *three hundred were missing;* Macedonum minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt; Curt.

VII. UNDER, *referring to* price, *as signifying* less than, *is rendered by* minoris, *or* minore pretio: *as,*

So you sell her not UNDER *what she cost me;* dum ne minoris vendas, quam ego emi; Plaut.

I sold it UNDER *what it cost me;* minore pretio vendidi, quam emi. Multo minoris vendidit non modo quam tu, sed etiam quam qui ante te vendiderunt; Cic.

VIII. UNDER *is often compounded with other words in whose Latin it is included: as,*

To deal UNDER*-hand;* prævaricari.

UNDER, adv.; subtus, infra.

Some other phrases.

It falls UNDER *the consideration of profit;* in rationem utilitatis cadit; Cic.

Thirty days over or UNDER; dies plus minus triginta.

To tread UNDER *foot;* proculcare.

All UNDER *one;* eadem opera; Plaut.

The wound is UNDER *the skin;* subest intra cutem vulnus; Plaut.

To work UNDER*-hand to convict a man;* coire, quo quis condemnetur; Cic.

UNDER *your (their) favor;* pace tua (horum) dixerim; Cic.

He is UNDER *water all but the head;* extat capite solo ex aqua; Cæs.

To be UNDER; subesse. *—bring* under; subigere. *—his power;* redigere in potestatem; Cic.

UNDER *foot;* pessum. *—age;* puer prætextatus, minor, nondum adultus; ætas mollis, et apta regi; needum prima nova lanugine vertitur ætas; puellus.

To UNDERSTAND; intelligere. *—a word not expressed;* subintelligere, subaudire. *—a thing perfectly;* certam rei notitiam habere, imbibere; ipsam rem attingere; ipsam rei medullam perspicere, penetrare. *—perceive, or discover, a thing;* rem aliquam advertere, animadvertere, sentire, persentiscere, deprehendere, observare, notare, percipere, colligere, invenire. Reperire, comperire aliquid certi. De re aliqua comperire. Manifesto, testibus, certis indiciis, certis auctoribus rem totam comperire et manu tenere. Rei notitiam assequi; ad notitiam pervenire. Id mihi subolet, liquet, patet, constat. Rem habes, tenes, tangis, scis, calles, putas, vides, bene putas. Scilicet ita ut dixti. Audivisti omnia. Sagaci nare aliquid sentire.

To give one to UNDERSTAND; certiorem facere.

Hard to be UNDERSTOOD; oratio crassis occulta et circumfusa tenebris; multis obstricta difficultatibus; involucris plena; cæcis obscura tenebris verba.

It was hard to UNDERSTAND *what the soul was;* difficilis erat animi, quid esset intelligentia; Cic.

He UNDERSTOOD *by them;* ab iis cognovit; Cæs.

I UNDERSTAND *not what it means;* quid sibi velit non intelligo; Cic.

As far as I UNDERSTAND *the business;* ut istam rem video; Ter.

When Crassus gave Cæsar to UNDERSTAND *these things;* his de rebus Cæsar a Crasso certior factus; Cæs.

As soon as he UNDERSTOOD *it;* hoc ubi comperit; Cæs.

You UNDERSTAND *me;* scitis quid dicam; Petron. *—my meaning;* cognitum habes ac perspectum animum meum. *—do not* understand *me thoroughly yet;* non satis me pernosti etiam qualis sim; Ter. *—*understand *it wrong;* non recte accipis; Ter.

I will let you UNDERSTAND; certiorem te faciam.

Fat men are of dull UNDERSTANDING; pingues hebetis ingenii; pinguis est, obesus est, pinguedine diffluit extra modum, quod hebetis, tardi stupidi in-

genii signum est, quod ingenii tarditatem arguit; qui potest in tanto abdomine, in tam vasta corporis mole, spiritus locum habere, ingenio aut menti locus esse? ex illa pinguitudine, illo abdomine, illo sumine, nobiles, elegantes, præclaræ cogitationes minime excitantur.

I am glad that I UNDERSTAND *without any loss, how you are affected towards me;* sine incommodo exploratus; lætor, quod mercede non ita magna, levi detrimento, non admodum gravi damno, satis exigua jactura, quomodo sis erga me animatus, quo erga me animo sis, quo sensu sis, qui tuus in me sit animus, qui sit sensus, intellexi; tuum animum, tuum sensum intellexi, perspexi, cognovi, aperui, patefeci.

Not to UNDERSTAND; non assequi, non capere; præpostere accipere; aliter excipere atque quis dixerit.

I cannot UNDERSTAND *riddles, nor dark sayings;* ænigmata, obscura dicta, ruditas mei captus non potest assequi. Davus non Œdipus sum; Ter.

The mind of man does not UNDERSTAND, *nor know, what is to come to pass;* nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futuræ; venturi inscius ævi.

To UNDERTAKE, *or take on him;* suscipere, in se recipere. *—for one;* spondere pro aliquo. *—matters too high, hard, &c.;* majora viribus conari, suscipere, moliri. Pondus subire gravius quam ut ferendo, perferendo, ut par sustinendo sit. Tantum onus subire, quantum humeri ferre non possunt; cui cedere, succumbere necesse sit. Et instituere, aggredi opera, quæ peragere, præstare, perficere quis non valeat. Mole negotiorum immensa opprimi, obrui, confici. Adeo difficilia, ardua, magna sunt quæ suscepi, ut superent meas vires, ut meorum non sit nervorum ad exitum ea felicem perducere. Nimis duram suscipere provinciam. *—or begin a work;* telam exordiri; ex portu solvere; limen, vestibulum operis transire.

Consider what you UNDERTAKE; quantum tibi oneris imponas, vide.

I will UNDERTAKE *that for you;* ego tibi hoc effectum dabo.

Lest I should UNDERTAKE *this business;* ne in hanc arenam descenderem.

I UNDERTOOK *the whole business;* ego suscepi totum negotium; Cic.

Cæsar UNDERTOOK *the matter;* rem suscepit Cæsar.

I am obliged by my duty and trust to UNDERTAKE *that trouble;* adductus sum officio, fide, ut onus hoc laboris suscipiendum putarem.

Whatsoever part he UNDERTOOK; quam se cunque in partem dediscit.

But if I UNDERTAKE *it;* quod si semel aggrediar.

UNDESERVEDLY; immerito.

To be slandered UNDESERVEDLY; calumniis, contumeliis, affici, contra fas et æquum.

To UNDO, *or annul that which was done;* abolere, abrogare. *—or work one's ruin;* exitium, interitum, pestem et perniciem alicui afferre, conflare, creare, parare, deferre, exitio esse; perniciem facere; ad summam inopiam redigere. Aliquem exitio dare, perdere, funditus evertere. Gravi exitio sternere.

To do and UNDO; telam texere, et retexere.

To be UNDONE; interii, nullus sum, perii funditus, occidi, ilicet actum est de me, sepultus sum. Bonis omnibus exutus, privatus, spoliatus, expulsus. Præter omnium rerum indigentiam atque dolores relictum nihil habeo. Quem ipsa salus, si cupiat servare, prorsus non potest.

If it be so, I am utterly UNDONE; quod si fit, pereo funditus; Ter. Actum est, si quidem hæc vera prædicat; Ter.

He will UNDO *his father;* ad inopiam rediget patrem; Ter.

You are UNDONE, *unless;* nullus es, nisi; Ter.

I have no mind to UNDO *her;* ipsam despoliare non libet; Ter.

I am almost UNDONE, *unless you can help me;* prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi in te est auxilii; Plaut.

I was just on the point of being UNDONE; nihil fuit propius, quam ut perirem; Plaut.

I am UNDONE *for ever;* perpetuo perdidi; Ter. *—an* undone *man;* ego igitur ærumnatus, deartuatus sum miser. *—quite* undone, *or I have lost all that I had;* fortuna extrema utor; omnes et industriæ et fortunæ fructus perdidi; perierunt omnes fortunæ meæ; eversæ sunt, ac perditæ meæ res omnes; rerum mearum quid jam habeo? quid possideo? quid mihi reliquum for-

tuna fecit? ex meis pristinis ornamentis et commodis nullum obtineo; mearum omnium fortunarum jacturam feci, perniciem tuli, subii, passus sum; prorsus actum est de rebus meis; nihil mihi jam reliqui fortuna fecit; ita perii, ita sum perditus, ut salutem plane desperem; oppressæ jacent gravissima fortuna res meæ omnes; ita perditæ sunt fortunæ meæ, ut eas servare ne salus quidem ipsa possit; damnum in re familiari; naufragium feci rei familiaris, periit mea res domestica, actum est de fortunis meis; prorsus eversæ sunt opes meæ; perdidi omnia bona; evertit me bonis omnibus fortuna; mearum opum nihil mihi reliquum fortuna fecit; afflictæ sunt, profligatæ, ac perditæ, extinctæ meæ res ac fortunæ omnes.

Whilst you are so much UNDONE *in your affairs;* dum tibi sic pessime cum fortuna convenit; dum res tuæ adeò pessime se habent.

I am, all our fortunes are, the army is, UNDONE; perii, occidi, actum est de me, de fortunis nostris omnibus, de exercitu.

All things are now UNDONE; omnia nunc abeunt pessum.

What mean you to UNDO *yourself?* cur te is perditum?

Quite blown up and UNDONE; minus nihilo mihi est.

We had all been UNDONE *and cast away, had we not thrown every thing overboard;* nisi jacturam fecissem, perieram, una cum cymba, vectoribus et malo.

They would not believe they could be UNDONE *till they saw they were so;* ut non ante perire se crederent, quam periissent.

The matter is UNDONE; occisa est hæc res.

He UNDID *me;* ab illo interii.

His own utter UNDOING; proprium sui ipsius exterminium.

You are an UNDONE *man; what will become of you?* O miser, inque dies ultra miser!

He is half UNDONE; ala jam non nisi una utitur. *—utterly broken and* undone; naufragium is fecit fortunarum omnium.

Of UNDONE *and broken fortunes; a man whom the world will not look on; at;* attritus adeo, non aliter ac si cœlesti quodam igne deflagrasset; a rebus humanis, veluti nauseantis fortunæ vomitu exputus.

Being not at all UNEASY *about what may be said of him;* parum abhorrens famam; Liv.

UNFINISHED; imperfectus.

A work UNFINISHED; opus interruptum; opus rude, mancum, imperfectum, impolitum.

UNFIT; ineptus, inidoneus, incommodus.

It is UNFIT; dedecet, parum convenit.

To entrust a thing to one UNFIT *for it;* furenti gladium, lupo ovem, committere; tyranno exercitum credere; impio, imperito, clavum imperii tradere.

UNGRATEFUL; ingratus; ingrati animi culpam sustinere. Ingratitudinis morbo laborare; labe infici, dedecorari, nota aspergi, macula notari; ignominiam subire; in reprehensionem incurrere, incidere. Beneficiorum, meritorum alicujus oblivisci; immemorem se praebere, omnem memoriam ex animo ejicere, deponere. De gratia reponenda, referenda parum laborare, minime cogitare, sollicitum esse. Parem gratiam pro beneficiis non referre. Non respondere in amore his a quibus provocatur. Bene merenti male, malam gratiam reddere. In beneficiis remunerandis tardior. Parcissimus æstimator beneficiorum. In quo gratitudo, gratitudinis officium requiritur, desideratur.

To do a thing UNHANDSOMELY; parum artificialiter, rudi, vel crassa Minerva, opus exequi.

UNHAPPY; infelix.

A most UNHAPPY *wretch;* homo infelicissimus, miserrimus, maxime omnium infortunatus, calamitosus. Qui felicitates bonas omnes sibi adversas habet; extrema, extrema mala patitur; miseriis, infortuniis, calamitatibus, ærumnis omnibus, perpetuis obruitur, natus est egregie ad miseriam, infausto nimium adversoque sidere; in summa infelicitate versatur. Cujus conditio est miserrima; singulare fatum; non adversa tantum sed eversa penitus fortuna pessimo in loco sunt res. Cui infesta, infensa, adversa, iniqua sunt omnia. Quem premunt, opprimunt omnes miseriæ. Quo nullus omnium mortalium iniquiore conditione, deteriore loco est. Quocum pessime agitur. Prorsus nihil abest quin sit miserrimus. Credo me huic natum esse rei, ferendis infortuniis. Fata quis tam tristia sortitus un-

quam? Serie malorum victus.

UNIVERSAL; universalis, universus, generalis.

The UNIVERSE; universus terrarum orbis.

UNJUSTLY; injuste, inique; præter jus, contra quam æquum est; inique, injuria, non legitime, sine jure; absque justa causa; contra honestatem omnem; summa cum perfidia; præter jus fasque; præter æquum et bonum, *(against all right, reason, and justice,)* apud Ter.

To do UNJUSTLY; a semita justitiæ deviare; Hieron. Transire, transilire, fines justitiæ; describere jus pretio, non æquitate; juris perfringere amussim; jus torquere, pervertere; corrumpere, depravare judicium; emere, constuprare, contaminare judicium; justitiæ verum tollere iter; pauperis causam repellere; pauperis preces clausa spernere aure; egenum justitiæ titulo vexare; injuriam alicui imponere; lædere, onerare injuria; injuria lacerare, afficere, verberare, affligere.

Alas, we see now-a-days most things UNJUSTLY *done, through covetousness and love of money;* videmus proh dolor! etiamnum avaritiam corrumpere æquitatem, et plerosque argentinam pati; vel potius argentanginam pati.

The author is UNKNOWN; auctor non comparet; Liv.

UNLAWFUL, *dishonest, not allowable, or good;* illicitus, illegitimus; jus, fas, æquum non est. Præter, contra fas et æquum. Contra quam jus et æquum patitur. Leges vetant divinæ atque humanæ. Satis pie fieri non potest. Neque bonum, neque liberale officium est viri. Illicitum, vetitum, prohibitum, nefas, legibus interdictum, iniquum, nullo jure concessum. Fas prohibet. Maculosum, triste, impium nefas. Ubi fas versum. Nitimur in vetitum semper, cupimusque negatum.

An UNLAWFUL *oath is better broken than kept;* ne sint sacramenta pietatis vincula impietatis.

UNLEARNED, *ignorant, rude;* homo indoctus, ineruditus, impolitus, illiteratus; bonarum artium, literarum imperitus, ignarus, inscius. In omni re literaria tyro et rudis, hospes et peregrinus. Omnium literarum, et politioris disciplinæ expers, rudis. Omnis eruditionis et humanitatis inops. Qui nunquam philosophiam pictam (quod dicitur) vidit. Qui nullum cum musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrina habet commercium; bonas disciplinas ne a limine salutavit unquam, literarum ne vestibulum ingressus est. Nullis literarum remis instructus; a musis alienus, aversus; a musarum amœniorum choro penitus alienus.

He was a man UNLEARNED, *or not very learned;* literas plane non noverat; parum in via literarum processerat; literas vix attigerat, gustaverat; literas a limine salutaverat; ex abditis literarum fontibus aut nihil aut parum hauserat; literis erat mediocriter, leviter, vulgariter, non admodum, haud satis, haud multum eruditus, institutus, instructus; plane, perfecte, absolute, exquisita quadam ratione, excellenter, egregie, præclare literatus non erat; longe aberat a perfecta literarum scientia; reconditæ, exquisitæ, singulares, egregiæ in illo literæ non erant; vulgares in illo literæ erant.

UNLIKE; absimilis, dissimilis, impar; discrepans, differens, varium, diversum, dissentaneum, aliud, dispar; longe dispar, diversum; disjunctum, distinctum, discretum. Colore distinctus atque discretus Æthiops. Dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur. Sui dissimilis. Suo generi dissimilis. Dissimiles inter se. Differt a re, cum re; differunt inter se res. Disjunctæ res. Nullam cum alia re similitudinem, cognationem habet. Hominum vita multum distat a cultu et victu bestiarum. Tam dispar aquilæ columba non est. Immane quantum discrepat. *—his father;* patris dissimilis; patris tui dissimilis es, patrem non refers, non imitaris, parentis tui consuetudo in te desideratur; parenti tuo dissimilem te præbes; tua ratio a patris tui ratione longe distat, a patris tui consuetudine longe discedis; non agnoscitur in te pater tuus. *—trades;* rationes dissentientes, dissimillima, diversa in primis rerum nostrarum ratio est, meæ rationes admodum a tuis differunt, discrepant, distant, dissentiunt; multum inter res nostras interest; non idem est mearum ac tuarum rerum status; meæ rationes aliter, ac tuæ se habent, dissimiliter, diverse, diversa quadam ratione, prorsus alio modo.

Most UNLIKELY, *incredible;* dissimillimum vero; a fide abhorrens et alienum.

They are not much Unlike *in matter;* non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

UNLOOKED-*for help;* auxilium subitum, repentinum, insperatum.

All ills which are sudden and Unlooked-*for, are the more grievous;* omnia repentina mala et inopinata sunt graviora.

That was Unlooked *for by all;* præter omnium expectationem hoc evenit.

An Unlooked-*for turn of affairs appeared;* nova rerum facies inopinaque videbatur.

To UNMOOR *a ship;* navem anchoris utrinque distentam solvere.

A ship Unmoored; navis anchoris utrinque jactis soluta.

UNPROFITABLE; inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; res inutilis, infructuosa, sterilis; quæ nulli est usui, ad nullam rem utilis, minime se ad humanas utilitates porrigit; nihil ad farinam (quod aiunt) ad facultates parandas nihil attinet, confert, conducit; nullum commodum, emolumentum, utilitatem, utilitatis fructum præbet; unde nulla est utilitas, nihil commodi, lucri, quæstus, emolumenti, utilitatis metendum, demetendum, percipiendum, expectandum est.

I am UNRESOLVED; in dubio est animus.

To UNSAY; negare, denegare, palinodiam canere, inficiari.

UNSEASONABLE, *out of due time;* alieno, alienissimo tempore, minus opportune, tempestive, importune, intempestive fit; immature, inepte, incommode, non habita temporis ratione.

Very UNSEEMLY, *or unbecoming a man's dignity, credit, age, &c.;* non decet, convenit. Contra quam convenit, decet. Minus, parum decore fit. Dedecet. Non pro dignitate, ex dignitate. Præter dignitatem, ætatem tuam. A dignitate, gravitate tanti viri alienum. Inferius majestate regia. Homine tanto ac tali indignum. Viro consulari contumeliosum, inhonestum, ignominiosum, indecorum, turpe, fœdum. Decus et honestas non patitur. Dignitas tua fieri non sinit. Non ut æquum est, decet, facis. Discedis a dignitate, de statu tuo declinas, a viro principe descendis.

UNSKILFUL; indoctus, imprudens, ignarus, imperitus; rudis, imperitus, ignarus; nescius rei. In aliqua re hospes, peregrinus; minime, parum versatus, exercitatus. Rem aliquam, rei alicujus artem, scientiam, peritiam ignorare, non tenere, callere.

UNTHANKFUL; ingratus; parcissimus æstimator beneficiorum.

O Unthankful *fellow! O kindness ill bestowed!* O male collatam benignitatem! Impendio hactenus fuisti ingratus, parum es memor beneficii.

And am I so served for all my kindness? Can you be so Unthankful? pro meritis male tractarunt Agamemnona Graii; siccine mihi male refertur gratia?

Alms are ill bestowed on Unthankful *persons;* cibum in matulam immittere.

All is lost that is given to an Unthankful *person;* officium in ingrato desideratur.

Are you not ashamed so Unthankfully *to abuse me?* quo meo tandem merito sic tu me tractare non erubescis?

An Unthankful *person does not requite any kindness;* ingratus non imitatur alicujus erga se beneficia.

UNTHRIFTY; prodigus, prodigalis, male rebus suis consulens, et suam rem gerens; suas utilitates negligens.

UNTIL *that;* eo usque. —*now, hitherto, to this time;* adhuc, usque adhuc, etiamnum; hucusque, hactenus. Cessatum est usque adhuc. In diem hunc, præsentem, hodiernum. Ad hoc usque tempus, momentum temporis. In hanc usque horam.

UNUSUAL; inusitatus, insolitus, extraordinarius; inusitatum, indolens, insolitum, rarum, novum, insuetum. Insuetum iter. Insolens verbum. Insolita ratio dicendi. Facinus tam insolens et novum ut hoc primum tempore auditum sit, ut portenti simile videatur. Exoletum, antiquatum, abolitum, desuetum est. In desuetudinem venit, abiit. Exolevit. Aboliti mores patrii. Studia militaria apud juventutem obsoleta. Consuetudo majorum de curriculo deflexit. De more decedere. Ista vetus pietas ævo moritura futuro Rustica Saturno regna tenente fuit.

To be UNWILLING; nolle.

Unwillingly; invite, ægre.

To do Unwillingly; impulsu alieno cogi; ægre quid facere.

I would be Unwilling *to grant that;* libenter equidem me exorari non paterer.

He granted me that UNWILLINGLY; ægre id mihi concessit.

I UNWILLINGLY *put Lucius out of the senate;* invitus feci quod Lucium senatu ejicerem.

My mind was very UNWILLING *that, &c.;* neque animum facile inducere potui, ut, &c.

Neither is he UNWILLING; nec illi voluntas deest.

Very UNWILLINGLY, *or much against my will;* præter morem meum et præter votum.

I departed UNWILLINGLY; cum aculeo discessi.

I am taken away from you as UNWILLINGLY *as the soul from the body;* quasi anima a corpore, ita avulsus sum a vobis.

UNWITTINGLY; imprudenter, insolenter, incaute.

I did it UNWITTING, *or unawares;* feci imprudens, insciens, ignarus, inscius, ignorans, nesciens, nec opinans, oscitans, nihil suspicans; per imprudentiam, errorem, inscitiam; errore, temere, imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulto, inscienter, incogitanter feci. Nescienti, imprudente me factum est. Præteritæ veniam dabit ignorantia culpæ.

UNWORTHY *of praise;* vir minime laudatus, omni laude indignus. Qui non ita se gessit, non ita suam vitam instituit, non se talem præstitit; non is, non ita cognitus vicinis est; cujus non ea sunt, non ejusmodi sunt merita, non ea vitæ ratio fuit, non ea dignitas, non virtutum splendor; quem alii non talem, non eum esse vident, senserunt, cognoverunt, experti sunt; ut afficiendus, ornandus, honestandus, efferendus, decorandus laude sit; ut vicini laudandum putent; ut laus ei debeatur, in eum conveniat, ut laudem quasi debitum sibi præmium possit exigere, expectare, ut laus quasi debita ejus meritis merces ei persolvenda, tribuenda, deferenda esse videatur.

A VOCATION, *or calling;* vocatio, institutum, genus vitæ.

To labor in his VOCATION, *or calling;* suæ arti inservire; in suis rebus et negotiis graviter, strenue operam navare.

A VOICE; vox, f. —*in an election;* suffragium.

He had all the VOICES *for the consulship;* cunctis suffragiis consul factus est; Cic.

There are as many changes of VOICE *as of mind;* vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum; Cic.

The VOICES *go on neither side;* neutro inclinantur sententiæ; Liv.

He had not seven VOICES *for him;* suffragiorum puncta non tulit septem.

They are to give no VOICE *in the assembly;* de ponte dejiciendi sunt.

To have as many VOICES *as the law requires;* conficere legitima suffragia. —*the most* VOICES, *yet not so many as the law requires;* explere suffragia.

To assemble the people to give their VOICES; agere cum populo.

To give one's VOICE *against;* refragari.

VOLUPTUOUS; voluptuarius, voluptuosus, epicureus.

Nobody is more VOLUPTUOUS *than he;* nihil illo luxuriosius, nihil libidinosius.

Who is so VOLUPTUOUS *as he?* quis in voluptatibus inquinatior?

They have given themselves wholly to VOLUPTUOUSNESS; qui se totos libidinibus constringendos tradiderunt, blanditiis præsentium voluptatum deliniti atque corrupti.

That they might spend their youth in VOLUPTUOUSNESS; ut in amore et voluptatibus adolescentiam suam collocarent.

To VOW; vovere.

To bind by a VOW; devovere.

To make a VOW; votum concipere, facere, nuncupare, suscipere, polliceri, destinare. Voto se obstringere, obligare. Pro felici rerum eventu sancte aliquid ac religiose promittere, dicare, dedicare, offerre; consecrare Deo. Obligare votis caput suum. Onerare votis æthera. —*of celibacy;* vitæ cœlibi annos suos dicare. —*a solemn vow to God;* vota nuncupare; facere. —*a vow to build a church;* vovere templum.

To perform his VOW; vota, votum reddere, solvere, dissolvere, persolvere; fidem voti solvere, liberare, præstare; voto se liberare.

To be bound to the performance of his VOW *by obtaining its object;* damnari voto, seu voti.

To bind oneself to perform a VOW; signare votum.

Liable to make good his VOW; voti reus.

Bound to the performance of his VOW; damnatus voti; voto.

To engage one's life by Vows; caput votis obligare; Hor.

UP *to;* tenus, præp. *—the mouth;* ore tenus.

To go Up *hill;* montem acclivem conscendere. —up *the stream;* adverso flumine navigare.

Up *and down;* ultro citroque, sursum deorsum commeare.

To walk Up *and down;* obambulare.

I. Up *sometimes signifies* as far as to, *and is rendered by* tenus, *or* usque ad: *as,*

In some places the water was Up *to the navel, in some scarcely above the knees;* alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat; Liv.

From the ground Up *to the windows;* a solo usque ad fenestras; Ezek.

II. Up, *with a verb or verbal, is mostly included in the Latin of it: as, I rose* up *to make reply;* ego ad respondendum surrexi; Cic. Qui saxa jacerent, quæ de terra ipsi tollerent; Cic.

So ebibo, *to drink* Up; equum conscendere, *to get* up *on horseback;* reponere, *to lay* up; excitare *and* suscitare, *to raise* up; incitare, *to stir* up, *&c.*

Sometimes Up *is put for the verb or verbal that should come before it: as,*

Up, up, i. e. *rise, or get* up; surgite, surgite. Up *and let us be going;* surge; ut abeamus; Jud.

Some other phrases.

That you may not run Up *and down;* ne sursum deorsum cursites; Ter.

It creeps Up; sursum versum serpit; Varro.

Looking Up; sursum versum spectans; Col.

That part of the way is very much Up *hill;* ea viæ pars valde acclivis est; Cic.

I have delighted in them from my youth Up; me jam a prima adolescentia delectarunt; Cic.

His blood is Up; sanguen illi fervet; Petron.

To run Up *and down;* cursitando totam diem consumere; plateas concursare; ferre referre pedem.

To put Up *his sword;* gladium vagina claudere; in vaginam recondere.

Up *there;* eja surge; stato in pedes.

Are you Up? surrextin'?

I have been Up *and down all Asia;* a me Asia tota peragrata est.

Tossed Up *and down for many years together;* multis exagitati seculis.

To UPBRAID; exprobrare, objicere; beneficia, merita exprobrare. Ingratitudinis alicui dicam scribere; memoriam refricare; ingratitudinem vitio vertere; ut probrum, in maledictis contumeliæ causa objicere. Probrose beneficia, merita sua commemorare, in memoriam alicui revocare. Ingratitudinis ignominiose arguere, insimulare. Beneficiorum suorum memoriam refricare. Odiosum sane genus hominum officia exprobrantium.

UPON; super, præp. *for concerning;* de.

To come or set Upon *one;* invadere. —*light* upon *one;* incidere in aliquem. —*look* upon; inspicere. *—run upon;* irruere.

Upon *the right hand, &c.;* dextrorsum.

There-Upon; deinde.

UPRIGHT; celsus, arrectus. —*or sincere;* sincerus, candidus, tectus, integer, apertus.

An Upright, *honest, man;* cui conscia mens recti; qui pejus leto flagitium timet; qui vindice nullo, sponte sua sine lege fidem rectumque colebat. Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, qui moribus ab omni labe purissimis est; in fronte gerens animum.

To judge Uprightly; justitiam sibi ducem proponere; ad unicam justitiam, justitiæ normam, referre omnia.

An UPROAR; tumultus, -us, m. turba, f.

To create an Uproar; permiscere, concitare turbas; rerum novarum excitare incendia. *—amongst Christians;* inter Christianos discordiarum semina jacere; orbem Christianum in arma, vel ad arma concitare, conclamare. *—in a quiet city;* solicitare quietæ civitatis statum. *—in the church;* pacem ecclesiæ mutuis digladiationibus et exoticis opinionibus perturbare, conturbare. *—a great* uproar *for a trifle;* facere tragœdiam ex comœdia; ex humili tumulo grandem producere Olympum, jocum in rabiem vertere; leviculis de causis maximos tumultus excitare; in re levi nimium tumultuari; minimis de rebus atroces excitare tragœdias, quod proverbio, tragœdias in nugis agere di-

citur, in re scil. levicula movere tumultum.

UPWARD; sursum.

To look Upward; cœlum tueri, et erectos ad sidera tollere vultus.

To mount Upwards; alta petere; sursum evehi.

He was very URGENT, *or importunate;* vehementer instabat, contentius urgere cepit; iterum atque iterum serio precatus est; sollicitando, et pollicitando animum lactavit meum.

All were Urgent, *and I did not oppose it;* inculcant omnes, non excu!co ego.

USAGE, *or custom;* usus, m. consuetudo, assuetudo.

To lend on Use; fœnerare, fœnori dare; usuram facere, exercere. Locare argentum fœnori. Gravi, grandi fœnore pecuniam alicui occupare. Inductis usuris pecuniam credere. Fœnerato mutuari pecuniam. Fœnori pecuniam exponere, dare. Fœnerari. Fœnus agitare, exercere; pecuniam dare ad usuram, collocare in fœnus; in fœnore ponere.

To borrow on Use; fœnerari; ab aliquo fœnerari, fœnore accipere. Fœnore laborare, obligari. Usuram, usuras pendere, præstare, solvere. Nummos alienos pascere.

Out of Use; insolens.

To Use, *or accustom oneself, to;* se in consuetudinem dare; rei alicui se penitus dare, assuefacere, consuescere, &c. *See, to* accustom *himself to.*

A Usual *thing;* hoc usitate, frequentissime fit.

I have Used *him not to hide any thing from me;* ne quid me celet eum consuefeci; Ter.

We have not been Used *to these waters;* non aquis assuevimus istis; Ovid.

It is a great matter to be Used *to any thing in one's youth;* in teneris consuescere multum est; Virg.

Not Used *to the fashions of the Romans;* insuetus moribus Romanis; Liv.

He had Used *them only to this kind of servitude;* eos in hoc unum servitutis genus assueverat; Flor.

If any thing Unusual *happen;* præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid; Cic.

He brings up a fashion grown out of Use; rem desuetam usurpat; Cic.

It was never in Use; ne in usu quidem erat; Suet. —*his* Use; mos illi nunquam fuit; Plaut.

It was grown into Use *at Rome;* Romæ jam usitatum erat; Flor.

Had it been a thing known and Used; si nota atque usurpata res esset; Cic.

Not as the philosophers Use *to do;* non ad morem philosophorum; Cic.

I Use *to be troubled;* commoveri soleo; Cic.

It is but as I Use *to do;* sic soleo; Ter. Solens meo more facio; Plaut.

As it is your Use; ut soles; Ter. More tuo; ut tibi est in more.

As he Uses; ut solet; Ter.

My heart is so light to what it is Used *to be;* ita animus præter solitum gestit; Ter.

Memory decays for want of Use; memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam; Cic.

To Use *force, judgment;* vim; judicium adhibere; Cic. —*extremity;* omnia pro suo jure agere; Ter. —*one with severity;* in aliquem gravius vindicare; Cæs.

If you Use *her otherwise than is fit;* si tu illam attigeris secus quam dignum est; Ter.

He Used *great severity towards them;* graviter in eos animadvertit; Cæs. —*him but unkindly;* non humanitus tractavit; Ter. —*to have these to be his guard;* hos suæ custodiæ causa habere consueverat; Cæs.

They have Used *themselves to it;* in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt; Cæs.

He expected that I should do as I had Used *to do;* expectavit consuetudinem meam; Petron.

I am unworthily Used; indignis ego sum acceptus modis; Ter.

He is wise that Uses *you so;* ille sapit, qui te sic utitur; Juv.

To let one have the Use *of his understanding;* sinere uti intellectu; Sen.

Riches are desired for necessary Uses; expetuntur divitiæ ad usus vitæ necessarios; Cic.

He puts money out to Use; argentum fœnerat; fœnori dat; locat; collocat; Pla. Cic.

He borrows money on Use; argentum fœnori sumit; Plaut.

I will pay the Use *to him;* ei usuram pendam; Cic.

Phrase. 4 M

I do not Use *to do so;* non est meæ consuetudinis; Cic.

They can be of no Use *to;* usui esse non possunt; Cæs.

It may be made Use *of in very many things;* transferri in res permultas potest; Cic.

It is but what is Usual; a consuetudine non abhorret; Cic.

He made Use *of their help;* eorum opera usus est; Ter.

I Use *my utmost endeavor;* facio sedulo; Ter.

More than I Use, i. e. *contrary to my nature, custom;* præter naturam; Ter.

He had rather you had Used *any other plea;* quovis profecto quam isto modo a te agi maluit; Cic.

He makes not so good Use *of it;* minus bene utitur; Cic.

I will Use *your brother's help;* per fratrem tuum agam; utar ad omnia tuo fratre, utar opere fratris tui, fratri meo tuo committam, tradam, si quid agendum erit, per fratrem tuum ut agatur, operam dabo; in omni re confugiam ad fratrem tuum, si quid erit agendum, fratri tuo committam, ad fratrem tuum referam, in fratrem tuum rejiciam, ejus consilium petam, operam exposcam.

Use *all your endeavor to regain your loss;* ingenium intende, adhibe, confer huc, in hanc unam curam intende, aciem ingenii tui, acue tuum ingenium, ut aliquam tam gravis damni sarciendi rationem ineas, ut quod accepisti damnum aliqua re compensetur.

He Uses, *or enjoys;* est in bonis, fruitur bonis, bona tenet, possidet, fructus capit.

I will Use *my endeavor to requite your deserts and courtesy;* gratus ero; qui tibi ex me fructus debentur, eos uberrimos capies, percipies, ex me colliges, feres; remunerabor te, remunerabor tua merita; reddam beneficia, parem gratiam referam, tuis beneficiis respondebo, quæ debeo, solvam; eo, quo premor, tuorum beneficiorum onere levabor; beneficiis compensabo; probabo me gratum ac memorem, paribus officiis; cumulate tuis in me meritis satisfaciam; quæ in me contulisti, eadem recipies aut paria; laxabo me quasi vinculis quibusdam, si plane solvere non potero, beneficiorum tuorum; istam tuam liberalitatem semper in ore animoque habeo.

Let me have the Use *of your chamber;* liceat mihi cubiculo tuo uti; velim mihi commodes, accommodes de cubiculo; si mihi cubiculum concesseris, meo commodo consules; sine me uti cubiculo tuo; liceat mihi cubiculo a te concesso, tuo beneficio frui, tua humanitate ac liberalitate.

We received that excellent Use *and custom from our forefathers;* præclarum istum a majoribus accepimus morem; Cic.

It began first to be a little in Use; *but afterwards became general;* usu irrepsit ac paulatim, temporis progressu, robur collegit.

A thing old and out of Use; res antiqua et antiquata.

You will taste the sweetness after you have Used *them a while;* jucunda fiunt, ubi vel unum mensem assueveris.

To what Use, *or purpose?* cui tandem rei?

A very Unusual *thing, he never heard or saw the like;* nullum simile huic factum vidisse, nec audivisse.

As much Used, *or as common, as the highway;* nihil vulgarius.

You do as you always Used *to do;* tuo more facis.

Do not Use *it;* id ne sæpius facias, rogo.

Use *makes perfect;* taurum fert qui vitulum tulit. —*will make these things easy and delightful;* ubi asueveras pauculos menses, erunt hæc etiam suavia adeo, ut vertantur in naturam.

Of what Use *are they, I pray?* quorsum spectant? cui bono sunt ista hæc? ad quid conducunt tandem?

What is the Use *and benefit of?* quid secum afferunt momenti?

It is very Usual *everywhere, I have used it myself;* affectum humanum dicis, et mihi non inexpertum. —*all men's* Use *and practice;* ingenium est omnium hominum.

It has been old Use, *and custom;* juris est apud nos, ex omni temporum memoria, indubitati. —*and still is the common practice;* semper enim hoc obtinuit in omnibus, quod et hodie in nostris obtinet.

He mars what might be of any Use; quicquid usui esse potest, corrumpit.

It is in Use; comparatum est.

USURY; usura, fœneratio, f. fœnus, n.

To oppress the people by Usury; fœnore circumvenire, opprimere plebem, vulgus; Liv.

To USURP; usurpare, assumere, arrogare; usurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis. Alienam rem nullo jure invadere; invitis et oppressis possessoribus occupare; quo jure, quaque injuria, injuste sibi vindicare, vi ereptam possidere. In possessiones alienas irruere, invadere. Quod per fraudem, injuriam, scelus ex alterius bonis nactus, assecutus est, id vi, per vim, per latrocinium tenere, retinere, detinere; aliis ademptum suis bonis, facultatibus adjicere; ut suum peculium arripere, habere. Ignotus hæres occupat.

W.

To WAGE *war*; gerere bellum.

A Wager; sponsio, f. pignus, n.

To lay, or to play for, a Wager, *or stake*; pignerari, pignore, vel sponsione certare; sponsionem facere, deponere, pignus opponere; pignore, pretio deposito concertare, contendere, ludere. Sponsione aliquem lacessere; contendere ex provocatione; aliquo periculo certare ne frigeat ludus. Sponsionem lusuri facere.

To Wager *double; four to two*; deponere quadruplum ad duplum.

I will lay a Wager *with you*; pretio tecum certabo. —*lay you any wager*; veniam quocunque vocaris; Virg.

The Wager *is for no less than for your life and estate*; sponsio fit de capite et fortunis tuis.

He has won the Wager *of me*; sponsione me vicit.

Being challenged to lay Wagers; sponsionibus concitatus.

To offer to lay a Wager *with one*; sponsione provocare; Petron.

I dare lay a Wager; ausim facere sponsionem; Liv.

Wages; merces, stipis, f. stipendium, salarium.

To pay Wages; operariis; operis mercenariis, conductis mercedem operis pactam; operæ pretium; operis præmium definitum, ex pacto debitum; stipendium, salarium annuum; manupretium solvere, persolvere, retribuere, rependere, numerare. Afficere stipendio. —*out of the public treasury*; stipendium de publico statuere, apud Liv. salarium annuum ex ærario principis, ex fisco regio, constituere, apud Erasm, annuum censum e publico decernere, e Republica statum aliquod præmium persolvere.

To get Wages *paid*; præmia ferre. —wages *suitable to his condition*; præmium pro fortuna satis amplum consequi.

To WAIL, *or lament*; ejulare, plorare, ingemiscere, lamentari, plangere, lugere; imo de pectore questus dare, vultu manibusque ad sidera versis; perfundere genas lachrymis; genas, ora, rigare, irrigare lachrymis; cædere mœstis pectora palmis.

To WAIT *for*; præstolari, opperiri, expectare, manere. —*on*; famulari, assectari, attendere, deducere. —*day after day*; diem de die expectare; Cic. —*till the enemy had augmented his forces*; expectare dum hostium copiæ augerentur; Cæs. —*one's coming*; adventum alicujus expectare; Id. —*the coming of his navy*; expectare classem; Cæs.

To lie in Wait; subsidere, insidiari. Ad hostes intercipiendos viarum angustias, saltus, sylvas, itinera, effugia obsidere, insidere; insidias ponere, disponere, facere, collocare, parare, locare, struere, instruere, tendere, moliri. Hostem insidiis excipere, intercipere, circumvenire, occultis insidiis intercludere; per insidias interficere, capere ex insidiis. Milites in insidiis locare. Insidiari alicui.

Mercury Waits *on him*; Mercurius ei subservit; Pla.

He Waited *on his master at table*; astabat domini mensis; Mart.

Do you Wait *for her*; tu istanc opperire; Ter.

One that Waited *at his table began to read*; servus assistens mensæ ejus legere inceptabat; Gell.

She was hired to Wait *on you here at sacrifice*; conducta est quæ hic ministraret ad rem divinam tibi; Plaut.

Good men have many lying in Wait *for them*; multæ insidiæ sunt bonis; Cic.

They Wait *on us to the court*; ab illis ad forum deducimur; Cic. —*were come again to* wait; redierant ad ministerium; Petr. —*had laid* wait *for him, and killed him*; exceptum insidiis occidissent; Gell.

To make one WAIT; onus observantiæ alicui imponere; Cic.

He shall WAIT *on you;* habebis ad latus servulum; Petron.

Let others come and WAIT; alii veniant ad officium; Petron.

To lay WAIT, *to practise wiles, to entrap, or deceive;* insidiari, malum moliri; fraudes, dolos moliri, machinari, nectere strophas; artem exercere pelasgam; dolos struere, suere, consuere; fraudes meditari; nihil non machinari; alto pectore moliri malum; dolos consarcinare, texere; artes novas, nova pectore versare consilia; Virg. Retia distendere capiendis undique prædis.

To WAKE, *or watch;* vigilare, expergisci, evigilare.

To WAKEN *one out of sleep;* expergefacere, suscitare, exsuscitare.

Will you WAKE *to-day?* estisne hodie evigilaturi?

I was WAKENED *with the head-ache;* excitatus sum e dolore capitis.

*Now I am a-*WAKE; expergiscor jam, excutior somno; evigilo, solvo somnum.

*The men were a-*WAKENED; nox viros somnusque reliquit.

A WALL *of a house;* paries, m. —*of a city;* murus, m. mœnia, pl. n.

To WALL *in;* muro, sive mœnibus cingere.

He pitched his tents close by the WALLS; juxta murum castra posuit; Cæs.

He mounts his engines on the WALL; tormenta in muris disponit; Cæs.

They leaped down the WALL; de muro se dejecerunt; Id.

He WALLS *up the streets and lanes;* vicos plateasque inædificat; Cæs.

They plant their ladders and scale the WALLS; positis scalis muros ascendunt; Cæs.

Bid them pull down this garden WALL; hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui; Ter.

To WALK; ambulare. —*about;* peragrare, circumambulare, obambulare. —*up and down in a place;* inambulare. —*abroad for health or recreation;* foras prodire ambulandi gratia, ambulationis causa. Animi causa in Xysto, in porticu, in paradromide inambulare. Ad auram inambulare; cœlo sereno, aura mitiore, dum jucunda et blanda est aura, quoquam deambulare; spatiari; deambulando. Obambulatione Hypoæthra, obambulando in agris, oppidi fastidium levare, auram captare salubriorem. Obambulatione oppidi fastidium levare. —*home;* ad larem patriosque penates redire. —*for an appetite;* famem ambulando opsonari.

Let us rise and WALK *abroad;* surgamus, et expatiemur.

I will WALK *with you and bear you company;* latus tuum claudam. —*to the end of the street;* assectabor te ad diverticulum.

They WALKED *in a long gallery;* in regia porticu spatiabantur.

WALK *before, I will follow;* i præ, sequar. —*this way, it is the nearest;* nec es facturus viæ dispendium, sed compendium potius.

Which way do you WALK? quonam iturus es? quo tu nunc abis?

Else I must be WALKING; cæteroquin abeo.

I WALK *out for my health, recreation;* animæ causa proripio me, et prorepo foris.

It gets a man an appetite to WALK *a little;* acuit stomachum ambulatiuncula.

He WALKED *abroad for his pleasure;* animi relaxandi gratia commodum deambulabat.

He could not WALK *so fast;* passibus ambiguis admodum, ægre illum assequebatur.

I will WALK *with you and wait on you all the way;* tibi in via famulabor.

I WALKED *abroad to take the air after my sorrow;* tristitiæ nebulis dissipatis, hausi cœlum.

She WALKED *by herself on a lonely part of the shore;* sola in sicca secum spatiatur arena; Virg.

To WANDER; spatiari, &c. —*go astray;* a via proposita, a cursu recto errare, aberrare, deerrare, divertere, digredi, decedere, deflectere, declinare, declinare se. Vagari, divagari, palari. Extra callem, semitam, tramitem; viam tritam, publicam, regiam vagari. Tota via errare. Magno errore, variis erroribus agi, duci. Huc illuc palantes oberrare. Cursus errore falli. In errorem, labyrinthos, ambages abduci, seduci. Itinere decrrare. Exorbitare. Per avia et devia cursitare, discurrere. Avium, devium iter facere. —*from the subject;* extra propositum divagari,

ultra septa transilire. —*without any certain abode;* incerta sede vagari. —*up and down the world;* lustrare vagis erroribus orbem.

He is WANDERING *through the towns;* per medias urbes agitur. —*lives a wandering life;* erroribus vitam agit.

Having WANDERED *much;* magnis erroribus actus.

I see the soldiers WANDERING *up and down;* palantes milites video.

He being mistaken in the places, WANDERS *up and down;* deceptus errore locorum hinc inde divagatur.

We have WANDERED *out of the way;* e via deflexiınus.

Being dispersed, they WANDER *through the fields;* fusi ac dispersi per agros vagantur.

To WANT, act.; carere, egere, indigere. —neut.; deesse, abesse, deficere.

WANT *of knowlege;* inscientia.

To be in WANT; cum extrema paupertate conflictari; rebus necessariis egere, carere, destitui.

To come to WANT; in maximam miseriam egestatemque cadere, detrudi, deturbari.

I have a great WANT *of him;* valde hominem desidero; Cic.

They are in WANT *of those things with which they abound;* ea desiderant, quibus abundant; Cic.

The army WANTS *a commander;* imperatorem castra desiderant; Cic.

The court finds no WANT *of strength in me;* non curia vires meas desiderat; Cic.

He bears the WANT *of them contentedly;* eorum desiderium æquo animo fert; Cic.

The state WANTS *no counsel;* non deest reipub. consilium; Cic.

While such booties may be had, there will never be a WANT *of civil wars;* talibus præmiis propositis nunquam defutura sunt bella civilia; Cic.

He WANTED *no good will;* illi studium non defuit; Cic. —*nothing while he lived;* vixit, dum vixit, bene.

You WANT *one thing;* unum (a prætura tua) abest; Pla.

They have no WANT *of any thing;* nulla re egent, nihil sibi deesse sentiunt; Cic.

He felt no WANT *of youth;* adolescentiam non requisivit; Cic.

He was in very great WANT; summis erat in angustiis; Cæs. In summa inopia; Cic.

They WANT *what they love;* illis desit quod amant; Ter.

If a contented mind be not WANTING; animus si te non deficit æquus; Hor.

For WANT *of a better he was called to be of counsel;* inopia meliorum in consilium vocatus est; Flor.

It WANTED *but little of his being killed;* propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur; Cic.

For WANT *of linen;* propter lini inopiam; Cæs.

There WANTED *not some;* fuere, non defuerunt, qui; Paterc. —*but a little that they had been surrounded;* tantum non circumibantur; Liv.

I found by the WANT *of it;* carendo intellexi; Cic.

Can he be in WANT *of any thing?* an potest is re ulla carere? Cic.

Happening to be in WANT, *he applied himself to;* ille egens forte applicat se ad; Ter.

I find a WANT *of something in them;* in eis aliquid desidero; Cic.

What can he WANT? quid huic abesse poterit? Cic.

Our men WANTED *weapons;* tela nostris defecerunt; Cæs.

It WANTS *a great deal of being the highest;* longe abest a summo; Cic.

Not that he WANTED *wit;* non quod ei deesset ingenium.

There WANTS *not much;* parum abest, quin, &c.

You will never WANT; nunquam Hecale fies.

Every thing is WANTING; nihil subest.

He who is in WANT; cui res non suppetit.

A man greatly WANTED; vir magnopere defletus, et desideratus a suis.

The city cannot endure to WANT *him any longer;* cujus desiderium civitas ferre diutius non potest.

That you should WANT *Sicily in Sicily itself;* ut in ipsa Sicilia Siciliam desideraretis.

WANTON; lascivus, petulans, procax.

Addicted to WANTONNESS, *or lust;* libidinari. Libidini suæ intemperanter obsequi. Ad omnes libidines cupiditatum facibus inflammari. Objecta spe-

cie voluptatis, tradere se libidinibus constringendum. Venereas voluptates inflammato animo concupiscere. Æstu libidinis ardere, incendi. Ardore Venereo flagrare. Maximo ardore in Venerem ruere. Dedere se libidinibus. Lascivia diffluere. Libidinum illecebris capi, subigi. Vagis amplexibus; scortationibus et lustris; novis quotidie nuptiis indulgere. Veneri, libidini suæ intemperantius litare. Præter modum prurire effrænatus, ferri libidine. Non parcere suæ, nec alienæ pudicitiæ. In cœno libidinum volutare. Homo spurcus, lascivus, intemperans, libidinosus, fœdus, impudicus, turpis, salax, impurus, obscœnus, incontinens, mulierosus; lascivia effœminatus; voluptatis mancipium; in luxuriam, libidinem, Venerem solutus, proclivis, pronus, propensus, paulo propensior; insatiatæ, immodicæ, intempestivæ, indomitæ, effrænatæ libidinis; libidinosior quam ullus spado, quovis hirco salacior. Omnium mulierum vir, omnium virorum mulier. Quis illo in voluptatibus inquinatior. Putris in Venerem. Qui scorto postponit honestum. Quem Veneris damnosa voluptas sollicitat.

For you young men are of an effeminate or WANTON *mind;* vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem.

We must take great care that we do nothing which is unworthy, base, low, and effeminate, or WANTON; videndum est magnopere, ne quid humile, submissum, molle, effœminatum, fractum, abjectumque faciamus.

When we grow soft and WANTON, *we cannot endure the least hurt;* cum liquescimus et fluimus mollitie, apis aculeum ferre non possumus.

But we spoil and corrupt our minds by shadows, WANTONNESS, *idleness, and slothfulness;* sed nos umbris, deliciis, otio, languore, desidia, animum inficimus.

To WARN; monere, prædicere, et ante denunciare, commovendi causa aliquid dicere. Ab impendentibus periculis, ut caveat quis præmonere. Insidias indicare, aperire, nunciare. De insidiis monere; indicium dare, facere; certiorem facere, reddere, significare, docere, edocere, præmonstrare. Pericula præmoneat. Periculi, erroris; recte, præclare, amicissime aliquid, aliquem admonere. Amice aliquem officii, de officio ut fidem servet commonere; amicitiæ veteris commonefacere. Aperte et acriter, recte, fideliter, ne erret quis, quid facto usus sit monere. Aurem pervellere. Admonere ad aurem. Monitis erudire, vallare, præmunire. Cynthius aurem vellit. Est mihi purgatam crebro qui personet aurem.

Do not deny that you were WARNED; ne dicas tibi non prædictum; Ter.

Henceforward I WARN *them to be quiet;* dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo; Ter.

I may be WARNED *by the fate of others;* aliorum exempla commonent; Ter.

He WARNS *them to be wary;* hortatur ut caveant; Cæs.

To take WARNING; monitis parere, animum advertere, aures patefacere. Admonitionibus auscultare, obtemperare. Hæret in visceribus tua monitio. Tuo admonitu excitatus sum ad hoc opus, ab illo revocatus incepto.

Let me give you WARNING *concerning this;* sed interim illud mihi es monendus.

Fore-WARNED, *fore-armed;* præmonitus, præmunitus.

You need not WARN *me;* non est quod me moneas.

They that have been WARNED, *and bought experience, may retail it;* ut nautæ solent ejecti naufragio, monere navigatores quid periculi sit vitandum.

I wish you had WARNED *me before it was too late;* utinam monitor mihi fuisses in tempore.

Say you had a fair WARNING; ac tu proinde cave, si sapis.

There may be great weight in a little WARNING; est in levi monitu, non leve momentum.

Remember what I WARNED *you of;* noli verborum meorum dememinisse.

Take WARNING; vide sis; cave sis; religio sit tibi.

WAR; bellum, prælium, duellum, n.

Open WAR; Mars apertus.

To make preparation for WAR; omni studio ad, vel in bellum incumbere. Apparatum belli, bellicum, militare instruere. Arma, copias, machinas, tormenta bellica, auxilia, bellique nervos parare, apparare, expedire. Expeditionem, bellum adornare, apparare, moliri, instruere, coquere. In bellum accingere se suosque. Ad saga ire; ad

certamen se accingere. Sagum induere. Insistit in bellum totus et mente et animo. Omne tempus ad belli comparationem contulit. Ardere belli studio; dulce bellum inexpertis.

Earnestly to desire WAR; toto spirabat pectore bellum.

To serve in the WARS; militiæ nomen dare; in castra, in militiæ disciplinam proficisci, conferre se; præmia militiæ pulverulenta sequi; castris, sub Cæsare, militare.

To wage or make WAR *on one;* contra aliquem arma capere, sumere, tollere, ferre, exercitum ducere; bellum suscipere, movere, gerere bellum. Alicui bellum inferre, movere. Aliquem bello prosequi. In bellum ruere. In arma confugere. Omni armorum vi bellare, belligerare. De jure publico disceptare armis; bello contendere. In arma ferri. Aliquem bello petere. Alicui bello concurrere.

A bloody WAR; bellum internecinum infestissimis animis gerere; ferrea, horrida, sanguinea bella movere manu.

To end a WAR; bellum absolvere, consummare, patrare, perpetrare, profligare, claudere, conficere. Bello finem imponere, &c. Armis et cædibus modum statuere. Tristia condere. Arma, bellum deponere, exortum opprimere, ponere. Bellum concidit, resedit.

To desist from WAR; positis secessit, secessit ab armis.

An excellent general in WAR; imperator summus, supremus belli dux, cui datum, commissum est bellum, qui bellum gubernat; qui toti exercitui, omnibus copiis, summæ rerum in bello, universæ militiæ præficitur unus et præest, qui eximia imperatoris dignitate fungitur; egregius, nobilis, invictus, bello spectatus; artis rei militaris, bellicæ rerum militarium, bellicarum peritissimus, scientissimus, expertissimus, consultissimus, maxime, apprime gnarus, callens, bellicosissimus, fortissimus, callidissimus, vigilantissimus, fortitudine, peritia; et scientia rei militaris insigni, egregia, præclara, summa præditus; perfectam belli gerendi artem, rationem tenet, obtinet, callet, novit, consecutus est; qui monstrat tolerare labores, non jubet; qui facta sua sequi milites non dicta vult, neque disciplinam a se modo, sed etiam exemplum petere; qui tanto virtute superior est omnibus et merito, quantum excellit dignitate; qui ducem, imperatorem implevit. Dux belli studiis asperrimus; decus belli; bello insuperabilis, intractabilis. Caput insuperabile bello.

A WARLIKE *nation;* gens bello præclare. Genus intractabile belli; terra potens armis, studiisque asperrima belli.

An excellent WARRIOR, *or soldier;* bello clarus, durus, acer, magnus et armis; invicta bello dextra.

To be troubled with civil WAR; seditionibus, discordiis intestinis, bello intestino laborare, bellorum civilium incendiis conflagrare. Dissociatis civium animis ad arma concurritur; inter se digladiantur, colliduntur, bellum agunt domesticum, intestinum, seque suis armis, telis, mucronibus ipsi confodiunt, conficiunt cives; suum sibi exitium struunt. Motus tumultusque civiles, seditiones domesticæ; inter cives discordiæ; partium contentiones; dissentiones civium multas respub. urbes opibus florentes perdiderunt, everterunt, diruerunt, afflixerunt, exciderunt, sustulerunt, solo æquarunt; multis perniciem, exitum, exitium, pestem; excidium, ruinam, interitum attulerunt; exitio fuerunt.

Great rumors and fears of WAR; magnæ bellorum minæ. Grave bellum in ore vulgi, in omnium est metu. Ad arma spectant res. Magnus impendet belli metus. Armorum ingruit horror.

Times and calamities of WAR; ardet bello Syria. Bellorum incendiis flagrant; perculsa bello et prostrata jacent omnia. Regia belli gravida. Ea sunt tempora quibus parentes filios, juventutem sepeliunt senes; aut ne sepeliunt quidem, quin inhumatos omittunt, prædam feris et volucribus futuram. Ea sunt tempora quibus nihil quisquam habet suum, sed optimi quique opes avaritiæ, filias et uxores libidini prædam alienæ prostituunt. Ea sunt tempora quibus mala miseriæque velut aggeribus ruptis exundant, ruunt, depopulantur, corrumpunt omnia et pessundant. Adest humani generis carnificina. Aperta tumescunt Bella.

They call to mind what WARS *they have made;* bella a se gesta recordantur; Cic.

To denounce WAR; bellum denunciare; Cic.

A denunciation of WAR; clarigatio.

Peace is preferable to WAR; cedant saga; arma togæ.

He has served out his time in the WARS; stipendia confecit.

To proclaim open WAR; bellum indicere; Cic.

To begin a WAR; bellum suscipere, ultro inferre, prior inferre; Cæs.

He had a mind to bring it to a WAR; rem ad arma deduci studebat; Cæs.

Under pretence of a WAR *with Parthia;* simulatione Parthici belli; Cæs.

To manage a WAR; bellum administrare; Cæs.

To make Ilerda the seat of WAR; bellum ad Ilerdam gerere; Cæs.

The WAR *is ended;* bellatum est, impers. —*was thought to be at an end;* bellum confectum videbatur; Cæs. —*broke out all on a sudden;* bellum subito exarsit; Cic.

To protract the WAR; bellum ducere; Cæs.

They had them as lawful prize in the WAR; bello potiti sunt; Cic.

Let us put it to the fortune of WAR; Martis experiamur aleam.

No fear (likelihood) of WAR *yet;* est adhuc nulla belli suspicio; Cic.

The misery of WAR; belli calamitas; multa damna, eaque gravia, bellum creat, infert, importat; multis et gravibus damnis bellum regiones afficit; vehementer bellum regiones vastat, vexat, affligit, corrumpit, dejicit, prosternit, opprimit, perdit bellum regiones, corrumpit omnia, perdit omnia, quasi flamma urit et consumit omnia; nulla calamitas est, nullum exitium, nihil tam durum, tam acerbum, quod in bello regiones non sentiant, experiantur, ferant, sustineant, perpetiantur; ecquod infortunium est, ecqua calamitas, acerbitas, duritas, quæ non ex bello nascatur, oriatur, creetur? nullius mali expers est, nulla vacat calamitate regio illa, in qua bellum geritur; perculsa bello, atque prostrata jacent omnia; ex bello calamitas; summis difficultatibus regionem universam bellum affecit; magnæ calamitates ex bello, belli causa, propter bellum acciderunt, evenerunt, obvenerunt, contigerunt, obtigerunt, illatæ sunt, allatæ sunt, oblatæ sunt universæ regioni; universam regionem in multas difficultates bellum conjecit, impulit; exitiosum, perniciosum, calamitosum universæ regioni bellum fuit, exitio fuit, damno, detrimento, incommodo, calamitati.

The fear of WAR; *it is to be feared we shall have a bloody* war; belli metus; belli magni timor impendet; res ad arma spectat; grave bellum in metu est; versamur in timore magni belli; adventare, appropinquare, adesse jam grave bellum videtur; grave bellum timemus, metuimus, formidamus, extimescimus, pertimescimus.

To quench the last remaining sparks of the WAR; belli reliquiæ extinguendæ; in eam curam incumbe, ne qua belli scintilla relinquatur; ut belli extrema deleas, ut belli reliquias persequare, atque conficias, ut profligatum a te, confectum, absolutum, sublatum penitus bellum lætari possimus.

Hannibal often WARRED *successfully against the Romans;* sæpe cum Romanis exercitibus, copiis, Pœnus Hannibal feliciter, prospere, secunda fortuna, prospero eventu pugnavit, pugnas pugnavit, pugna certavit, acie conflixit, acie contendit, acie congressus est, prælio decertavit, depugnavit, digladiatus est, manus conseruit.

To pay the soldiers in time of WAR: belli stipendium reddere militibus; sumptum facere in militem.

To be troubled with great WAR; gravissimis belli tempestatibus agitari.

He always thought WAR *not declared to be wicked and sacrilegious;* bellum sacrilegum semper impiumque habuit indictum.

He threw the citizens on a new WAR; cives in bellum denuo conjecit.

When he put himself more boldly on the hazard of WAR; cum in pericula præliorum iniret audacius.

That matter belongs to WAR; res hæc ad arma spectat.

He set out a fleet with all WARLIKE *naval preparations;* classem cum omni bellico et nautico instrumento apparabat.

He drew the soldiers out of their winter quarters for that WARLIKE *expedition;* ex hybernis milites in hanc expeditionem bellicam evocavit.

When all things were in a flame of WAR; cum cuncta bello arderent.

He pitched his WARLIKE *camps in the very market-place;* in foro etiam castra sua bellica posuit.

The army stands ready for WAR; stat in armis acies.

Civil WAR *is the most violent and bloody;* bellum intestinum maximopere est internecinum, et infestissimis geritur animis; bellum illi internecinum infestissimis gerebant animis.

The gangrene of a bloody WAR *spreads itself over all Gaul;* per omnes Galliæ articulos gangræna serpit sanguinolenti belli.

This is the cause of the WAR; pro hac Helena certant.

He made WAR *against his own country;* infesta patriæ signa intulit.

To WARRANT, *or promise;* polliceri, in se recipere, fidem dare; sua fide aliquid præstare; suo capite, damno, fide cavere. Præstare securitatem, ne quid alius damni patiatur. Suam fidem, cautionem interponere. Chirographi cautionem mittere, dare. Securum reddere. Mea cautio est.

I will WARRANT *you;* me vide; Ter. —*him;* solertem dabo.

To grant one a WARRANT, *or writ, against another;* dare actionem.

A WARY *man;* vir prudens, providens, cautus, providus, tardus, admodum consultus, ad suspicandum sagax, solers, sagacissimus, pronus, propensus; suspicax. Occulator egregius. Alter Ulysses; qui facile suspicatur, dubitat; diffidit, metuit; difficilime, tarde, timide, ægre confidit, credit, nihil nimis confidit; nemini nullius fidei sua credit omnia; paucissimis habet fidem, ab inimicorum insidiis et amicorum fraude, perfidia, sibi prudentissime, optimo cavet; omnia, suas omnes res caute et diligenter, cogitate, consulto, circumspecte, considerate, provide, providenter; nihil temere, non meditate; nihil nisi summo consilio, prudentia, providentia, ratione gerit, agit; tarde, caute et pedetentim progreditur in omni re, festinat lente, vitam sapienter, prudenter instituit; cui semper in ore animoque vetus illud Epicharmi, 'Memento diffidere.' Qui cavet sibi post principia. Prudentis est timere magis quam sperare.

He is a WARY *merchant;* oculos habet in occipitio; præcautus ille est mercator.

That is to be more WARY *than honest;* isto quidem nomine, cautus es, verius quam pius.

He is very WARY; *he takes heed for fear of falling;* suspenso is gradu progreditur admodum.

He, that walks on ice, had need be WARY, *and set his foot fast;* qui in lubrico figit pedem; suspenso alioquin et voto simul et studio.

To WASH; lavare; undis, aqua perluere. Aqua fontana sordes abluere. Flumine vivo se tingere. Manus manum lavat. Membra lavaturas mane petebat aquas. Ora, manus perluere. Sparsa tingere corpus aqua. Tergum demittere in undas. Nuda superfusis tingebant corpora lymphis. Artus liquido perfundere rore; liquore, fluvio recenti. Puro se in fonte lavare. Nitidis immergitur, immittitur; immergere, immittere se undis. —*a blackamoor white;* Æthiopem lavare. —*as a river does a town;* alluere.

To WASTE, *or lay* waste; vastare, devastare, desolare. —*spend, or consume;* absumere, consumere, decoquere, disperdere, dissipare. —*away;* tabescere, decrescere, macrescere. —*or spend riotously;* prodigere, nepotari, effundere, profundere, elavare; opes præclaras atterere, dispergere. —*or spoil, countries;* populari, depopulari, diripere, expilare; ferro et flamma longe lateque grassari.

He WASTED *the treasury;* exhauriebat ærarium; Cic.

You add WASTE *to wickedness;* flagitio additis damnum; Hor.

He WASTES *his estate;* patrimonio se spoliat; Cic.

There are wide WASTES *between;* vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt; Cic.

He laid all WASTE *wherever he came;* quacunque ivit, omnia vastavit; Cic.

In the night he WASTED *the fields;* noctu populabatur agros; Cic.

I WASTE *away with grief;* mœrore maceror; macesco; tabesco; Plaut. Molestiis et morbo tabescere; Cic.

A WASTE *ground;* solum incultum et derelictum; locus vastus; Cic. Tellus vasta; Valer.

WASTE *papers;* schedæ rejectaneæ.

His strength WASTES; vires ejus decrescunt.

He WASTES *all in revelling;* sua comessando decoquit.

When once the estate begins to WASTE; ubi semel res inclinata est; Petr.

You WASTE *a rich patrimony;* opulentum patrimonium disperdis; pater tuus opes, divitias, rem, ea quæ tu pos-

sides, quæ tibi reliquit bonis artibus, honestis rationibus, laudabiliter, honeste bona quæsivit, collegit; at tu malis artibus, improbis rationibus, inhoneste, turpiter, per nequitiam, luxum, ac libidinem patrimonium exhauris, dissipas, consumis, perdis, male perdis, disperdis; patrimonium dissipas; rem consumis, perdis, disperdis, male perdis, dissipas, in res inutiles, inanes, leves erogas; partam, quæsitam, comparatam, congestam, summis laboribus majorum tuorum, quam majorum tuorum summa collegit industria.

To WATCH, *wake, or to forbear sleep;* ad multam noctem; de multa nocte; usque ad lucem; noctes ad ipsum mane vigilare, evigilare. Insomnes noctes agere, peragere, traducere. Totam noctem pervigilare. Diei noctem conjungere pervigilem. Somnum hercle ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. Nullam partem noctis requiescere. Nox convivio vigilata. Insomnis. Seros hyberni ad luminis ignes Pervigilat. In multo nox est pervigilata mero. Insopitus. Pervigilis. Somno vacuus. —*in a high place, or tower;* speculari. —*all night;* pervigilare. —*and ward;* excubare. Excubias, vigilias agere, agitare. In vigilia manere. In specula, vigiliis esse. Vigiliis, custodiis urbem, castra defendere, tueri. In custodia et excubiis insomnes noctes traducere. Vigiliis suis reddere civitatem, exercitum vacuum metu; dare aliis, castris somnum securum. —*keep, or look to;* custodire et observare; fixis, intentis oculis observare, prosequi; custodiis retinere, servare aliquem. Vigili oculorum custodia asservare; vigiliis et excubiis septum tenere, continere, ne quo effugiat, elabatur, clanculum surripiat se. Observationi operam dare. Observare januam. Acribus custodiis domum et vias sepserat. Vigilans in limine custos sedebat. Servabant atque in statione manebant. Constiterat quocunque loco, semper spectabat ad Io Argus centoculus. —*for mischief;* in scelus vigilare. —*a time to deliver a letter;* tempus observare epistolæ reddendæ; Cic. —*one's motions;* observare omnes motus alicujus; Cic.

To set a WATCH *at the gates;* aditum custode coronat.

WATCH *what he does;* observes illum, quid agat; Ter.

If they see that any body WATCHES *them;* sin videant quempiam se asservare: Plaut.

He WATCHES *me narrowly;* me intensus servat; Ter.

We must ever be on the WATCH; vigilandum est semper; Cic.

About the second WATCH *your man came to me;* puer tuus ad me secunda fere vigilia venit; Cic.

It was appointed that they should keep WATCH *by night at the temples;* præcipitur ut noctu vigilias agerent ad sacras ædes; Cic.

At a WATCH-*word they sallied out of the camp;* signo dato e castris erumpunt; Cæs.

Harm WATCH, *harm catch;* sibi parat malum, qui alteri parat.

The master of the WATCH, *giver of the* watch-*word;* primarius magister excubiarum et symbolorum, seu tesserarum, quæ secreto excubitoribus dantur.

To take off the WATCH *from their stations;* excubias de stationibus deducere.

WATER; aqua, unda, lympha, latex, f. liquor, humor.

To WATER *grounds, or gardens;* humum, terram, semina, hortum aqua madefacere, aspergere, irrorare; rigare, irrigare. Conspergere et rigare terram. Aquam leviter in areas irrigare. Soli, terræ siccitatem, sitim nimio calore contractam, aqua sparsa irrigare; aspersione aquarum, irrigatione levare, relevare. Rivo, amne, fonte, fluctibus rigare, irrigare pratum. Pratum riguum, irriguum. Terram humectare. Spargere semen aqua.

WATERED *with rain;* sparsaque cœlesti rore madebat humus.

To go by WATER; navigare; cymba, vel navi iter facere.

To pass over WATERS, *rivers, or the sea;* tranare flumen, transfretare. Flumen, fretum transire, trajicere, transmittere. Velis in Africam transmittere. Classem trajicere in Italiam, vel classe. Flumen amplissimum transmisit naves. Copias, exercitum, flumen traducere, transportare, trajicere, ratibus transvehere, transferre. Cyprum trajicere.

To make one's mouth WATER; salivam alicui movere.

Bring WATER *hither;* adfer fontem, i. e. aquam; nam fons figurate pro aqua ponitur.

To give WATER *for the hands;* dare aquam, lympham, manibus; Virg.

WATER *flowed out of the rock;* vena aquæ manabat saxo.

A WAY, *path, &c.;* via, iter, callis, semita, trames, limes, orbita. —*passage, or entry;* aditus.

An uneven WAY; via præceps.

The high or common WAY; via publica, consularis, prætoria, basilica, regia, trita, militaris, plaustraria.

To stop the WAY, *or passage;* iter, viam, aditum claudere, præcludere, intercludere, intercipere, obstruere, impedire. Vias insidere, obsidere. Crebris arboribus succisis omnes introitus præcludere. Intercludere hostibus commeatum. Prohibere exercitum commeatu, re frumentaria. Hostium perfugia obstruere, effugia insidere, progressum impedire, transitum interdicere. Facere ne aditus, transitus pateat. Obsedere telis angusta viarum Oppositi.

A troublesome WAY; iter difficile, incommodum, impeditum, molestiæ ac periculi plenum.

To make the WAY *open, plain, passable;* viam aperire, sternere, munire, expedire, consternere, æquare, complanare; e salebrosa et aspera commodam lævemque reddere, præbere, sibi munire. Viarum obstacula discutere; salebras, iniquas asperitates tollere. Fit via vi, rumpunt aditus. Invia virtuti nulla est via. Viam ipsa si non invenit virtus, facit.

A WAY, *or manner, of doing a thing;* ratio, modus, methodus, f.

A long WAY *about;* dispendium, n.

To give WAY; cedere. —*go his* way; abire. —*lead the* way; præire. —*make* way; aditum præstare, summovere turbam. —*be in the* way; recta ire. —*come in one's* way; occurrere. —*stand in one's* way; obstare, impedimento esse. —*go on his* way; deducere, comitare. —*be out of the* way; in devia loca devolvi, tota errare via. —*turn out of;* de curriculo deflectere; Cic. —*the right* way; divertere, diverti. —*go, or stand, out of one's* way; abscedere, absistere. —*find out a* way *how;* rationem inire; Liv. Cic. —*mind the* way; viam aspicere, observare. —*keep out of the* way; *avoid society;* conventus hominum fugere; Cæs. —*go another* way; mutare iter; id. —*make* way, *clear the* way, *for;* viam uti sternat expeditiorem. —*be out of one's* way; i. e. *to his loss;* fraudi esse.

What WAY? qua? adv.

What WAY *soever;* quacunque.

This WAY; hac, isthac.

That WAY; illac, adv.

A great WAY *off;* longe, procul.

In one's WAY; obviam.

To WAY-*lay one;* insidiari, insidias struere.

He courteously shows the WAY *to one that is astray;* homini erranti comiter commonstrat viam; Cic.

This is a great deal the nearer WAY; sane hac multo propius ibis; Ter. Hac ibitis brevius.

He took a nearer WAY *and got before the enemy;* occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem; Flor.

They might go a nearer WAY *to;* breviore itinere pervenire possent ad; Cæs.

I am going another WAY; alio mihi iter est; Hor.

I will tell you by the WAY; dicam in itinere; Ter.

I go straight-WAY *thither;* eo recta via quidem illuc; Ter.

You may see your friend by the WAY; a via salutes amicum; Mart.

There were but two WAYS; erant omnino itinera duo; Cæs.

They are sent a nearer WAY; breviore itinere mittuntur; Cæs.

They built the city Megara in the middle WAY *between Corinth and Athens;* Megaram mediam Corintho Athenisque urbem condidere; Paterc.

I was called back again when I was got half WAY; de medio cursu sum revocatus; Cic.

He is on his WAY; cursum instituit; Ter.

I am a great WAY *off;* longe absum; Cic.

We see a great WAY *off;* longo interjecto intervallo videmus; Cic.

It is but a little WAY *off, or to it;* haud procul abest; Cic.

A little WAY *off;* exiguo intervallo; Curt.

They are but a little WAY *from the top;* non longe absunt a summo; Cic.

Let her go her WAY *hence;* hæc hinc facessat; Ter.

Be not out of the WAY; ne abeas longius; Ter.

Give WAY; de via decedite; Plaut.

I know not which WAY *to turn me;* quo me vertam nescio; Cic.

Turn which WAY *you will;* quoquo verteris; Cic.

Every WAY; quaqua versus; Cic. Quoquo versus; Cæs.

See that you look not off any WAY; cave oculos quoquam dimoveas; Ter.

You went too far that WAY; nimium abiisti istoc; Ter. Hier.

They make folks give WAY; *stand out of the way*; summovent populum; Gell.

Go your WAYS; ite; Bez. —*home;* abi domum; Ter. —*and tell;* tu abi, prænuncia; Ter.

I gave WAY *that he should have his mind;* sivi animum ut expleret suum; Ter.

We must give WAY *to fortune;* dandus est locus fortunæ; Cic.

To give WAY *to the times;* tempori cedere; Cic.

I will desire him to give WAY *to me, that;* ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut; Cic.

The law itself gives WAY *to it, that;* permittit lex ipsa, ut; Cic.

To assail by covert WAYS; cuniculis oppugnare.

I am moved that WAY; moveor in eam partem; Cic.

By the WAY *he will read or write;* cursim, in transitu; obiter leget, aut scribet; Juv.

I touched on them lightly by the WAY; ea leviter in transcursu attigerem; Quint.

Which WAY *should I come to know it?* qua resciscerem; Ter. —*will you do it?* qua via (re) istuc facies? Ter.

I know which WAY *it is usually done;* quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo; Ter.

Two manner of WAYS; dupliciter; duobus modis; Cic.

One WAY *if he be an enemy, another way, if a competitor;* aliter si est inimicus, aliter si competitor; Cic.

A new WAY *of conquering;* nova vincendi ratio; Cic.

I went my own WAY; meo instituto usus sum; Cic.

I know not which WAY *to avoid them;* quæ neque uti devitem scio, neque; Ter.

This is the only WAY *to prevent it;* id ut ne fiat, hæc res sola est remedio; Ter.

Lest he should some WAY *come to the knowlege of it;* ne id aliqua rescisceret; Ter.

I will try all WAYS; omnes vias persequar; Cic. Omnia experiri certum est; Ter.

We will go another WAY *to work;* alia aggrediemur via; Ter.

I am for the old WAY; antiquum volo; Ter.

He is far out of the WAY; longe errat; Ter.

I believe that to be the better WAY; credo istuc melius esse; Ter.

That it do no hurt either WAY; ne alterutro modo lædat; Cæs.

That WAY *the very consulship may be dispraised;* isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est; Cic.

There is no WAY *but that;* fieri aliter non potest; Ter.

I will show you the WAY *to escape those things;* ostendam rationem qua ista fugiatis; Sall.

They may be said both WAYS; utroque verum dicantur; Ge.

No WAY *with you but you must tell if you do not like any thing;* fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas, quid non probes; Cic.

If there be no WAY *but you will needs do it;* si certum est facere; Ter.

It was a WAY *of fighting that those soldiers had;* genus erat pugnæ militum illorum, ut; Cæs.

He is much taken with the WAY *of those countries;* multum earum regionum consuetudine movetur; Cæs.

I think it not out of the WAY; non alienum puto; Cæs.

Yet I thought it not out of the WAY *to learn these things;* hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere; Gell.

It is a great deal the better WAY *than;* multo rectius est, quam; Ter.

You lighted him the WAY *to;* cui facem prætulisti ad; Cic.

I am no WAY *fitted for;* minime sum accommodatus ad; Cic.

If it come in my WAY; *if it lie in my* WAY; si quid usus venerit; Ter.

I do not very well know the WAY; non satis teneo viam.

Which is the WAY *to your house? to the school?* quo itur ad ædes tuas? ad scholam?

We are a great WAY *off yet;* procul adhuc absumus.

It could no other WAY *be found out;* aliter non posset inveniri; Cic.

When he knew which WAY *the army stood affected;* cognita militum voluntate; Cæs.

In his WAY *he met with Vibullius;*

In itinere incidit in Vibullium; Cæs.

If he could any WAY; siqua facultas fuisset; Cæs.

He draws trenches across the WAYS; fossas transversas viis perducit; Cæs.

Being led a long WAY *about by them*; longo itinere ab iis circumducti; Cæs.

This WAY *our forces were to retire*; hac nostris receptus erat; Cæs.

They fled when they were half WAY; ex medio itinere fugiebant; Cæs.

To be sent a long WAY *about*; magno circuitu mitti; Cæs.

He leads the army a long WAY *about*; magno circuitu exercitum ducit; Cæs.

The bridge was a great WAY *about*; pons magnum circuitum habebat; Cæs.

He keeps no constant WAY *with his army*; nullo certo itinere exercitum ducit; Cæs.

They went a contrary WAY *to what they intended*; erat iter a proposito diversum; Cæs.

They looked as if they had gone the contrary WAY; contrariam in partem iri videbatur; Cæs.

How stand you affected that WAY? ut sese ad id habet animus? Ter.

Keep on your WAY; perge ut cœpisti.

We went on our WAY; destinatum carpimus iter; Petr.

Go that WAY *a little*; secede hinc istorsum paulisper.

He went that WAY; in eam partem profectus est; Cæs.

It was seen that WAY *that the legion went*; in ea parte videbatur quam in partem legio iter fecisset; Cæs.

More WAYS *to the wood than one*; hoc non successit, alia aggrediamur via.

Every man has his WAY *to himself*; suus cuique mos.

The WAY *is forbid, or barred up*; via obstructa est; transitus interdictus est; interclusa via est, non patet aditus.

Continue in the WAY *you have begun, if it be for your profit*; institutum tuum urge, si ita expedit: perge ut cœpisti, tene tuum institutum, tene quem cœpisti cursum, qua ire via cœpisti, ea perge; tuam consuetudinem tuere, ac serva, si tibi utile est, si utilitas tua ita fert, si suadet utilitas; si e re tua, e commodo tuo, ex usu tuo, si ratio rerum tuarum ita postulat, si tibi conducit, expedit, prodest, bono est, emolumento est, utilitati est, si est ut juveris, ut utilitatem capias, fructum feras, percipias, colligas, si fructuosum est.

Thieves set on travellers by the WAY *at unawares*; latrones ex occulto invadunt viatores; latrones ex insidiis, ex occultis locis, subito, repentino, improviso, nec opinato impetu viatores aggrediuntur, adoriuntur, invadunt, petunt, viatores invadunt, in viatores invadunt, irruunt, impetum faciunt, impressionem faciunt, incurrunt, insiliunt, sese immittunt, se injiciunt, sese inferunt.

A nearer WAY; via magis compendiaria.

I know a shorter WAY; novi viam breviorem.

The furthest WAY *about is the nearest way home*; quaslibet mallem ambages quam istud compendium.

They come this WAY; *here they come; let us go meet them*; huc jam deflectunt viam; occurramus; in earum occursum proficiscamur.

You must meet me half WAY; tu te mihi in viam dabis.

He broke the ice for me; he made WAY; mihi in hoc itinere scindebat glaciem.

I have made WAY *for my succeeding discourse*; jeci hactenus veluti fundamenta, quibus commode et tute futurus superstruatur sermo.

We had various discourse all the WAY; varioque viam sermone levabat.

It is but a little WAY; non longa est via.

A WAY *very hard to find*; Dædaleos habet flexus; via vere labyrinthæa.

He has lost his WAY; extra oleas (quod aiunt) evagatur.

It hindered my WAY; iter meum interclusit et intersepsit.

They perished, some one WAY *and some another*; alii alia peste absumpti sunt; Liv.

WEAK, *or feeble*; impotens, debilis; imbellis, imbellicus, imbecillus, infirmus, invalidus, enervis, enervus, enervatus, mollis et muliebris, exsanguis, elumbis, delumbis, impotens, victus, sine nervis, sine viribus, qui impetu suo nemini noceat. Ætate affecta et viribus infirmis homo; æger et infirmus; affecto corpore; corporis infir-

nitate, debilitate, languore. Cui fracta vis et debilitata. Vires languescunt, me deficiunt, enervatæ sunt. Fluxum et resolutum est corpus, magno labore contusum, relaxatum caloribus meridianis. Defici viribus. Male fortis, imbellis ac firmus parum. Roboris expers. —*of understanding;* fatuus, simplex, excors.

To Weaken, *or enfeeble;* debilitare, infirmare, enervare; vires alicujus enervare, frangere, infringere, labefactare, affligere, exhaurire, convellere, imminuere, infirmare, debilitare. Nervos omnes et mentis et corporis frangere, incidere; fibras evellere, incidere; robur attenuare, comminuere, atterere. Debilitatem, imbecillitatem, languorem, infirmitatem afferre. Invalidum, imbecillum reddere. Dolor adimit vires. —*the power of wicked men;* brachium perditorum reprimere. —*one's power and influence;* convellere gratiam alicujus; Cæs.

It Weakens *the body;* corpus facit infirmum; Cic.

To be Weakened *with sickness;* morbo tentari; Cic.

A Weak *man;* homo infirma valetudine; Cic.

I am very Weak; sum admodum infirmus; Cic.

Nobody was so Weak; nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit; Cic. Virg.

The Weakest *go to the wall;* piscium vita. Facile est opprimere innocentem.

The body is Weakened *with inordinate living;* intemperantia languescit corpus; vires corporis tibi imminuit, diminuit, minuit, infirmavit, debilitavit, ademit, abstulit, afflixit; vitæ ratio minime moderata, incontinentia, intemperantia, nequitia, luxus, libido; vita immoderate, incontinenter, intemperanter, dissolute, nequiter, sine modo luxuriose traducta, ad infirmitatem, ad imbecillitatem, tenuitatem corporis te redegit, adduxit, minus te firmum, minus validum, minus valentem, minus robustum, infirmiorem imbecilliore reddidit.

A Weak *stomach;* stomachi difficultas; stomachus languet, infirmus est; male se habet. stomachi virtus jacet, languet, debilitata est, infirma est, imbecilla, imminuta, nulla prorsus est, minime ad concoquendum apta; languente stomacho sum, infirmo, imbecillo, male constituto; stomacho non utor optime, stomachus laborat; non est qualem digerendi ratio requirit, qualem optima valetudo postulat; cruditas stomachi multos conficit adolescentes.

This wall is Weakened; hic paries vitium facit, ruinam ducit, ruinam agit, labefacit, labefactatur.

Too Weak *to study;* minus habens virium, quam ut studiorum grave onus ferendo sit.

He is in a Weak *condition;* non satis habet firmitatis; vires ejus fractæ sunt; exhaustus est viribus. —*weaker than I;* non meorum nervorum est.

Old age has quite Weakened *him;* quem plane afflixit et enervavit senectus.

He sought to Weaken *his authority;* auctoritatem ejus imminutum ibat.

That opinion has but Weak *arguments to support it;* parum validis argumentis fulta est hæc opinio.

To abound in WEALTH; grande peculium conficere; magnos nummorum acervos, immensam pecuniarum congeriem, corrogare, coacervare.

A base fellow, proud of his Wealth; pecus aureo vellere; nudus meritis, turgidus atque inflatus auro.

No man's Wealth *is so great, but his expenses may be greater;* nemo tantum habet, quantos sumptus facere possit; quis ita firmus ab opibus est, quis ita fortunæ bonis affluit atque abundat, cujus tantæ divitiæ sunt, quis tantum possidet divitiarum, quis opibus adeo pollet, cui res familiaris ita copiosa est, cui tantum fortuna largita est, de suis bonis impertivit, communicavit, ut sustinere sumptum possit, ut respondere sumptui possit, ut sumptum ferre possit, ut quantum res postulat, tantum facere sumptum, tantum erogare possit?

I am heartily glad you are advanced to honor and Wealth; lætor quod magnas tibi tum fortunæ, tum dignitatis accessiones video esse factas; multum et ad fortunam, et ad dignitatem tuam accessisse, additum esse, tum fortunam, tum dignitatem tuam magnopere crevisse, auctam esse, amplificatam esse, valde te fortunis simul, et dignitate auctum, quod tua sit dignitas illustrior, domestica res amplior, quod et honore magis quam antea, flo-

rere, et abundare cœperis fortunæ bonis, vehementer gaudeo.

A good common-WEALTH's *man;* communis salutis studiosus; reipublicæ emolumenta suæ utilitati anteponens; cui præter communem libertatem nihil est propositum.

An experienced man for governing the common-WEALTH; regendæ reipublicæ scientissimus, callentissimus.

They are very WEALTHY; *they will raise a round sum;* quam non pœnitendam conficerit summam, &c.

To scrape up WEALTH; corradere divitias.

He is a WEALTHY *man;* Luculli divitias audio.

He has WEALTH *at will;* affatim est illi divitiarum.

WEALTHY *men may do what they please;* non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum; Crassus potest, quod Codrus vix attentare ausus est.

What is WEALTH *without worth? the possession of a good conscience is above all the world;* adde monarchæ sceptrum, si libet, adde pontificiam coronam, eamque ex triplici fac centuplicem, modo detrahas sibi bene conscium, audacter dicam, hunc pauperem esse nudipedem.

WEALTH *vanishes; money melts away;* liquitur, ut glacies incerto saucia sole.

They swim in WEALTH *and sensuality;* deliciis et divitiis provocantes.

He was a WEALTHY *father's sole heir; it was given him by will;* hæres est ex asse suo patri prædiviti; ex testamento possidet ille.

The world's most WEALTHY *favors;* indulgentissimæ fortunæ munera.

He is digging for gold; he will never have WEALTH *enough, till his mouth be full of moulds;* venas argenti rimatur, intimiores terræ medullas exsugit, et mersa in magnæ parentis gremio metalla ex penitissimis illius visceribus exhaurit, elicit; Jupiter auriplous si Midæ fluvios et vellera serum donaret.

His WEALTH *flies in at his windows to him;* auratas Pactolus arenas Evomit in cistas.

To WEAR, neut.; terere, deterere, atterere.

WEARING *a ring;* ornatus annulo.

Time WEARS *continually.* (*See* TIME.)

WEARY; lassus, fessus, defessus. —*of his undertaking;* pertæsus incepti. —*of a journey;* defatigatione, itineris labore, affligi. —*of my life;* vitæ me tædet. Vitam fastidio, mihi acerbam puto. Molesta, gravis, amara prorsus mihi vita est. Ægerrime, molestissime, prorsus misere vivo. Mors mihi lucrum, cum vita eam libentissime commutaturo; tædia pertæsus vitæ. Omnium rerum satietas vitæ satietatem facit. Agiturque in tædio vita. —*of the sea, and its dangers;* lassus maris ac periculorum in navigando. —*of travel, or of the way;* lassus, fatigatus ex itinere; fessus, languens de via.

I am WEARY *of it;* tædet, distædet me, cum gen. rei.

To be WEARY *of, or cloyed with;* tædio, satietate rei capi, affici, teneri. Ea res parit, affert, creat, adducit, movet mihi tædium, fastidium, satietatem. Ejus rei me tædium, satietas tenet, cepit; facta est satietas. Tædet jam audire eadem millies. Voluptas, animus expletur. Fastidiose audire. Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus. Fastidire; homo fastidientis stomachi, delicatissimi fastidii, omnibus in rebus similitudo est satietatis mater. Satietas voluptatibus non deest. Explere mentem. Capere tædia cœpti. Subire longa tædia. Subeunt animos tædia. Quod cupide petiit, mature plena reliquit. —*of his work;* a cœpto laboris curriculo refugere.

To make WEARY; lassitudinem alicui afferre; debilitare aliquem; fatigatum reddere; lassare, delassare.

To be made WEARY; labori cedere.

To help WEARISOMENESS, *or loathing, by variety;* tædium, satietatem, fastidium, nauseam effugere, occupare, prohibere, levare, sistere, abigere, detrahere, depellere, auferre, vincere varietate, rerum variarum novitate, gratia, vicissitudine. Aliter stomachus pluribus cibis, minore fastidio. Reficit animos ac reparat varietas.

We are quite WEARIED *out;* nostræ vires lassitudine deficiunt.

I return from the country quite WEARIED; redeo ruri exanimatus lassitudine.

I am WEARY *with walking;* defessus sum ambulando; Ter.

We are now very WEARY; admodum sumus jam defatigati; Cic.

I was WEARY *with travelling;* de via fessus eram; Cic.

They are WEARY *of any age*; iis omnis est gravis est ætas; Cic.

We are all WEARY *of our lives*; tædet nos omnes vitæ; Cic.

I am now WEARY *of those delights*; satias jam tenet studiorum istorum; Ter.

I will go and work myself WEARY; opus faciam, ut defatiger usque; Ter.

By this time he was grown WEARY *of all*; jam omnium tædebat; Ter.

Who can be WEARY? cui possit obrepere tædium?

You WEARY *me*; obtundis.

I was WEARY *of their company*; ego jam turbæ satur.

He began to be WEARY; paulatim segnescit.

I was not at all WEARY *of my walking*; citra lassitudinem ambulavi.

WEATHER; tempestas, f. cœlum, n.

Fair WEATHER; cœlum tranquillum; sudum. Cœlum serenum, purum, placidum, liquidum, bonum, apertum, clarum, mite, amœnum, blandum; quo nihil melius, amœnius, mitius, blandius. Aer temperatus, liquidus, purus, &c. Cœli mira serenitas, summa clementia, amœnitas; multa, grata, jucunda temperies. Cœlum nitescit clarius. Egregia, bona tempestas. Aer nitidus, pacatus, tranquillus, placidus silet. Auræ jucundæ, suaves. Cœlum illustre. Liquidissima cœli tempestas. Saluberrima aeris temperies; ventus lenis et mitis; jucunda et blandiens aura; cœlum sudum, quasi sine udo, i. e. siccum, non humidum.

It grows fair WEATHER; disserenat, serenat, impera.

Foul and tempestuous WEATHER; fœda tempestas; adversa tempestas, immoderata, marina et terrestris, cœlo terraque, terra marique turbulenta, fœda, spurcissima, cum magno fragore tonitribusque coorta est. Sævæ tempestates commoventur. Imbres, nimbi, procellæ, turbines, reliquæque tempestates sæviunt, cœlum occuparunt, invaserunt. Intemperies, intempestas, inclementia, injuria, intemperantia cœli. Cœlum turbidum, commotum, incommodum, triste, sævum, furens, turbulentum, immite, procellosum. Pertinax hyems. Cœli major vis. Tempestas fera, atrox, miscenda, naufraga, violenta, ventis conflata.

Close, dark, or cloudy WEATHER; nubilum cœlum; cœlum nebulosum, nebulis, nubibus obsitum, obductum, atrum. Cœlum obtectum, obtentum, nubibus.

To WEATHER *a storm*; tempestatem eludere. —*a cape*; obliquo cursu promontorium prænavigare.

WEATHER-*wise*; tempestatis futuræ ex valetudine præscius.

The WEATHER *is changeable*; cœlum est valde dubium. —*begins to be fair*; cœlum mitescit clarius; concidunt venti.

It was a very clear day; *fine* WEATHER; cœlum erat mire serenum, nec ulla usquam nubecula suffuscatum.

Let us make use of this fair WEATHER; utendum est hoc cœlo sereno.

See what fine WEATHER *it is!* hoc cœlum vides, ut blanditur!

There is no likelihood of foul WEATHER *to-day*; *it is fair above head*; nulla uspiam nebula, aut nubecula ipsum asperat.

It lightens dreadfully; *the wind blows cold*; *terrible thunderings*; *very foul* WEATHER; horrendos fulgurat ignes; frigidiuscula spirat aura; sic reboant fracto displosa tonitrua cœlo; cœli inclementia magna.

Cold, wet, and windy WEATHER; cœlum nebulis et ventis immodicum.

Dark and wintry WEATHER; noctem hyememque ferens.

Very gloomy WEATHER; dies crassis obscuratus nebulis.

It is stormy, winter WEATHER; *it snows fast*; *it hails*; plumeus imber, tacitorum vellus aquarum; lanifico depectit hyems sua vellera nimbo; cadit imber saxeus, et cœlum duras lapidum hyemes demittit.

April showers; *growing* WEATHER; glebas fœcundo rore maritent Imbres decidui, &c.

To WED; ducere uxorem; connubium, matrimonium, connubii fœdus inire; conjugium contrahere; matrimonii fœdus peragere.

To keep WEDDING *feasts*; agere festa nuptialia, genitalia; exercere nuptias, pactosque hymenæos; Virg. Parare hymenæa; canere nuptialia festa; Ovid. Celebrare connubia, hymenæos; Virg. Facere nuptias.

To invite to a WEDDING *feast*; ad nuptiarum solenne convivium convocare.

To WEED *clean, or pluck up weeds*

by the roots; noxias herbas evellere, eruere, extirpare; a noxiis herbis segetem purgare, tollere zizanias; purgare fruges a zizaniis; noxia suo horto demetere zizania; sublatis zizaniis, purum triticum in horreum colligere; aream ecclesiæ purgare, repurgare; evellere omnes radicum fibras; lolium stirpitus evellere, eruderare, rudus ejicere.

To WEEP, *wail, cry, or howl, &c.*; lacrymare, lacrymari, flere, plorare, deplorare, ejulare. Ubertim flere. Uberrime in fletum prorumpere. Lacrymis os totum explere. Non posse lacrymas tenere, fletum reprimere. Magnam lacrymarum vim profundere. Oculos lacrymando terere. Lacrymis perpetuis, perennibus contabescere. Ire in lacrymas. Vultum, ora, genas lacrymis, fletibus, imbre largo, rore assiduo rigare, irrigare, perfundere. *—in vain*; lacrymæ volvuntur inanes, longosque ciebat incassum fletus. *—one's eyes out*; efflere oculos. *—and cry aloud*; magno clamare in sidera planctu; ardua sublatas tendere ad sidera palmas. *—too much, or effeminately*; effœminate, muliebriter lamentis lacrymisque se dedere.

To cause one to WEEP; lacrymas, largos fletus, excire, ciere, commovere; fletum alicui excutere, elicere, exprimere, movere, extorquere; ad fletum et lacrymas adigere, vocare, impellere.

To cease WEEPING; a lacrymis temperare. Siccare, detergere lumina, oculos. Fletum, lacrymas inhibere, cohibere, sistere, sedare, abstergere, comprimere, tenere, retinere, devorare. Lugendi modum, finem facere. Ab amara lacrymandi libidine animum revocare. Parcere lacrymis, mittere lacrymas.

I WEEP *to think*; lacrymo, quum in mentem venit; Ter.

As soon as I had ceased WEEPING *and began to speak*; ut primum fletu represso loqui cœpi; Cic.

He was not able to speak for WEEPING; vox ejus lacrymis impediebatur; Cic.

The man WEPT *for joy*; homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio; Ter. Lacrymo gaudio; Ter.

These things make me WEEP; lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt; Plaut.

I shall make you WEEP *as well as I*; te in eundem fletum adducam; Cic.

He made the people WEEP; fletum populi movit; Cic.

They make me WEEP; lacrymas excutiunt mihi; Pla.

Cease your WEEPING; lacrymas mitte; Ter.

Why do you WEEP? quid lacrymis manas?

I did then WEEP *also*; labitur ex oculis tum quoque gutta meis; decidit in tepidos lucida gutta sinus.

He spoke these sad sayings when I was WEEPING; miscuit hæc lacrymis tristia dicta meis.

I could not forbear WEEPING; nec lacrymas oculi tenuere cadentes; non tenui lacrymas; Cic. Lacrymas tenere non possum; Cic.

There was no end of WEEPING; veniunt lacrymæ et fine carent; nullum lacrymis finem imponere.

You WEPT *for my grief*; tu lacrymas profudisti dolori meo.

The man immediately WEPT; homini illico lacrymæ cadunt.

I WEPT *then*; oboriebantur tunc mihi lacrymæ. *—abundantly*; equidem vim lacrymarum profudi; Cic. *—bitterly*; imber lacrymarum dilabatur. *—for joy*; præ lætitia lacrymæ præsiliunt mihi. *—extremely as soon as I saw him*; quem ut vidi, vim lacrymarum profudi.

There was WEEPING, *fear, and terror, everywhere*; luctus ubique, pavor, et plurima mortis imago.

He WEPT *excessively*; totum se in luctum solvit; uberrime in fletum prorumpebat.

We WEPT *more, but he was as much grieved in his mind*; luctum nos hausimus majorem, dolorem ille animo non minorem habebat.

She pines away at home with WEEPING; quæ domi misera luctu tabescit.

When he was WEEPING *and mourning for the death of his friend*; cum is luctu et tenebris ob amici mortem versaretur.

The air was filled with WEEPING *and wailing*; implentur querulis ululatibus auræ.

The houses echoed back again the wailings and WEEPINGS; resonant late plangoribus ædes.

The whole town WEPT *most bitterly*; acerbissimus tota urbe luctus versabatur.

The tears run down in WEEPING *like a river*; per sinus lacrymæ fluminis instar eunt.

I am ready to Weep *for gladness, I am so overjoyed;* nec ego non possum non flere, ita gaudio totus et lætitia gestio.

But alas! my heart cannot melt into sorrow; my eyes are dry still; I cannot Weep; at at! pumiceos habeo oculos; non queo lacrymam exorare ut expuant unam mihi.

How could I chuse but Weep, *when;* qui potuissem tenere lacrymas, cum.

I can never think of it but I must Weep; *tears come streaming down;* nec unquam meminisse queam quin erumpant lacrymæ; largis humectant imbribus ora.

What is the reason you Weep *always when you see me?* quid protinus me conspecto, lacrymis suffusi sunt oculi?

The mention of it made me Weep; hæc commemoratio etiam lacrymas subinde excussit mihi.

Made him Weep *for joy;* ad gratantium lacrymarum lætitiam compulerunt.

It would make a stone Weep, *melt into tears;* vel silici poterat lacrymas extundere.

I saw many Weep *dissemblingly; feign tears;* vidi complures invitis oculis lacrymas effundere.

That word made me almost Weep; *it made my heart fall;* mihi pene expresserat hic sermo lacrymas.

They would fain Weep, *if they knew how, for joy;* lacrymæ illis, in oculis supernatant, in imo vero cordis penetrali gaudium gaudent genuinum.

To WEIGH, *act.;* trutinare, librare, pendere, expendere, ponderare. —*or consider;* perpendere, examinare, excutere. —*anchor;* anchoras tollere; Var. Sufferre; Cæs. Anchoram levare.

Your letters Weigh *very much with me;* tuæ literæ maximi sunt apud me ponderis; Cic.

The cause shall be Weighed *according to truth;* ex veritate causa pendetur; Cic.

They are Weighed *in the same balance;* pensantur eadem trutina; Hor.

He Weighs *all his designs alone by himself;* sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat; Curt.

How many pounds do you think you Weigh *without your clothes?* quot pondo esse censes nudum? Plaut. Nudus vinctus centum pondo es.

If one Weigh *the ure itself;* si quis granum ipsum ponderet; Plin.

They Weigh *all things by pleasure and sorrows;* voluptatibus et doloribus omnia ponderant; Cic.

Being by little and little Weighed *down, it will tumble headlong with its own* Weight; paulatim degravatum pondere suo preceps attollitur; Col. Sic altam degravet ulmum vitis; Ovid.

We must Weigh; *consider;* ponderandum est; Cic.

He Weighs *it not a pin;* is nihil (nihili) pendit; Ter.

Let us Weigh *the matter as it is in itself;* rem ipsam putemus; Ter.

A matter of Weight; aliquid magni momenti.

That is of much the greatest Weight *with me;* illud mihi multo maximum est; Ter.

This is of no Weight; hoc nihil habet momenti; Cic.

He had of C. Hirrius six thousand Weight *of lampreys;* sex millia murænarum a C. Hirrio ad pondus accepit; Macrob.

Try whether there be even Weight; pensita an æquilibrium (æquipondium) sit.

Unused to carry Weights; insueti ad onera portanda; Cæs.

This matter is Weighty; res est magna; permagni interest; gravis admodum hæc res est, gravitatis, ponderis, habet multum, minime levis est, inest in hac re gravitatis, ponderisque multum, non mediocre pondus; hæc magni negotii res est, admodum operosa, occupationis non exiguæ, ejusmodi, ut curam ac diligentiam non mediocrem postulet, non leviter curanda, non frigide, aut languide agenda, tractanda videtur.

It is not your part, but mine; it is no matter of Weight *to you, but it concerns me very much;* non tua, sed mea interest; hoc tua nullam in partem interest, mea multum; tua minimum refert, mea plurimum; ad te nihil, ad me valde pertinet; tua res in hoc nulla, mea vero agitur maxima; hoc ad tuas res momenti nihil habet, vim nullam habet, minimum valet, ad meas valet in omnes partes, multum interest, refert, multum habet ponderis.

It is a matter of great Weight; est omnino non leve. —*a more weighty*

matter than you think; non contendis de lana caprina; non est illud plumeo pondere levitatis.

Is this of no WEIGHT *with you?* an hoc tibi momentum videtur leve?

I will not here question the WEIGHT *and worth of;* non excutiam hic, quanti momenti sit.

It is a reason so WEIGHTY, *you will not readily answer it; it is a knot you cannot untie with all your teeth;* argumentum est non adeo plumeum.

Lead is not so WEIGHTY *as sin;* plumbum ipsum levitatis est omnino plumeæ, si ad peccatum conferatur.

I know he cried so for some WEIGHTY *affair;* non de nihilo flebat ille tam acriter.

It is a matter of WEIGHT *and concern both to me and you;* mea interest, meo et tua.

The matter is not of so small WEIGHT *as that;* res non est exigui adeo momenti ut.

A very WEIGHTY *employ, which we are too weak for;* onus Ætna gravius; Herculeum plane opus; onus nostris impar humeris, viribus; Colossea onera, Atlantica.

This is the WEIGHT *of the matter;* hic labor, hoc opus est.

To undertake a WEIGHTY *and difficult charge;* duram suscipere provinciam, lubricam, scopulosam.

He cannot bear the great WEIGHT *of government, or of the empire;* onerosam imperii vim sustinere nequit.

Do not suffer a WEIGHT *to be put on your shoulders, which you are not able to bear;* ne imponi sinas cervicibus tuis onus, sub quo concidas, corruas.

WELL; bene, belle, recte, probe. —*enough;* sic satis. —*or ill;* recte an secus. —*stricken in years;* provectus ætate; Cic. —*well!* age, age! —*done!* euge, macte esto! —*advised;* consultus, consideratus. —*beloved;* carus, perdilectus. —*born;* ingenuus, honesto, summo, loco natus; Cic. —*nigh;* propemodum, fere, tantum non. —*favored;* formosus, puer speciosus, adolescentula venusta. —*met;* optato advenis; Ter. —*I will come;* age, veniam; Ter. —*begun is half ended;* dimidium facti qui bene cœpit habet.

To wish one WELL; alicui favere, bene cupere.

A WELL-*favored prince;* princeps formæ elegantia conspicuus; ore floridulo nitens.

You are not so WELL *advised as you should be;* parum attenditis; Cic.

You brought them up as WELL *as you could;* illos pro re tolerabas tua; Ter.

You do not look WELL *about you;* indiligens nimium es; Ter.

It happened as WELL *as could be;* melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est; Ter.

I am glad to see you WELL; salvum te advenire gaudemus; Ter.

You fare WELL *by yourself;* tibi bene est soli; Ter.

I know not WELL *what to write;* non satis occurrit quod scribam; Cic.

I do not WELL *understand;* non satis intelligo; Ter.

Unless you be very WELL; nisi bene firmus sis; Cic.

Is all WELL; sed satin' omnia ex sententia? Ter. Satin' salve? Ter. Percontantibus utrinque satin' salve; Sall. Quærentique viro satin' salve minime, inquit; Liv.

We are all WELL *here;* nos hic valemus recte; Cic.

I am very WELL; recte valeo.

God send he be WELL; salvus Deum quæso ut siet; Ter.

Terentia was not very WELL; Terentia minus belle habuit; Cic.

Aiulius soon grew WELL *again;* Aiulius illico convalescit; Cic.

The business goes on WELL; prospere procedit opus; Plaut.

It is WELL *for me if that be true;* salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt; Ter.

It will go WELL *I hope;* recte fiet, spero; Ter.

It is very WELL; optime est; Ter.

Things go not WELL *with them;* res sunt illis minus secundæ; Ter. Prosperæ in oriente; adversæ in occidente res; Tac.

These things fell out WELL *for us;* evenere hæc nobis prospere; Ter.

It succeeded WELL; bene successit; Ter. Feliciter cessit; Petron.

Yet it is WELL *for me, that;* ego tamen beatus, quod; Plin.

I am glad you like it so WELL; tantopere a te probari vehementer gaudeo; Cic.

You say WELL; recte dicis; Ter. Narras probe; Ter. Probe dicis; Cic.

Pretty WELL, *very well;* belle, op-

time; Pers. Cic. Plaut. Præclare, luculenter, percommode.

He thinks WELL *of himself;* sibi placet; Juv. —*nobody can do so well as himself;* nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat; Ter.

Do you think it WELL *done of you?* satin' id tibi placet? Ter.

He takes it not very WELL; vix humane patitur; Ter.

I will take it as WELL *as I can;* ut potero feram; Ter.

We may WELL *wonder at them;* mirari convenit eos, qui; Patr.

They do not WELL *see;* parum prospiciunt; Cic.

Though he wrote never so WELL; cum vel optime scripserit; Cic.

All is WELL; i. e. *safe;* omnia bene; omnis res est jam in vado; Ter. Salva res est; Ter. In tuto est omnis res; Ter. In portu navigo. —*at your mother's;* apud matrem recte est; Cic. —*that ends* well; exitus acta probat.

O that is WELL, *Charinus; in very good time, both of you;* euge Charine ambo opportune; Ter. Oppido opportune te obtulisti mihi obviam; Ter.

He will be WELL *spoken of to the world's end;* memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes; Cic.

As you know very WELL; quod te non fugit; Cic.

I understand his meaning very WELL; ego illius sensum pulchre calleo; Ter. Intellextin'? Imo callide; Ter.

He may think himself WELL *dealt with, if;* præclare secum agi putet, si; Cic. Bene; optime; Id.

Can you think to have these things for WELL *done?* tune impune hæc facias? Ter.

He is not WELL *in his wits;* non est apud sese; compos animi; mentis; sui est impos animi; Ter. Cic. Plaut. Non sum apud me; Ter.

It is not WELL, *when;* male se res habet, cum; Cic.

It is WELL; *that* is well; bene habet; Liv. Bene factum; Ter.

Exceedingly WELL; imprimis bene; C. Nep.

I know all as WELL *as you;* novi æque omnia tecum; Ter. Me observat æque atque patronum suum; Cic. Cui æque charus sis ac fuisti patri; Cic. Noctibus æque quam die cernunt; Plin.

You all understand as WELL *as I;* juxta mecum omnes intelligitis; Sall. Juxta mecum rem tenes; Plaut. Absentium bona juxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere; Liv.

You might even as WELL; nihilo plus agas quam si; Ter.

If they could as WELL *have borne with our vices, as our commands;* si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia ferre potuissent; Fl.

I remember it very WELL; facile memini.

I love you but too WELL; ego te nimio plus diligo; Cic.

I know very WELL; valde bene scio; Petron.

I buy WELL; *I sell* well; bene emo; vendo; Petr.

*I bade him fare-*WELL; hominem valere jussi; Cic.

He plays WELL *on the fiddle;* scienter pulsat fides; Cic.

Whilst things stood WELL; re integra; Cic.

I have slept very WELL; placide dormivi.

To reward one WELL *for his pains;* benigne alicujus operam compensare. Adorea afficere; Plaut.

I do not very WELL *know the way;* non satis teneo viam.

I know that WELL *enough;* sat scio.

Nobody thought WELL *of it;* omnium judicio reprehendebatur; Cæs.

Persons that know the country very WELL; periti regionum; Cæs.

They wished WELL *to Cæsar;* Cæsaris rebus favebant; Cæs.

If any thing should happen but WELL; si quid adversi accidisset; Cæs. nisi quid humanius acciderit.

As WELL *skilled in the one as in the other;* par in utriusque facultate; Cic.

I cannot WELL *tell whether;* haud scio an; Cic.

He gives more than he is WELL *able;* benignior est, quam res patitur; Id.

You look WELL; facies loquitur te bene valere.

I was WELL *in body, but sick in mind;* a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui.

Every thing falls out WELL, *&c.;* ex animi sententia succedunt singula.

As WELL *as well can be;* belle se habent omnia.

Not so WELL *as I could wish*; non admodum ex sententia; secum quam vellem.

You are WELCOME; optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, gratus, gratissimus venis, advenis, venisti, ades. Adventus mihi tuus suavissimus, expectatissimus, quam gratissimus. Nihil gratius mihi, jucundius, exoptatius potuit accidere quam appulsus hic tuus, aspectus tuus. Quo molestius fuit desiderium tui absentis, eo reditus gratior et jucundior. Optime venisti. Salvum te advenire gaudemus; Ter. Gratus est nobis tuus adventus.

I was made very WELCOME; acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter; Plaut.

You made me so WELCOME *at dinner at your house, that I shall never forget it*; ita lepide, nitideque in prandio accepisti apud te, ut semper meminerim; Plaut.

They went out to meet and WELCOME *him*; obviam gratulantes illi exierunt; Cæs.

Made heartily WELCOME; regio apparatu accepti; Cic.

He amicably WELCOMES *all that salute him*; salutatores humaniter excipit; complectitur, quisquis eum it salutatum, quicunque ad eam honoris causa venit, accedit, adit; euntes ad eum salutandi, salutantes eum honoris causa, perhumaniter excipit, hilari admodum et benigno vultu, omni genere humanitatis, quod vultu et verbis exprimi possit, quam humanissime, sic ut nihil humanius eo vultu; qui facile gratiam ineat, benevolentiam conciliet, hominum animos amore devinciat, ad amandum alliciat.

It will be approved of, and WELCOME *to all men*; approbatum erit ab omnibus; omnibus approbantibus hæc facies; nemini non satisfeceris; hoc tuum factum nemo reprehendet, nemo non probabit, nemo erit qui non probet; hoc tuo facto lætabuntur omnes.

WELCOME *is the best cheer*; super omnia vultus Accessere boni.

You shall be heartily WELCOME; charus omnibus expectatusque venies.

Very WELCOME *to scholars*; cum maximo literatorum hominum gaudio, et plausu exceptus est.

Wished for and WELCOME; ambabus te ulnis amplexamur; optato advenis.

He went to his comrades, who made him very WELCOME *for his brave exploit*; ad suos abiit gregales, a quibus exceptus est ovatione, ob rem strenue feliciterque gestam.

I was made heartily WELCOME; hospitio excipiebar benignissimo.

Never were letters more WELCOME *to mortal man, than yours to me*; nunquam adducar ut credam Hero Leandri sui literas, aut majore voluptate, aut pluribus osculis accepisse, quam tuas ego acceperim.

O most WELCOME *and long expected day*; advenisse nunc diem semper optabilem, qui maximi voti me compotiret.

You should make me WELCOME; panderes modo sinum, et venienti occurreres.

I was WELCOMED *like an emperor*; dii boni! qua benevolentia, qua humanitate, quibus nominibus excipiebar?

WELFARE; salus, incolumitas.

I rejoice as much at your WELFARE *as at my own*; tuæ res tanto mihi gaudio sunt, quanto meæ; lætitiam ex rebus tuis eandem, quam ex meis, nihilo minorem, quam ex meis, capio, accipio, percipio, suscipio, sumo, haurio; lætitia me afficiunt res tuæ æque ac meæ, pariter ac meæ, non minus quam meæ, non secus quam meæ, haud aliter ac meæ; tuæ me res efferunt lætitia, gaudium mihi afferunt, pariunt, præbent, voluptate me perfundunt itidem ut meæ; tuis rebus, uti meis, afficior; quæ meis e rebus, eadem mihi e tuis oritur jucunditas, voluptas, delectatio, lætitia, gaudium; tuis rebus ita lætor, ut meis.

WENT; ibam, ibat, &c.

The report WENT *from one to another*; rumor viritim percrebuit; Curt. Fama percrebuit; Cic.

He WENT *to the consul*; consulem adiit; Liv. —*away with his head hanging down*; demisso capite decesserat; Cic. —*from Argos and seized on the kingdom of Macedon*; profectus Argis regnum Macedoniæ occupavit; Paterc. —*about to hinder*; impedire obnitebantur; Paterc. —*about to rob his friend of his good name*; amicum fama spoliare conatus est; Cic. —*in again*; recepit se intro denuo; Ter.

He lately WENT *out of doors*; modo exibat foras; Plaut.

It is a long time since you WENT *from home;* jam dudum factum est, cum abisti domo; Plaut.

I never WENT *away any where;* nec vero usquam discedebam; Cic.

They WENT *to Athens;* Athenas commigravere; Pat.

The fourth day he WENT *as far as Tigris;* quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim; Curt.

It WENT *to my heart;* percussit animum; Ter.

How long is it since you WENT *in?* quamdudum introiisti? Ter.

The business WENT *on well for me;* bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi; Plaut.

As he WENT *by just now, he told me;* præteriens modo mihi inquit; Ter.

He inquires how the matter WENT; quærit quid actum sit; Cic.

I. WHAT, *either standing alone, or having no substantive to which it refers expressed between it and the following verb, is rendered by* quid: *as,*

WHAT? *how many parts of a speech are there?* quid? orationis quot sunt partes? Cic.

WHAT *say you, Gnatho?* quid tu ais, Gnatho? Ter.

Take heed WHAT *you do;* vide, quid agas; Ter.

II. WHAT, *having a substantive with it, is rendered by* qui, quis, *or* qualis *(especially if it have any respect to* condition, *or having a coming between it and its substantive), and by* quid *with the genitive case of the following substantive: as,*

WHAT *great labor was that?* qui tantus fuit labor? Cic.

WHAT *madness is it?* quis furor est? Mart.

Try WHAT *a friend I am;* qualis sim amicus periculum facias; Ter.

WHAT *man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? Ter.

Ut *sometimes has a signification near that of these particles: as,* Ego vos novisse credo jam, ut si pater meus; *What a one;* Plaut. Tute audisti dudum de hac re animus meus ut sit; what *my mind is;* Ter.

III. WHAT *is often put elliptically for* that which, *and is rendered by* quod: *as,*

I will do WHAT *I can;* quod potero faciam; Ter.

Note: WHAT, *put for* that which, *after* contrary, *or* contrarily to, *is elegantly rendered by* ac, atque, *or* quam, *answering to* contra: *as,*

Were all these things contrary to WHAT *I say, yet;* si hæc contra ac dico essent omnia, tamen; Cic.

I will do now contrary to WHAT *is usually done in other cases;* jam enim faciam contra atque in ceteris causis fieri solet; Cic.

They do contrary to WHAT *they promise;* contra faciunt, quam pollicentur; Cic.

Hither refer quam *put for* WHAT, *in the same sense after* above: *as,* Rem sæpe supra feret, quam fieri possit; Cic. Supra quam; *above* what, (i. e. *higher than) So* Sall.; Corpus inediæ patiens supra quam *(above* what) cuique credibile est.

IV. WHAT *is sometimes put for* partly (*viz. in distributive or disjunctive speeches*), *and rendered by* qua:

WHAT *with greatest offices, and* what *with the friendship of princes;* qua officiis maximis, qua amicitia principum; Plin.

V. WHAT, *referring to the* event, *or* issue *of some aim, intent, or action, is rendered by* quorsum: *as,*

I feared WHAT *it would come to;* verebar quorsum evaderet; Ter.

VI. WHAT, *referring to* number *or* order, *is rendered by* quotus, *alone, or with* quisque: *as,*

WHAT *penny shall that be, that will not be to be paid?* quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus; Cic.

WHAT *philosopher can you find that?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui? Cic.

VII. WHAT *is sometimes put for* how, *and rendered by* quam: *sometimes for* how great, *and rendered by* quantus: *as,*

For WHAT *small offences are children angry!* i. e. *how small;* pueri quam pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt! Ter.

WHAT *great matter were it to spare a dying man?* quantum erat periture parcere? Ovid.

Some other phrases.

Mind WHAT *you are about;* hoc agite amabo; Ter.

WHAT *have you thrust me out of doors for now?* nam me qua nunc causa extrusisti ex ædibus? Plaut. —*hurt can they do now to C. Marius?* quid

jam ista C. Mario nocere possunt? Cic. —*a great one he is;* ut magnus est; Plaut. —*was left he cast out of the cup;* reliquum e poculo ejecit; Cic. —*is your name?* quid est tibi nomen? Plaut. Rogant cujatis sit, quid ei nomen siet; Plaut. [*Lambin would have it,* quod ei nomen siet; *Dousa is for* quid; Plaut. *Both have* quid est tibi nomen? *twice over; and* id est nomen mihi, *and* quicquid est nomen tibi; *which also Gellius uses.*] Bone; inquit, magister, quicquid est nomen tibi, abunde, multa docuisti. —*not yet neither?* an nondum etiam? Ter. —*would you have?* adsum, quid vis? expecto quid velis.

He is now very modest to WHAT *he was before;* modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit; Plaut.

Write WHAT *is done in the country;* res rusticas scribe; Plin.

You know WHAT *were the rest of the shows;* nosti reliquos ludos; Cic.

Beyond WHAT *is sufficient;* ultra quam satis est; Cic.

As to WHAT *he spake of religion;* quatenus de religione dicebat; Cic.

Every one of us should be willing to do WHAT *lies in him to cure this mischief;* huic (malo) pro se quisque nostrum mederi velle debemus; Cic.

But WHAT *a thing is this, that?* hoc vero cujusmodi est, quod? Cic.

A WHEEL; rota, f.

To WHEEL *about;* rotare, circumagere.

When they saw the army begin to WHEEL *to the right hand;* ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerant; Cæs.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians WHEEL *about;* ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre; Curt.

You may use me for a WHEEL; i. e. *turn me which way you will;* pro rota me uti licet; Plaut.

While the bear is WHEELING *himself about;* dum se rotat ursus; Mart.

Fortune quickly WHEELED *about;* celeriter fortuna mutatur; Cæs.

They WHEEL *about again and pursue;* rursus conversi insequuntur; Id.

I. WHEN, *used* interrogatively *to signify* at what time, *is rendered by* quando: *as,*

WHEN *will that be?* quando istuc erit? Ter.

II. WHEN, *used* indefinitely *to signify* at what time, *or* at the time that, *is rendered by* quum, ubi, *and* quando, *or an ablative case absolute: as,*

WHEN *first he gave his mind to writing;* quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit; Ter.

Send for them, WHEN *you will;* ubi voles, accerse; Ter.

Let him come WHEN *he will;* veniat, quando volet; Plaut.

WHEN *we were children;* pueris nobis; Cic.

III. WHEN, *signifying* after that, *or* as soon as, *is rendered by* ubi, cum, ut, *and* postquam: *as,*

WHEN *I heard this;* ubi hoc audivi; Ter. —*he had spoken much to that purpose;* in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset; Cic. —*they saw the tall ships;* ut cessas videre rates; Virg. —*she heard I stood at the door, she made haste;* postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, adproperat; Ter.

Note: 1. WHEN *with its verb and casual word may be varied by an ablative case absolute: as,* hoc audito; multis in eam sententiam dictis, &c.

IV. WHEN, *put for* while *or* whilst, *or* during the time that, *is rendered by* in, inter, *and* cum: *as,*

These things did I dictate to Tiro WHEN *I was at supper;* hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi; Cic.

WHEN *you were reading these things, even then was I thinking it would be decreed;* cum hæc legeres jam tum decretum arbitrabar fore; Cic.

Some other phrases.

Expecting WHEN *the word should be given;* intenti quam mox signum daretur; Liv.

Send me word WHEN *I shall look for you;* ad quæ tempora te exspectem; facias me certiorem; Cic.

He was my tutor WHEN *I was a child;* qui olim a puero parvo mihi pædagogus fuerat; Plaut.

WHEN *he was full nineteen years of age;* expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo; Quint.

I call to mind that time, WHEN *you and I were last together;* solet in mentem venire illius temporis, quo maxime fuimus una; Cic.

Plato was by WHEN *that was spoken;* ei sermoni interfuit Plato; Cic.

They said they had heard old men say so, WHEN *they were boys;* se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant; Cic.

I. WHENCE, *signifying (either interrogatively or indefinitely) from what place, is rendered by* unde : *as*,

WHENCE *came you?* unde advenis? Plaut.

I asked WHENCE *that letter came;* quæsivi, unde esset epistola ; Cic.

II. WHENCE, *referring to the original cause*, reason, *or occasion from which any thing* arises, is drawn, *or* follows, *is rendered by* ex quo : *as*,

WHENCE *all things grow;* ex quo quæque gignuntur ; Cic.

WHENCE *it ought to be conceived that;* ex quo debet intelligi ; Cic.

Note: WHENCE *is sometimes rendered by* unde, *where no reference is had to place, but to person, &c.: as*, tecta, quibus frigorum vis pelleretur, unde initio generi humano dari potuissent ; Cic. Terentia mea lux, meumque desiderium, unde opem petere omnes solebamus ; Cic.

I. WHERE, *signifying* in what, *or* in which place, *is rendered by* ubi : *as*,

WHERE *is my brother?* ubi est frater? Ter.

This very porch WHERE *we walk;* porticus hæc ipsa ubi inambulamus ; Cic.

II. WHERE, *signifying* at what, *or* which place, *or* term, *any thing has or takes* beginning, *is rendered by* unde : *as*,

If we will there begin to make our narration, WHERE *it shall be necessary;* si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit ; Cic.

III. WHERE, *signifying* by which place, *or* way, *is rendered by* qua : *as*,

He set armed men at all the passages, WHERE *there was any entrance into that farm;* ad omnes introitus, qua adiri poterat ad eum fundum armatos apponit ; Cic.

IV. WHERE, *with these particles* any, no, some, &c. *is respectively rendered by* usquam, uspiam, nusquam, alicubi, &c. : *as*,

Nor is there room any WHERE *for counsel;* nec est usquam consilio locus ; Cic.

Whether there be any law written any WHERE, *or no* where ; sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam sive nusquam ; Cic. Inde utrum consistere uspiam velit, an mare transire nescitur ; Cic. Nihil usquam spei, nihil auxilii est ; Liv. Ille autem vir bonus nusquam apparet ; Ter. Ita ut si salvus sit Pompeius, et constiterit alicubi ; Cic. Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos ; Virg.

V. WHERE, *compounded with any of these particles*, at, by, from, of, on, to, upon, with, &c. *is the same with* what, *or* which, *and generally rendered by that case of* quis, *or* qui, *which these particles signify, or govern : as*,

Houses, WHEREBY *we are defended from the sharpness of the cold;* tecta quibus frigorum vis pellitur ; Cic.

Note: Instead of the relative unde *may be used for* whereby, *and* wherewithal : *as*, Verbum unde (*whereby*) quisque possit offendi ; Cic. Est mihi unde (*wherewithal*) hæc fiant ; Ter. Non deerit illi Unde emeret multa pascendum carne leonem ; Juv.

VI. WHERE, *compounded with* as, *is rendered by* cum, *or* quod : *as*,

WHEREAS *we affirm that there can nothing be prescribed, yet;* cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus, tamen ; Cic.

WHEREAS *I had appointed to meet her to-day, say I cannot;* quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas ; Ter.

Some other phrases.

But look WHERE *Parmeno is!* sed eccum Parmenonem! Ter.

WHERE-*ever she be, she cannot be hid long;* ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

It is believed every WHERE ; creditur passim ; Lactant.

WHERETO *tends all this?* quorsum hæc? Cic.

WHERE *shall I seek or find him?* ubi quæram? quam insistam viam? Ubi investigem, inveniam? Ubi gentium est? Ubi, ubinam reperiam? Quo tandem pergam? Quibus persequar vestigiis? Terent.

WHERE *have you been so long?* ubi te oblectasti tam diu? Quæ placuit tibi fuit conditio? Ubi gentium, quo loco tot dies contrivisti? Quibus te in latebris, latibulis abdidisti tam longo tempore? Ubi tantum temporis transmisisti, consumpsisti? Ubi locorum abfuisti, traxisti hanc moram? Quo in specu terrarum, qua in gente, regione hominum toto jam biennio latuisti, tot simul menses peregisti? Quæ tantæ tenuere moræ? quibus Hector ab oris Expectate venis?

WHEREFORE *should he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? [illegible]

Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus? qui beatior Epicurus, quam Metrodorus?

Is there any reason why, or WHEREFORE, *I should not do it?* numquid est causæ quin hoc faciam?

I know not WHEREFORE *I should be blamed;* quamobrem accuser, nescio.

I would fain know WHEREFORE; causam requiro.

Had I WHEREWITHAL *to do it;* si esset unde id fieret.

I. WHETHER, *answering to itself in the beginning of several clauses of a distributive speech, is rendered by* sive, *or* seu: *as,*

WHETHER *you employ a physician, or* whether *you do not, you will not recover;* sive adhibueris medicum, sive non adhibueris, non convalesces; Cic.

WHETHER *through anger, or* whether *through hatred, or* whether *through pride;* seu ira, seu odio, seu superbia; Liv.

Note: Si *is sometimes used for* sive: *as,* Si vivimus, sive morimur; Enn. Quod si tu Graecas, sive es imitata Latinas; Propert. Si media nox est, sive vespera; Plaut. Si placet lex, reddo, si non placet, reddo; Gell. *This is mentioned only, and not recommended.*

II. WHETHER *sometimes is a pronominal particle of partition, signifying* which one of two, *and rendered by* uter: *as,*

WHETHER *is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds?* uter est ditior? qui eget, an qui abundat? Cic.

III. WHETHER *is sometimes an adverbial note, either of* interrogation, *and rendered by* ne *or* utrum: *as,*

WHETHER *had you rather live at Rome, or at Mitylene?* Romæne, an Mitylenis malles vivere? Cic.

WHETHER *is that your fault or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? Cic.

Or of dubitation, *rendered as by* ne *and* utrum, *so by* num, an, *and* si: *as,*

I asked yet WHETHER *he was alive, or no;* quæsivi tamen viveretne; Cic.

I would know WHETHER *you read those things with a mind full of, or free from, care;* velim scire utrum ista sollicito animo, an soluto legas; Cic.

Consider WHETHER *you ought to make any doubt;* videte num dubitandum vobis sit; Cic.

Phrase.

I know not WHETHER *it might have been better for the people;* nescio an satius fuerit populo; Flor.

I will go see WHETHER *he be at home;* visam si domi est; Ter.

Some other phrases.

As I was asking the porters WHETHER *any ship was come from Asia;* dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit ex Asia; Plaut.

Whereas you ask WHETHER *there be any hope of a pacification;* quod quæris ecquæ spes pacificationis sit; Cic.

Note: Ecquæ *is read as well as* ecqua. Ecquæ jam puero est amissæ cura parentis! Virg.: *and more usually, says Farnabius.*

To WHET; acuere, exacuere, exasperare. *—a sword with a stone;* exasperare ensem, ferrum, saxo, apud Liv. in mucronem excitare; atterere cautibus. *—or sharpen upward;* turbinare, i. e. acutum facere sursum, propilare, acuminare. *—or sharpen an axe;* subigere securim: *as,*

They WHET, *or sharpen, the axes with a* whetstone; subiguntque in cote secures, apud Virg.

WHICH, *when it is an interrogative, is rendered by* quis: *as,*

Lord, WHICH *is he that betrayeth thee?* Domine, quis est ille, qui te prodit? Bez.

Note: If WHICH *be put for* whether of the two, *it is rendered by* uter (*as well in interrogative as indefinite expressions*): *as,*

WHICH *is the more riotous; I, or you?* uter est luxuriosior; egone, an tu? Val. Max. Neque dijudicari posset uter utri anteferendus virtute videretur; (which, *before* which); Cæs. Ambigitur quoties uter utro prior; Hor. Loquere, uter meruistis culpam; Plaut. Sed utriscum rem esse mavis; Id.

Sometimes, though seldom, by quis: *as,*

Consider WHICH *may be said to have defrauded* which, i.e. *whether the other;* considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur; Cic.

But if it be put for what one of more than two, *it is rendered by* quis *only.* Similiter faciunt, ut si certarent nautæ quis eorum potissimum gubernaret; Cic.

WHICH, *when it is a relative, is rendered by* qui: *as,*

I received that book of yours Which *you promised me*; librum tuum, quem mihi promiseras, accepi; Sen.

Note: Which *is sometimes omitted in English where it is necessarily understood, and to be expressed by* qui, *&c. in Latin: as,*

Did you receive the book I sent you? i. e. Which *I sent you?*

I. WHILE, *having* a *alone, or with* great *or* little, *&c. before it, after a verb, and denoting space of time, is rendered respectively by* parumper, paulisper, aliquantisper, diu, *&c.: as,*

Stay a While *for me here;* parumper opperire me hic; Ter.

He had rather be a little While *from home than;* abesse domo paulisper maluit quam; Cic.

Get you somewhere out of their sight for a little While; concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquo; Ter.

We have been speaking of them a great While; de quibus jam diu loquimur; Cic.

He lived too short a While; parum diu vixit; Cic.

It may also be rendered by tempus *with* ad, *or* in, *especially if it have* for *before it: as,*

For a While; ad quoddam tempus; Cic. —*a very little* while; ad brevissimum tempus; Cic.

Let what we have written be laid by for some While; scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur; Quint.

Within a short While; brevi tempore; Cic.

II. While, *having* ago, *or* since, *after it, is rendered by* dudum: *as,*

It is a good While *since I drank first;* jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi; Plaut. —*ago since my mind was on my meat;* jam dudum animus est in patinis; Ter.

Hither may be referred olim: *as,*

Some While *since;* venit mihi in mentem de hac re quam locuta es olim; Ter.

So nuper: *as,*

He died a While *ago;* nuper est mortuus; Cic.

III. While, *signifying in the mean space, or time that, is rendered by* dum *with a verb, or by an ablative case put absolute: as,*

While *you are doubting of these things, ten months are run away;* hæc dum dubitas menses abierunt decem; Ter.

Never let him hope for that While *I am consul;* me consule, id sperare desistat; Cic.

Hither also may be referred cum, ut; in, inter, *and* super, *as they are referred to time of action, in which sense they are rendered by* as, *and may be used for* While: *as,*

As, i. e. While, *I was folding up the letter;* cum complicarem epistolam.

While *the money was telling;* ut numerabatur argentum.

While *he is going;* in itinere meditatur.

While *you are, or we were, at supper;* inter cœnam, *and* super cœnam.

Note: Where the two actions (that during the space of which another is done, and that other which is done during the space of it) both refer or belong to the same agent, there While *with its verb may be rendered by a participle; as,*

While *I toil and take pains in these things, I find no great want of bodily force;* in his desudans, atque elaborans, corporis vires non magnopere desidero; Cic.

IV. While, *signifying* so long as, *is rendered by* dum, *and* quoad: *as,*

He lived well While (i. e. *so long as*) *he lived;* vixit, dum vixit, bene; Ter.

I was willing to be a captain in the civil war While (i. e. *so long as*) *there was any treating of peace;* ego me ducem in civili bello, quoad de pace ageretur, volui esse; Cic.

Some other phrases.

It is worth While; operæ pretium est; Ter.

He never got a wink of sleep all the While *he was consul;* suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit; Cic.

I have been all this While *seeking him;* quem ego usque adhuc quæsivi; Plaut.

We had such bad weather all the While; ita usque adversa tempestate usi sumus; Ter.

One While *he entices my soldiers, another* while *my friends;* modo milites meos, modo amicos sollicitat; Cæs.

One While *this way, another while that way;* nunc huc, nunc illuc; Virg.

I hope he will be here within a little

WHILE; illum affuturum esse hic confido propediem; Ter.

A WHILE *after; within a little while after;* paulo post; nec ita multo post; Cic. Interposito spatio; Petron.

All the WHILE *we were together;* per omne tempus quo fuimus una; Plin.

He will not be sensible of it for a WHILE; hosce aliquot dies non sentiet; Ter.

For a WHILE *they agreed together well enough;* dies complusculos bene conveniebat inter eas; Ter.

All this WHILE; tamdiu; Ter. Usque hoc; Petron. Usque ad hoc tempus; Cic.

But a WHILE *since;* non ita pridem; Cic.

To foresee future events a good WHILE *before they happen;* longe prospicere futuros casus; Cic. Homo longe in posterum prospiciens; Cic.

A WHILE *ago (or, within this little while) he wrote;* ecce intra hos dies scripsit, ut; Petron.

WHILE *I live, or* while *life endures;* quoad vixero; dum vivam; Virg. Dum superstes vita erit; quatenus vitam producam, donec vivere licebit; donec vivos inter agam genibus dum fulcear hisce; donec hoc calcavero solum, et in me halitus atque vitæ spiraculum manserit; dum animo exsuperabo meo; dum sumus inclusi in his compagibus corporis; Cic. Quamdiu manserit pars ultima vitæ, spiritus; quoad Deus dederit hujus lucis usuram; dum memor ipse mei; dum spiritus hos regit artus; quamdiu mihi vita contigerit. *—that shall be my resolution;* in omni vita mea id mihi propositum erit. *—nothing shall be more esteemed by me;* in omni vitæ cursu, nihil mihi prius, nihil mihi antiquius erit.

To WHIP; verberare, cædere, flagellare. *—out of doors;* proripere se foras. *—with rods;* virgis cædere; supplicium de aliquo sumere; Cic. Flagellis cædere; servilibus verberibus afficere; Justin. *—a top;* buxum torquere flagello; Pers.

To be WHIPPED *with rods;* virgis verberari; flagris cædi; loris uri. *—till the blood comes;* verberibus sic accipi ut e vulneribus sanguis exeat; Cic.

He WHIPPED *out of the room;* de cella se proripuit; Petron.

He is sure to be WHIPPED; non feret quin vapulet; Plaut.

For fear we be WHIPPED; ne vapulemus.

Must I be WHIPPED *for your faults?* meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?

You shall be WHIPPED *to death;* ad necem usque operiere loris; Ter.

It will cost you a WHIPPING; *you will be* whipped *for it;* constabit tibi flagris aliquot.

To WHISPER, *or speak in one's ear;* in aurem insusurrare, occulte dicere. Ad aurem accedere alicui; monere, admonere aliquem; familiariter insusurrare. Voce pressiore, submissa, clanculum; admoto propius capite suggerere, submonere. Aurem vellicare. Obgannire. Demissa voce profari; tacita dicere aliquid. Garrit in aurem. Aure susurrat. Linguaque refert audita susurra: *a tell-tale.*

Remember to WHISPER *this lesson in his ear;* præceptum auriculis hoc instillare memento; Hor.

A WHIT, *or little;* aliquantulum.

He was not moved a WHIT; ne tantulum quidem commotus est; Cic.

He is not a WHIT *displeased;* ne iratus quidem est; Ter.

You are every WHIT *in as bad a case;* in eadem es navi; Cic.

Never a WHIT *the richer for rasing of Carthage;* nihilo locupletior Carthagine eversa; Cic.

They are every WHIT *as unjust as if;* in eadem sunt injustitia, ut si; Cic.

He told him of every WHIT; nihil reticuit; Ter.

I will not detain you a WHIT; nihil erit in me moræ.

WHITE; albus, candidus, niveus, candens. Candere, candicare, albescere, albicare. Candore mire lucido. Nivei coloris cerussata cute, liliis, nive, puris nivibus, non calcata nive, lacte, cygnis, Pario marmore, ebore, foliis nivei ligustri candidius. Candore nivali.

WHITHER; quo.

There is a town of the same name, WHITHER *he never came;* oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit.

WHITHER *are you going?* quonam abis?

I. WHO, *when it is an interrogative, is rendered by* quis : *as,*

WHO *is this?* quis hic est? Plaut.

II. WHO, *when a relative, is rendered by* qui : *as,*

He, WHO *was born a slave, complains;* hic, qui verna natus est, queritur; Plaut.

III. WHO, *when an indefinite, is rendered by* quis *and* qui : *as,*

Then somebody, I know not WHO, *whispered me in the ear;* tum mihi nescio quis, in aurem insusurravit; Plin.

Truly we do not know WHO *he should be;* nescimus nos istum quidem qui siet; Plaut.

IV. WHO, *compounded with* so *and* ever, *is rendered by* quisquis *and* quicunque : *as,*

WHOSOEVER *it be, if there be any body;* quisquis est, si modo est aliquis; Cic.

WHOSOEVER *he be, I profess myself an enemy to him;* quicunque est, ei me profiteor inimicum; Cic.

I. WHY, *put interrogatively, and signifying* for what cause? *is rendered by* cur? quare? quid? quidni? quamobrem? qua causa? (gratia, ratione?) qui? quin? quidnum? *and* quapropter? *as,*

WHY *not?* cur non? Ter. —*did you deny it?* quare negasti? Cic. —*are you sad?* quid tu tristis es? Ter. —*should he not carry her away?* quid ni illam obducat? Ter. —*so?* quamobrem? Ter. Quidum? Plaut. Quid ita? Ter. —*say you so?* qua ratione istuc dicis? Ter. —*is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* qui beatior Epicurus, quam Metrodorus? Cic. —*make I not haste to come hither to you?* quin huc ad vos venire propero? Cic. —*I pray?* quapropter? quamé? Plaut.

II. WHY, *put relatively, or indefinitely, and signifying* for which (*or what*) cause, *is rendered by* cur, quare, quod, qua causa, quamobrem, quapropter, quin : *as,*

There was no reason WHY *you should take such great pains;* non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes; Cic.

Nor can I tell WHY; nec possum dicere quare; Mart.

There is no reason WHY; non est quod; Curt.

I cannot tell WHY *I should be blamed;* quamobrem accuser nescio; Ter.

To give a reason WHY *I defend every man;* rationem reddere qua de causa quemque defendam; Cic.

What cause is there WHY *you should threaten us mischief;* quid est quapropter nobis malum minitemini; Plaut.

Is there any reason WHY *she should not?* nunquid est causæ, quin? Cic.

III. WHY, *in concessions, exceptions, replications, is often a mere expletive, having nothing for it but the particle of concession, exception, &c. that it is joined with, viz.* at, vero, quin : *as,*

WHY, *but you used to brag of your doing it;* at te id fecisse etiam gloriari soles; Cic. —*but a pretor ought to have even continent eyes;* at enim pretorem decet etiam oculos abstinentes habere; Cic. —*but I;* ego vero; Cic. —*he is here within I say;* quin inquam intus hic est; Plaut. —*then do you watch me?* quin tu me servato? Plaut. Quin ergo, quod juvat, id semper faciant? Sallust.

Some other phrases.

I would fain know WHY; causam requiro; Cic.

WHY *so? for what?* ut quid? Cic.

To take one with a WHY *not;* aliquem tantum opprimere; inopinantem deprehendere.

WICKED; scelestus, &c.

To suppress WICKEDNESS; reip. affectis partibus scalpellum adhibere. Vitiorum, nequitiæ, iniquitatis; flagitii segetes excindere; fibras, radices evellere, resecare; contagionem radicitus extrahere; vires, nervos rescindere; crescentem impetum debilitare, frangere. Omnia scelera eradicare, radicitus evellere, funditus extirpare. Putridum, vitiosum ad imum, ad vivum resecare. Homines consceleratos legum vinculis constringere, obligare. Impudentiæ et levitati perditorum hominum resistere. Impiorum conatus retundere, retardare. Maleficiis metam modumque statuere. De manibus impiorum faces diripere, gladios extorquere. Extinguere, edomare maculosum nefas. Supplicio culpam recidere. Immedicabile vulnus ense recidere.

To live WICKEDLY; omne nefas animo movere; quicquid usquam concipitur nefas tractare, patrare; sertum

vitiis pectus habere; ruere per vetitum nefas.

A notoriously WICKED *man;* vita omnium perditorum ita similis, ut sit facile deterrimus, omni scelere inquinatissimus; omnium scelerum maculis notissimus; scelere ante alios immanior omnes.

To shun WICKEDNESS; conservare se purum integrumque, pejus letho flagitium timere; animum a vitiis, manum ab omni scelere abstinere.

You are wholly given up to vice and WICKEDNESS; vitiis deditus es; nunquam a vitiis animum, mentem, cogitationem abducis; nunquam de vitiis non cogitas; hærent in animo tuo studia vitiorum, nunquam tua mens ab improbis cogitationibus discedit, abducitur, avellitur, vitia semper cogitat animus tuus.

The company of WICKED *men is to be avoided;* perditorum fugienda societas; non est cum improbis hominibus jungenda societas; coire in societatem, inire societatem cum perditis hominibus, dare se in societatem perditorum, conferre se, adjungere se, applicare se ad homines perditos, conjungere se, vinculo se societatis obstringere cum perditis hominibus, utilitatis vel maxima spe prospera, vel si spes utilitatis maxima ostendetur, non decet, turpe est, minime debemus; qui se socium ad perditos homines adjungit, cum perditis hominibus coit, perditos sequitur, comitem se præbet improbis, facit turpiter, contra quam decet, minime laudabiliter.

To offer wrong to his father is most WICKED; parenti vim inferre facinus atrocissimum.

The most WICKED *of the city;* civitatis fæx.

In so great abundance of WICKED *men;* in tanta ubertate improborum.

He is the WICKEDEST *man that ever lived;* vir longe post homines natos improbissimus est; homo deterrimus, crudelissimus, fallacissimus; omnium scelerum libidinumque notatissimus, mortalium sine dubitatione deterrimus.

Thou most WICKED *wretch;* tu omnium profligatissime, et perditissime.

So WICKED, *so abandoned, and so like yourself, that he seems never to have had a grain of goodness in him;* tam improbus, tam perditus, tamque tui similis, ut ne pilum quidem unquam viri boni habuisse videatur.

A most insane and WICKED *enemy of all shame, modesty, and honesty;* amentissimus et profligatissimus hostis pudoris omnis, pudicitiæ, et honestatis.

A great depth of vice and WICKEDNESS; immensa vorago vitii et gurges improbitatis.

The most WICKED *and deplorable condition of our age;* exulceratissimus seculi nostri status.

That WICKED *mischief spreads far and wide;* serpit et progreditur longius hoc malum.

A most WICKED *life;* vita vitiis flagitiisque omnibus dedita.

There is nothing that is sacred and holy which his WICKEDNESS *and treachery have not violated and profaned;* nullum jus tam sanctum atque integrum, quod non hujus scelus atque perfidia violarit et imminuerit.

Riches precipitate us into all WICKEDNESS; in omne nefas præcipites nos adigunt divitiæ.

WIDE; latus, &c. —*from the purpose;* nihil ad rhombum.

You are WIDE *of the mark, if;* erras, si; Ter. Tota erras via; erras longe; Ter.

Your fame will spread far and WIDE; vagabitur nomen tuum longe atque late; Cic.

You stride too WIDE; varicare supra modum; Quint.

They make a furrow five feet WIDE; sulcum latum quinque pedum faciunt; Col.

A WIFE; uxor, nupta, marita, conjux.

To put away his WIFE; uxori nuncium, repudium, remittere.

None but one old WIFE; neque extra unam aniculam quisquam; Ter.

My WIFE *would hear of it by some means or other;* id porro aliqua uxor mea rescisceret; Ter.

My WIFE *comes behind;* pone subit conjux; Virg.

To marry a WIFE; ducere uxorem; Ter.

The old WIFE *told me of it;* anus indicium id fecit mihi; Ter.

I have an arrant scold to my WIFE; uxorem habeo quavis molestiorem Xantippe.

WILD, *or savage;* ferus, indomitus, effrænis.

To break a WILD *horse;* indomiti equi ferociam, audaciam, refrænare, torquere frænis ora fugacis equi; ferocis equi luctantia colla retorquere.

A WILDERNESS; solitudo, desertum.

To live in the WILDERNESS, *or solitary places;* solitudines captare. Solitudinem, cremum incolere. In solitudines aliquas discedere, considere. Fugæ solitudinique mandare vitam. In eremo, deserto, locis solitariis, deviis, inviis, ab humano cultu longissime remotis, in lustris sylvestribus; in recessibus, latebris, incultis terrarum plagis agere, vivere, versari, habitare, vitam abditam degere. Secedere in desertum. Loca abdita, ab arbitris remota petere. Loca sola, deserta, inculta colere. Non hominum hic video, non ego facta boum.

To WILL, *or be* willing; velle.

If you WILL; sis, pro, si vis.

Whether one WILL *or no;* nolens volens vel ingratiis.

If you WILL; sultis, pro, si vultis.

Whether you WILL *or not;* velis, nolis.

To be WILLING; assentire, consentire.

WILLINGLY, *or of his own accord;* sponte, ultro.

Against his WILL; invitus, coactus.

To bear good WILL *to;* favere, diligere, bene cupere.

They do a thing WILLINGLY, *not forced;* haud gravatim, non coactus, invitus, &c. Ex animo suo, ex animi sui sententia; libens, libenter, libentissime; lubens, lubenter, animo libenti, lubenti, prompto et parato, volenti, alacri, propenso, æquo, immo vero gaudenti; volens, voluntate, summa voluntate, voluntarie, voluntario, prompte, propense, propensa voluntate, animi summa propensione; alacriter, sine vi, nulla vi, nullo coactu, nullius coactu, nemine cogente, impellente, urgente; perlibenter negotium suscipere, agere. Nihil hac re fecero libentius.

To do WILLINGLY, *of his own accord, not desired;* voluntarius, sua voluntate, de sua voluntate; libere, ultro, sponte, liberrime; suo impulsu; nemine rogante, præcipiente, jubente, postulante, provocante; non rogatus, provocatus; non dasus, impulsu alieno, sed sua sponte; nullius rogatu, efflagitatu; spontaneus, ultroneus; nulla necessitate impellente, urgente; cum rogaret nemo, nemine impulsore, nullo auctore fecit. Volones, milites voluntarii: *voluntary soldiers not pressed;* nullis hominum cogentibus ipsæ Sponte sua veniunt. Quamvis nemo vocavit adest.

To do not WILLINGLY, *unwilling;* coactus, impulsus, invitus; gravatim, gravate, ingratis, ingratiis, ingrate, imperio, vi impulsus, coactus; contra, præter voluntatem; impulsu alieno; repugnans, repugnanter, nolens, renitens, recusans; nolens volens; invite, invitissimus, animo iniquo, minus prompto, propenso, alacri, libenti, parum læto et lubenti, ægre fecit.

Your WILL, *Sir?* nunquid imperas? quid est quod me velis?

His WILL *was not in fault; it was against his* will; voluntatis crimen non est; Cic. Non putavit; Id.

Let it go as it WILL; *go it how it* will; *be it as it* will; utcunque res cesserit. Quocunque modo illud sese habeat; quoquo modo se res habet; Cic. Quoquo modo sit; Boet.

Do your WILL; *what you* will; facite quod vobis lubet; Ter.

When you WILL; i. e. *at any time;* quovis die; Ter.

They WILL *have all they should have had;* de summa nihil decedet; Ter.

To do as he should do of his own good WILL; sua sponte recte facere; Ter.

With a good WILL; ex animo; Ter.

Against his father's WILL; præter sui voluntatem patris; Ter.

He may forbear if he WILL; integrum est ei abstinere.

You may do with it (in it) what you WILL; hujusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est; Cic.

Those arts get us the good WILL *of the people;* illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant; Cic.

They staid with them of their own good WILL; sua voluntate apud eum remanserunt; Cæs.

To wait and see which side WILL *get the better of it;* eventum belli expectare; Cæs.

You WILL *have all your own will;* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere.

If one WILL *not, another* will; in-

verres alium si te hic fastidit; Virg.

To let one have his WILL; alicui obsecundare; Ter.

If I might have my WILL; si meo arbitratu liceat; Plaut.

Your WILL *shall be done*; fiet.

You shall have your WILL; mos tibi geretur; Plaut. Gestus est mos voluntati tuæ; Cic.

We have the world at WILL; ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; Cic.

I would have it done with his WILL *too*; volo ipsius quoque voluntate hæc fieri; Ter.

If either of them WILL; si uter velit; Cic.

He pretended to be sick, and would make his WILL; simulat se ægrotare et testamentum facere velle; Cic.

He wanted no good WILL; illi studium non defuit; Cic.

At the WILL *of the enemy*; ad arbitrium hostium; Flor.

Against my WILL; *father's* will; me invito; Cic. Invito patre; Ter.

I did it against my WILL; invitus feci; Ter. Accepit invitus; Cic.

It WILL *not be long ere*; jam aderit; prope adest, cum; Ter.

I believe he WILL *be here by and by*; credo illum jam affuturum esse; Ter.

Add as much as you WILL; quantumcunque eo addideris; Cic.

*I see your good-*WILL *towards me*; benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio; Cic.

*They bear a great good-*WILL *towards you*; singulari sunt in te benevolentia; Cic.

When WILL *that be?* quando istuc erit? Ter.

When you WILL; *he* will; ubi voles; quando volet; Ter. Plaut.

With a good WILL; haud invito; gravate; Ter. Plaut.

*I bear no good-*WILL *to*; alienissimus sum a; Cic.

But now he WILL; at nunc faciet; Ter.

He let me have my WILL; me passus est, quæ meo cunque animo libitum est, facere; Ter.

So you may but have (work) your WILL; dum efficias id quod cupis; Ter.

You let him have too much his own WILL; nimium illi indulges; Ter.

But let these things be as they WILL; sed hæc utut sunt; Ter.

If I might have had my WILL; si mihi obtemperatum esset; Cic.

He has wit at WILL; ingenium in numerato habet; Senec.

How you WILL; ut tibi videbitur; Cic.

You may prevent it if you WILL; tibi in manu est, ne fiat; Ter.

Whether he WILL *or no*; etiamsi nolit; Ter.

To foresee what WILL *follow*; in posterum prospicere; Cic.

They WILL *have cause to rejoice*; fiet, ut gaudeant; Liv.

We WILL *consider of those things afterwards*; ista videbimus posterius; Cic.

What WILL *become of me?* quid mihi fiet? Ovid. —*of your brother*; de fratre quid fiet? Ter. —*of my Tulliola?* quid Tulliola mea fiet; Cic.

What do you think WILL *become of you?* quid tibi (te) futurum censes? Ter.

If I cannot have my WILL *on the master, I will be revenged on the man*; qui asinum non potest, stratum cædit.

He that WILL *not when he may, when he would shall have nay*; qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.

According to your own WILL; pro tuo ipsius arbitratu; tuo ipsius judicio ac voluntate; judicio tuo proprio; ex dictamine proprio tuo.

You judge of their WILL *according to your own*; illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

*I am your friend in all causes, or there are a thousand reasons why I should bear you good-*WILL; ex omnibus causis tibi amicus sum; omnibus tibi necessitudinis causis conjunctus maxime sum, omnes mihi necessitudinum causæ, omnia necessitudinis summa jura, omnes necessitudines intercedunt; mihi tecum omnia sunt; ita multa mihi tecum consuetudinis causæ sunt, ut nihil possit esse conjunctius; amo te singulariter omnibus de causis; omnibus ad te amandum causis adducor, moveor, impellor, causam tui diligendi nullam non habeo; quid est cur te non etiam atque etiam diligam?

*I bear the city good-*WILL; sum in urbis desiderio, desiderio me urbs afficit; desiderium me tenet urbis; urbis cupiditate flagro; animus meus in urbe est, urbem spectat, æstuat urbis desiderio, est in urbis desiderio.

I would you saw my heart, or good WILL; velim te animum meum videres; velim, quæ sit in te animi propensio, posses inspicere; cuperem sensus tibi patere intimos animi mei; quam vellem, quo modo animatus erga te sim, oculis cernere tibi liceret? Nihil mihi esset optatius, quam ut eas mentis meæ partes quæ oculos latent, ab oculis remotæ sunt, oculis minime patent, posses introspicere.

I have prevented him from having his WILL, *or following his lust;* improbam illius cupiditatem refutavi, repressi, retudi, fregi; objeci, me opposui illius cupiditati, libidini, intemperantiæ; feci atque effeci, ne posset cupiditati suæ satisfacere, libidini obtemperare, inique cogitata perficere, improba consilia ad exitum perducere; longius cupiditate processisset, nisi incurrissem, occurrissem, obviam ivissem, impedissem, impedimento fuissem, impedimenta objecissem; rapiebat eum cupiditas, ego repressi; efferebat eum libidinis impetus, ego modum statui.

I WILL, *on all occasions, give you proof of my hearty good-*will, *or how much good-*will *I bear you;* ubi res feret, cum occasio postulabit, indicabo tibi animum meum; patefaciam, significabo, declarabo, aperiam, testificabor, re tibi probabo, extabit animus meus, patebit, constabit, perspicuus erit; significationem tibi dabo, signa ostendam, argumenta præbebo animi mei; animum tibi meum certa argumenta patefacient; ex apertis, minime obscuris, minime dubiis argumentis, signis, indiciis, testimoniis, animum meum, meam voluntatem, meos sensus cognosces, perspicies, intelliges, conjicies.

He did that very WILLINGLY; lubens ac volens hoc fecit.

He came to me WILLINGLY; ultro, sponte sua, ad me venit; se mihi obtulit.

I will do it WILLINGLY; ex animo faciam.

He undertook the government very WILLINGLY; perquam libenter, suopte ingenio, imperium suscepit; non requisitus, sed spontanee et ultronee provinciam suscepit.

That fell out according to my WILL; ex animi sententia hoc accidit.

He will follow WILLINGLY; ipse volens facilisque sequetur; nullo cogente vel mandante veniet huc.

We are all brought from thence to the town very WILLINGLY; consilio illinc omnes animisque volentibus urbem afferimur.

Pompey WILLINGLY *discourses of you;* Pompeius non provocatus, sed sua sponte, de te communicare solet.

I hear you very WILLINGLY; libenter et studiose te audio.

He entertained me most civilly, kindly, and WILLINGLY; non gravate, non difficulter, sed benigne, comiter, et lubenti animo, me excepit.

*To incur one's ill-*WILL, *or displeasure;* ansam reprehensionis alicui dare, præbere; alicujus odium incurrere; omnium a se studia alienare; conceptam de se opinionem minuere, tollere.

To WIN, *as at play;* lucrari, lucrifacere. *—or obtain;* consequi, adipisci, nancisci, obtinere. *—his suit;* superare adversarium lite. *—by fair means;* pollicitationibus, mercede promissa adducere, provocare. *—the people's good-will, men's hearts;* conciliare benevolentiam multitudinis; sibi animos hominum; Cic. *—a prize;* pretium certaminis ferre; Ovid.

Nothing is WON *or lost;* æquis conditionibus disceditur.

He has WON *many a prize;* plurimarum palmarum homo.

I will WIN *the horse, or lose the saddle; win all, or lose all;* aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

It WINS *men to one another;* conciliat inter se homines; Cic.

To WIND *himself into one;* insinuare sese in alicujus amicitiam. *—up a discourse;* perorare, concludere.

To have the WIND *with one;* secundo vento vehi, cursum tenere; Cic.

As the WIND *stands;* utcunque est ventus; Plaut.

They go down the WIND; res sunt illis minus secundæ; Ver. Res inclinata est; Petr.

They are quite gone down the WIND; ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt; Plaut.

What WIND *blew you hither?* sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata dedere? Virg. *—oneself out of trouble, danger, snares;* ex malis emergere; Ter. Se ex turbis, ærumnis, insidiis, extricare, expedire, extrahere, evolvere; Ter. Quo modo me ex hac expediam turba

tanta? Ter. At sic, citius qui te expedias his ærumnis, reperias; Ter. Atque impeditum in ea expedivi animum meum; Id. Quæ neque uti devitem scio, neque quo modo me inde extraham; Ter. Cum sese expediverit. Ego nullo possum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis; Ter. Hac te et te omni turba evolves, ut; Ter. —*up the strings higher;* nervos (chordas) intendere.

Taking the night WIND; uso nocturna aura; Cæs.

I had it in the WIND *presently;* sensi illico; Ter.

We began to go down the WIND; fortuna se inclinaverat; Cæs.

The WIND *serving them;* nacti idoneum ventum; Cæs.

The ships lay WIND-*bound;* naves vento tenebantur; Cæs.

They bring both WIND *and tide with them;* et ventum et æstum nactus secundum; Cæs.

They WIND *themselves in between the troops;* se inter equitum turmas insinuant; Cæs.

It is an ill WIND *that blows nobody good;* etiam aconito inest remedium.

To go down the WIND; adversa pati.

A side WIND; ventus ex parte adversus; ventus obliquus.

To have, or to get, the WIND *of;* vento prævertí.

To gather WIND; flabello ventulum facere.

In sailing, the WIND *and weather must be observed;* tempestas spectanda in navigatione; in navigando, tempestati obsequi, artis est, parere tempori; ad rationem temporis consilia accommodare, quasi ducem sequi tempestatem, spectare quid postulet, pendere oportet a tempestate, a te spectanda tempestas est; ad tempestatem consilia dirigere debemus, habenda tempestatis ratio est; cursus navigationis ad rationem tempestatum moderandus, dirigendus, tenendus.

We have WIND *and weather; we shall sail very prosperously; we will take time while time serves;* tempestate secunda navigabimus; quæ prima navigandi facultas data erit, ea utemur, nacti tempestatem opportunam, idoneam, aptam, minime adversam, prosperam, secundam, discedemus, solvemus, proficiscemur, vela faciemus.

We were driven from the haven by the WIND; *or the* wind *kept us from the haven;* venti a portu repulerunt; portum reflante vento tenere non potuimus; portum mihi conantes adversi venti vis repulit ac rejecit, ne portum obtinere liceret; cum omni studio conaremur, ventus repulit, venti vis portu exclusit; per venti vim portum ingredi, inire, obtinere, assequi non licuit; venti vis adversa portu nos exclusit, prohibuit, arcuit, amovit; rejecti sumus a portu reflante vento; portum ventus eripuit; summovit nos ventus a portu; portum inire conantes repulit ventus.

A soft and sweet cooling WIND; aura, flatus mollior ac suavior; insusurrans, dulce frigerans aura.

WINDS *contrary;* venti adversi, iniqui, non æqui, discordes, fluctuantes, prohibentes; turbo, *a whirl, tempestuous* wind; reflatus,-us, m.

WINE; vinum, merum.

He makes a feast without WINE; Cereri sacrificat.

A dinner without WINE; prandium caninum; Gell.

Those kinds of WINE *bear age well;* ea vina vetustatem ferunt; Cic.

The fountain runs WINE; vino scatet fons.

Call for a glass of WINE *for me;* jube dari vinum; Plaut.

I have had my fill of WINE; me complevi flore Liberi; Plaut.

How the slut tipples off the WINE! ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! Plaut.

The WINE *grows sour;* vinum coacescit; Cic. —*is got into my head;* vinum mihi in cerebrum abiit.

When the WINE *is in, the wit is out;* in vino veritas.

The sweetest WINE *makes the sourest vinegar;* corruptio optimi est pessima.

WINE *makes merry;* Bacchus lætitiæ dator.

Pleasant WINE; vinum lene.

Sour WINE; vinum acidum.

Vapid WINE; vappa; vinum evanidum, abjectum, nil redolens, fugiens, inclinans, quod deferbuit, detritum est, et vigorem suum perdidit, vel degeneravit; mucidum vinum.

They presently brought me some better WINE; mox affertur vinum aliquod generosius.

He drank of the same WINE; idem ipse bibebat nectar.

There is no comparison between this

WINE *and mine;* meum vinum, ad hoc collatum, vappa est.

Very strong WINE; vinum equo vehementius.

There was WINE *plenty;* nec defuit Bacchi liquor.

The worst WINE *that ever I tasted;* plus erat quam vappa.

He drank red WINE; *the blood of the grape;* rorem hausit palmitis.

WINE *warms within, and makes men cheerful;* ex vino affatim hausto, concalescit omne corpus, rubescit facies, hilarescit frons.

The best sort of wine; Bacchi bellaria; Methymnæo fusus de palmite succus.

Drink WINE *briskly, and carouse care away;* discas curas jugulare Falerno.

I say not what sweet WINES *we drank; Sack, Malmsy, Hippocras;* taceo vinum dulce, vinum nigrum, Lesbium, Tarentinum.

A WING; ala, æ, f.

To clip the WINGS; alas præcidere.

My words have WINGS; volucrum vocem gestito; Pla.

Go you to the left WING, *you to the right;* tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum (sc. veni, abi); Ter.

He placed the troops in the WINGS; in cornibus statuerat cohortes; Tac.

One WING *vanquished the Treviri;* una ala Trevirum profligarit; Tac.

They were not slack in the WINGS; nec cunctatum apud latera; Tac. Reliquos equites ad latera (*in the* wings) disponit; Cæs.

To WINK; nivere, connivere. *—at one, or take no notice;* dissimulare, tolerare, permittere. *—at his own, and to mark other men's, faults;* aliorum vitia cernere, oblivisci suorum; Lyncei foris, talpæ domi. *—at another's faults;* in amicorum delictis cæcutire, ut in nostris; delicta, noxas, offensas dissimulare, impune præterire.

I have not had one WINK *of sleep these three nights;* continuas has tres noctes vigilavi; Pla.

He WINKED *to me, that I should not speak to him;* oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem; Plaut.

He never had a WINK *of sleep all the while that he was consul;* suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit; Cic.

Why do you WINK *at the greatest wickedness of men?* cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivetis? Cic.

He nods at one, and WINKS *at another;* alii adnutat, alii adnictat; Næv.

Eyes WINKING, *or that cannot keep open for drowsiness;* oculi somno conniventes; Cic.

WINTER; hyems, bruma, f. hyemale tempus, quo frigent et rigent omnia.

To WINTER, *or pass the* winter *in some place;* hyemare, hibernare.

WINTER *drew on, was drawing on;* hyems appropinquabat; Cæs. Suberat; Id.

Leave the rest for them to live on in WINTER; reliquum hyemationi relinquatur; Var.

They had their WINTER *quarters about Aquileia;* circa Aquileiam hyemabant; Cæs.

He draws them out of their WINTER *quarters;* ex hybernis educit; Cæs.

In WINTER *time;* per hyemem; Cic.

The WINTER *following;* ea, quæ secuta est, hyeme; Cæs.

A very hard WINTER; hyems horrida; teterrima ac fœdissima hyems hæc est; hyeme utimur injucunda ac tristi; hyemem habemus perodiosam; nihil hac hyeme fœdius, nihil horribilius.

To be WISE; sapere.

A WISE *man of Gotham;* octavus sapientum.

In no WISE; neutiquam, nequaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo. *—any wise, by all means;* quoquo modo. *— this* wise; in hunc modum.

Other-WISE; alio modo, vel pacto.

WISE, *or other*-wise; aut sapiens, aut stultus, vel insipiens.

To excel in WISDOM; sapientia, prudentia præstare, prælucere aliis. Egregiis sapientiæ dotibus reliquis civibus antecellere. Omnes consilio, prudentia vincere, superare; longe, multum, longo intervallo præcedere. Sapientiæ gloria excellere. Propter sapientiam primas obtinere. Vir summa prudentia; omnium facile sapientissimus, consultissimus summus, sapientia; propter incredibilem, divinam sapientiam imprimis admirandus; ea prudentia ut sapientum octavus merito habendus sit, ne dicam primus. Homo sapiens et alta quadam mente præditus;

consilio et prudentia clarissimus. Ævi prudentia nostra.

I would have you in any WISE *to;* cum maxime volo; Ter.

In my mind they are WISE; sapiunt mea sententia; Ter.

No, in no WISE; minime gentium; Ter.

Are you ever the WISER *now?* nunquid nunc es certior? Plaut.

As WISE *a man as any in our city;* sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis; Cic.

Your worship 's WISE; tu quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es; Ter.

He will hold his hands, if he be WISE; continebit, si sapiet, manus; Ter.

In this methinks you were not so WISE *as you should (might) have been;* in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero; Cic.

A WISE*-acre;* stultus, qui mulget hircos.

There is never a WISE *one betwixt them both;* malleum sapientiorem manubrio.

As WISE *as Solomon;* plus sapit quam Thales.

A great WISE *man of Gotham;* vervecum in patria natus; sic dicitur vervecæa statua; uti Plautinus Hegio, servum stupidum appellat statuam vervecæam, quasi dicas, brutum ac mutum hominem.

Old men are more endued with WISDOM; senes prudentiores; senum consilia non sæpe inutilia sunt, inania, stulta, absurda; raro labitur senilis ætas; optimis ac firmissimis rationibus fere semper nititur senilis opinio, sententia; sapienter consulunt senes, optimam partem eligunt, non peccant in consilio, non errant, non labuntur, non offendunt; quorum grandior ætas, qui longius ætate processerunt, is eorum solet esse sensus, qui a ratione non discedat, recedat, procul absit, qui cum ratione congruat, quem ratio confirmet, a quo ratio non dissentiat.

The knowlege of God is better than human WISDOM; nihil sine numine felix; qui suas cogitationes ad Deum non adhibet, suis in cogitationibus non confugit ad Deum, sua consilia ad Deum non refert, cujus animus cum Deo nunquam loquitur, sæpe illum fallit humana prudentia, sæpe is ab humana prudentia in fraudem, in errores inducitur, sæpe labitur, aut offendit aut errat, ab humana prudentia ductus, ducem secutus humanam prudentiam, humanæ prudentiæ ductu, falsa quadam rerum humanarum specie deceptus.

It is WISDOM *to give place to time;* tempori parere sapientis est; tempori cedere, necessitati parere, res ad tempus accommodare, uti tempore, quæ tempus postulet, ea servare, atque exequi, sapientia est, sapientiæ est, sapientis est, convenit sapienti, proprium sapientis est, decet sapientem, ad sapientem pertinet; qui tempus consulit, qui rationem temporis habet, qui nullam rem agit, quam tempus improbare videatur, is vere sapiens est, hunc vere sapientem dicas, sapientem si quis hunc appellat, non errabit.

I set not much by myself, I do not account myself WISE; tanti me non facio; hoc mihi non sumo, non assumo, non arrogo, non adscisco, me ad hunc sapientiæ gradum pervenisse non puto, eam mihi sapientiam contigisse non sentio; fateor eo me sapientiæ non pervenisse, ea me sapientia non esse, non usque adeo me sapere, non ita mihi placeo, non ita mihi assentior, non eam de me opinionem suscepi, non ita me effero, non mihi tantum tribuo, non in me tantum statuo, pono, loco, non ipsi mihi tanti sum, non ita valde me amo, non ipse me tanti facio, æstimo, pendo, puto, reputo, duco.

To WISH, *or desire;* cupere, avere; optare, exoptare. In votis habere. Est mihi in votis. Omnibus votis exposcere, expetere. Nihil optatius, exoptatius habere. Valde, vehementer, magnopere cupere, velle. Velle suum cuique est. *—one well;* bene velle, vel cupere alicui. *—or long for;* ex desiderio rei laborare; rei vehementer inhiare, &c. *—very well to one;* studio alicujus teneri; alicujus studiosus, studiosissimus.

According to my WISH; ex voto, optato.

To have, or obtain, his WISH, *or desire;* optato potiri; voti compos fieri, compotem voti fieri. Voto, optatis potiri, frui. Meis votis, optatis, expectationi fortuna, res respondit. *To have his choice given him;* habere optionem datam, delatam.

I WISH *well to that maid;* illi faveo virgini; Ter. *—you well with all my heart;* tibi bene ex animo volo; Ter. *—much health;* salvere te plurimum jubeo; Ter. *—for nothing more;* ni-

hil mihi optatius est; nihil est mihi potius, exoptatius. —*that heartily;* est id mihi in votis meis maximis. —*that this business may be blessed to us, and all, &c.;* quod felix faustumque sit nobis omnibus, totique reipublicæ literariæ. —*no harm from any man from hence;* absit omen triste. —*you as well as heaven and earth can make you;* familiam incolumem, rem uberiorem, longævam lætamque vitam in hoc seculo, et perennem felicitatem in futuro. —*you both much happiness thereby;* vestrum utrique faustum ut sit fœlixque, precor. —*you all much joy and content;* vobis ego omnibus læta precor universa. —*much good it may do him;* sit illi faustum. —*you well with, &c.;* bene sit tibi cum, &c. —*God may preserve your son;* tibi manum sospitet tuum Deus.

It is according to our WISH; voto convenit res; Ovid.

I could WISH *he should live;* vellem, utinam viveret; Cic.

His WISH *was;* optavit, ut; Cic.

I am as well (happy) as I could WISH, *if;* mihi immortalitas parta est, si; Ter.

What shall I WISH *you, that is worthy of you?* quid dignum tibi precabor? Mart.

Being WISHED *to do as they did;* admonitus, ut idem faceret; Cic.

I found my daughter bestowed according to my WISH; offendi, ut volebam, collocatam filiam; Ter.

It is fallen out according to your WISH; ut optasti ita est; Cic. Id accidit quod tibi maxime optatum fuit; Cic. Istuc tibi ex sententia tua obtigit; Ter.

As I would have WISHED; ex mea sententia; Plaut.

That was more than I WISHED *for;* illud etiam accidit præter optatum meum; Cic.

Not so well as I could have WISHED; non satis ex sententia; Plaut.

Contrary to what I could have WISHED; præter sententiam; Plaut.

They WISH *me dead;* meam mortem exspectant, exoptant; Ter. —*him health; long life;* illum, ut vivat, optant; Ter. —*joy of his victory;* gratulantur ei victoriam; Cic.

They WISHED *Cæsar well;* Cæsaris rebus favebant; Cæs.

He WISHES *but this;* huic hoc unum est in votis.

As one could WISH; ex optato.

If God would give us whatever we should WISH, *what do you think we would chiefly wish for in all the world?* si nobis a Deo optimo maximoque daretur optio, (quid putas) rerum humanarum potissimum vellemus?

When we shall have freedom to choose what we would WISH; cum soluta nobis sit eligendi optio.

He has the choice of his WISH *given him;* eligendi optio ei delata est.

I have now leisure, or ease, such as I could WISH *for;* otium quod mihi nunc peroptato datum est.

Why should not I WISH *to embrace the man?* cur mihi non esset in optatis amplecti hominem?

If you WISH *for that;* si id tibi cordi sit.

That is fallen out contrary to my WISH, *yet I am very well contented that, &c.;* illud etiam accidit præter optatum meum; sed valde tamen ex voluntate, ut.

If God would give me freedom of my choice, or WISH; si quis mihi Deus potestatem optionemque faceret. —*had given to you the choice of your wish;* si Deus optionem tibi tulisset.

If I had my choice to WISH *for;* si optio mihi detur.

The event fell out, as it was WISHED *for;* eventus respondit optatis.

God granting my WISH; Deo annuente.

Better than I could WISH; supra votum longe meum.

Which from my very heart I WISH *and pray God, may be good for, &c.;* quod vobis ex animo (aut meo siquid majus est animo), precor.

You will WISH *yourself no harm;* pulchre tibi precaris.

A better you cannot WISH; quo melior, ne voto quidem fingi potest.

WIT; ingenium.

Sharpness of WIT; subtilitas, solertia, sagacitas, acumen.

Well in his WITS; mentis compos, sanæ mentis.

Out of his WITS; insanus.

Of a good WIT *and capacity;* vir ingenii quadam perspicacitate, acumine, celeritate divina; felicissimo ingenio, perspicaci, prompto, vivido, præclaro, optimo, eximio, egregio, subtili, sagaci, raro, acri, potenti, amœnissimo.

acutissimo, ingenio præditus summo, exquisito, præstanti, præstantissimo, excellentissimo, uberrimo; egregiis ingenii dotibus ornatus; callere et florere ingenio; ingenii præsidiis munitus; natura peracutus; incredibili quadam et prope singulari ac divina ingenii vi imbutus; extra omnem ingenii aleam. Homo acutus, solers, sagax, ingeniosus, perspicax. Ingenio, ingenii sagacitate, acie, acumine, acrimonia vigere, pollere, longe, plurimum valere; gloria florere, inter omnes excellere. Abundantia quadam ingenii præstare. Argo, Lynceo perspicacior, oculatior. Ingenii et mentis acie perspicacissimus. Politi et limati judicii, et aquilina ingenii acie. Emunctæ naris homo; cui ingenii dives, benigna vena est. Ingenii currunt flumina quanta tui.

Have your Wits *about you;* ingenium in numerato habe; Plin. Fac apud te ut sies; Ter.

Where is your Wit? ubi est acumen tuum? Cic.

If I have any Wit; si quid est in me ingenii; Cic.

At his Wits' *end;* consilii egens; Petron.

A good quick Wit; exprompta memoria; Ter.

He is a great Wit; vir est summo ingenio; Cic. Præstanti ingenio; Cic. Maximo ingenio præditus; Cic.

Not but that he had Wit; non quod ei deesset ingenium; C.

Are you well in your Wits? sanusne es? Ter.

He has no more Wit *than a stone;* non habet plus sapientiæ, quam lapis; Plaut.

They say I am out of my Wits; insanire, me aiunt; Plaut.

I was at my Wits' *end;* obstupui; Ter.

His tongue runs before his Wit; non cogitat quid dicat; Ter.

Is he well in his Wits *think you?* num tibi videtur esse apud sese? Ter.

To come to his Wits *again;* ad se redire; Ter.

That has the Wit *that you have;* qui habet salem, qui in te est; Ter.

To Wit; nempe; puta; videlicet; scilicet; nimirum; Ter.

He is not well in his Wits; non est compos animi; mentis; Ter. Cic. Sui est impos animi; Plaut. Non est apud sese; Ter. Apud se non est; Petron. *Phrase.*

I am almost out of my Wits; vix sum apud me; animi compos; Ter.

As far as the Wit *of man can devise;* quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium; Col.

If he were not out of his Wits; si mentis compos; mentis suæ esset; Cic.

There is Wit *in what you say;* acute hoc dicis.

We do you to Wit *of the grace of God;* notam facimus vobis gratiam Dei; Bez.

Wit *at will;* gladiator in arena consilium capit.

Bought Wit *is best;* duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

You are of an excellent Wit; ingenio præstas; de ingenii tui præstantia, vi, acie, ita statuo, neminem tibi anteferri posse, paucos admodum conferri; excellere te ingenio, præstare, florere, valere, vel omnibus antecellere, vel certe nemini concedere; judico acutissimam esse aciem ingenii tui, egregio te a natura instructum ingenio, minime te esse hebetem ad id quod melius sit intelligendum; eam esse ingenii tui aciem, nihil ut non videas, assequaris, facile intelligas, scientia comprehendas; ingenii tantum in te duco esse, quantum esse potest plurimum; ingenium in te sentio esse summum, eximium, egregium, non mediocre, non vulgare, non quale multis contingit, exquisitum, rarum, singulare, præstans, acutissimum, plane divinum; non vulgati ingenii dexteritate præditus; ingenii oculus purus illi est, et acer; vir subtilissima ingenii acie; divino prorsus acumine; miro judicio; igneo vigetque ingenio; extra omnem ingenii aleam positus; cui vegeta est et alta indoles. Senex gravis et expertus multarum rerum; cordatus et exercitatus; acrioris et acerrimi judicii; minime vulgaris judicii, maturi, integri, sani; acetum habens in pectore; aures habens acri lotas aceto; dives quoddam ingenii promptuarium et penu; longo plurimarum rerum usu exercitatus, expertus; qui diutino rerum usu collegit sibi prudentiam; rerum varietate atque usu ipso jam perdoctus; Cic. admirabili variarum rerum cognitione, diuturno complurium rerum usu sapiens, prudens, callidus; vir magna prudentia, usu atque exercitatione præditus; quem sors varia in divitias, in inopiam, in auctoritatem et

exilium alternis vicibus sæpe trajecit; longa rerum experientia excellens.

Antonius was a man of an incredible and singular WIT *and wisdom;* Antonii incredibilis quædam et prope singularis et divina vis ingenii; plenus erat consilii, et propter incredibilem et divinam sapientiam suam reliquis civibus antecellere putabatur.

A WISE *man foresees what is to come;* in posterum prospicit sapiens præsentitque.

Men of divine prudence and WISDOM; homines divina mente et consilio præditi.

WITTING *and willing;* voluntarius, sua voluntate, de sua voluntate.

Out of his WITS; mente alienatus, captus; non compos sui, minime compos mentis.

To recover his WITS; ex insaniæ morbo convalescere; suæ sanæ mentis compotem fieri.

He always has his WITS *about him;* omnium horarum homo.

A WITTY *man; good at any thing;* cordatus admodum vir.

The fellow has some WIT *in his brains;* homo habet acetum in pectore.

Make use of your WITS; destitutis ventis, remos adhibe.

WITTY *and pleasant discourse;* sermo lepore et facetiis conditus.

By this WITTY *trick, he;* hoc ille commento.

I had but little WIT *before, I hope I may not have lost it all now;* mihi parum erat cerebri, verebar ne totum periret.

I wish him an ounce more WIT *in his addle head;* ego illi precabar, micam sobriæ mentis, in tam putrido cerebro, si tamen ullum habebat.

He has lost his WITS *in a wood;* facit intelligendo, ut nihil intelligat.

If they had either WIT *or honesty;* siqua esset in iis vel mica salis.

A WITTY *knave, that can act any part;* ille, vel absque persona, potest quamvis agere personam.

They must rise betimes that overreach him in WIT; animum is habet perspicacissimum.

He will stretch his WITS; *try his uttermost;* ingenii nervos omnes et aculeos intendere.

He has WIT *at will;* ingenii dotibus cumulatissimus; nullius tantum est flumen ingenii, ut.

A WITTY *youth;* gratiarum et Camœnarum pullus.

To be WISER *than the rest of mortals;* supra mortalitatem istam sapere.

A man not quite a fool in my judgment, but very WISE *in his own;* homo nec meo judicio stultus, sed suo valde sapiens.

Now I will try your WIT; nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi, vel cor acre in pectore tuo.

Has this man any WIT? ecquid habet is homo aceti in pectore?

He is very wise and WITTY; sapit hic pleno pectore; habet cor; cordatus est. *—scarcely* wise *enough;* parum animo valet.

I. WITH, *before a word signifying the* cause, instrument, *or* manner, *is a sign of an ablative case: as,*

To be tormented WITH *expecting;* angi expectatione; Cic.

He killed him WITH *his own hand;* manu sua occidit; Cic.

Many great diseases are cured WITH *fasting and rest;* multi magni morbi curantur abstinentia et quiete; Cels.

Note: The ablative case of the instrument never has a preposition expressed, though one be understood with it. But with the rest, especially of the ablative case of the manner, *as a preposition is always understood, so it is sometimes expressed: as,* In hoc admodum delector; Cic. In hac esse rogatiuncula delectatum; Cic. Semper magno cum metu dicere incipio; Cic. Quod cum salute ejus fiat; Ter. Legata ex testamento Tiberii, cum fide ac sine calumnia repræsentata persolvit; Suet. Multis locis cum istoc animo es vituperandus; Ter. Quali ne amico mea commendavi bona? Probo, et fideli et fido et cum magna fide; Plaut.

II. WITH, *signifying* company *(in which sense it often has* together *expressed with it), is rendered by* cum: *as,*

I shall have a care of that too, that Cratippus be together WITH *him;* illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut Cratippus una cum eo sit; Cic.

III. WITH, *after verbs signifying* to be angry, *is put for* at, *and rendered by the dative case: as,*

There is no reason why I should be angry WITH *the young man;* adolescenti nihil est, quod succenseam; Ter.

IV. With, *after a verb signifying to* compare, contend, *or* mingle with, *is sometimes rendered by the dative case: as,*

To compare great things With *small;* parvis componere magna; Vir.

None but Amyntas contends With *you;* solus tibi certat Amyntas.

He was proud of his honor mingled With *burden;* mistoque oneri gaudebat honore; Ovid.

1. *Note: This dative is mostly poetical; orators using rather an ablative case with* cum: *as,* Ut cum maximis minima conferam; Cic. Rem cum re comparare; Cic. Tot annos cum populo Rom. de imperio certavit; Cic. Cum Ætolis bellavit; Cic. Ut cum matre corpus miscere videamur; Cic. *Poets also use an ablative case after* misceo *with a preposition: as,* Te patrios miscere juvat cum conjuge sensus; Mart. *and without: as,* Magno se corpore miscet; Virg.

V. With, *applied to a* person *with reference to the* place *where one is, or to some* power *or prevalency that one has with him, is rendered by* apud: *as,*

You shall sup With *me,* i. e. *at my house;* tu apud me cœnabis; Plaut.

They are of little avail With *me;* apud me minimum valent; Cic.

VI. With, *after verbs signifying to* begin, *is put for* at *or* from, *and rendered by* a: *as,*

I had a mind to begin With *that;* ab eo exordiri volui; Cic.

VII. With *is frequently put as a part of a foregoing verb, and included in the Latin of it: as,*

He goes on With *his villany;* persequitur scelus ille suum; Ovid.

Who can find fault With *it?* quis id reprehenderit? Cic.

I agree With; tibi assentior; Cic.

Note: After me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui, *and* quibus, cum *is put as a part of the foregoing word.* Mecum et tecum dicitur non cum me, et cum te; Cic. Cum nobis non dicitur, sed nobiscum; Id. Jam non cum aliis, sed tecum ipse certa; Id. Quicum te fortuna conjunxisset; Id. Omnia sua secum una moritura arbitrabatur; Id.

VIII. With, *having the and a superlative degree without a substantive coming after it, in such phrases as these*—with *the longest,* with *the shortest,* with *the widest, sweetest, sourest, sharpest, blackest, oldest, &c.—may be rendered,* 1. *by a positive degree, with* nimium: *as,*

You are come With *the soonest;* nimium advenisti cito? Plaut. In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus; Cic. Nimium mihi diu videor in uno genere criminum versari; Id.

2. *By a comparative degree, either with* æquo, *&c. or with* quam *and* decet, *&c.*

With *the forwardest to give respect;* in obsequium plus æquo pronus; Hor.

The business was done With *the most favorable;* minus severe quam decuit res confecta est; Cic.

Some other phrases.

I will be even With *you;* parem referam gratiam; Ter.

May I speak a word With *you?* licetne pauca? Ter.

I wish you well With *all my heart;* tibi bene ex animo volo; Ter.

If he would have any thing With *me;* si quid me velit; Ter.

What would you With *me?* quid me vis? quæris? Ter.

What have you to do With *me?* quid mecum est tibi? Plaut.

I will have nothing to do With *you;* res tuas tibi habeto; agito.

Things go not well With *them;* res sunt illis minus secundæ; Ter.

He shall not go away With *it so;* haud sic auferet; Ter.

With *a good will;* haud invito; haud gravate; Ter. Plaut.

I am now quite out of love With *myself;* ego nunc totus displiceo mihi; Ter.

Because I was weary With *travelling;* quod de via fessus essem; Cic.

I know not what course to take With *that girl;* neque quid consilii capiam scio de virgine isthac; Ter.

What shall we do With *the child?* quid faciemus puero? Ter.

Meddle not With *that which does not concern you;* tua quod nihil refert percontari desinas; Ter.

It is just so With *me;* eadem mihi usu veniunt; Cic.

And Withal *because he was hugely in debt;* simul quod æs alienum ingens erat; Sal.

*Had we where-*Withal *to do;* si esset unde id fieret; Ter.

He fed on such meat as was most sweet, and WITHAL *of easiest concoction;* utebatur eo cibo qui suavissimus esset, et idem facillimus ad concoquendum; Cic.

This seems to be one and the same WITH *that which;* hoc unum et idem videtur esse, atque id quod; Cic.

They are made up of the same elements WITH *you;* ex iisdem tibi constant elementis; Macrob.

They once were all one WITH *the Academics;* quondam iidem erant qui Academici; Cic.

Care must be taken that they be not killed WITH *heat or cold;* providendum ne propter æstum, aut propter frigus dispereant; Varro.

To have the wind WITH *one;* secundo vento cursum tenere; Cic. Aspirant auræ; Virg.

WITH *all speed;* quantum potes; quam primum; Ter.

They contend (agree) one WITH *another;* inter se contendunt (consentiunt); Cic.

Their society one WITH *another;* societas ipsorum inter ipsos; Cic.

It is a usual custom WITH *me;* solens meo more fecero; Plaut.

Do you deal WITH *me so?* itane agitis mecum?

WITH *the help of God;* Deo juvante; Cic.

WITH *much ado I held from laughing;* nimis ægre risum continui; Plaut.

Either WITH *much ado, or not at all;* vix aut nullo modo; ne vix quidem; Cic.

To be friends WITH *one again;* in gratiam aliquem recipere; cum aliquo redire; Cic.

I am in hand WITH *the seventh book;* septimus mihi liber est in manibus; Cic.

I. WITHIN, *having a word of* place *expressed after it, is rendered by* intra: *as,*

He kept the footmen WITHIN *the trench;* intra vallum pedites tenuit; Liv.

But if no word of place be expressed after it, it is rendered by intus: *as,*

He is WITHIN *together with them;* intus est cum illis; Ter.

Intra *is also used in this sense without a casual word after it by Pliny:* palpitat certe, et quasi alterum movetur animal, intra præmolli firmoque opertum membranæ involucro: *and by Columella:* Hæc vasa, et opercula extrinsecus, et intra diligenter picata esse debebunt. *So* intrinsecus. Lata vasa in modum patinarum fieri jubebat, eaque intrinsecus et exterius crasse picari.

Note: WITHIN *often has* from *before it; in which case* intus *(which, says Stephanus, signifies also* de loco) *may be used, especially if there come together with it a verb compounded with* e, ex, *or* pro: *as,*

Call out somebody from WITHIN; evocato aliquem intus ad te; Plaut. Ostium pulsabo, atque intus evocabo aliquem foras; Id. Sed ubi ille exierit intus; Id. Dic me orare, et aliquis intus prodeat; Id.

II. WITHIN, *having a word of time after it, is rendered by* cis, in, *and* intra: *as,*

WITHIN *a few days;* cis paucos dies; Plaut. —*these three days;* in hoc triduo; Id. —*an hour's time it will cease;* intra horam desinet; Sen.

In *is very often omitted, and the ablative case only expressed: as,*

WITHIN *these two or three days;* me hoc biduo aut triduo expecta; Cic. Hanc hoc biennio consul evertes; Id. Tyrus septimo mense quam oppugnari cœpta erat, capta est; Curt.

Some other phrases.

WITHIN *a very little while after;* tantum non statim a; Cic. —*a while (these few days) I will see you;* propediem te videbo; Id. —*a while after;* paulo (haud multo) post; Cic. Liv.

Keep WITHIN *compass;* modum tene; Cic.

He was WITHIN *a little of being killed;* propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur; Cic. —*of putting them away;* paulum abfuit quin amoverit; Suet.

They were now WITHIN *shot;* jam ad teli jactum pervenerant; Curt.

It was WITHIN *reach of shot;* intra teli jactum erat; Curt.

He is WITHIN *a little of promising, that, when he is desired, does no more than deny;* non longe ab eo est, ut promittat, qui rogatus tantummodo negat; Calp. Flac.

I. WITHOUT, *being opposed to* within *(and however signifying not* within), *is rendered by* foris *and* extra: *as,*

He is WITHOUT; foris est; Ter.

We perceive by our senses those things that are WITHOUT; sensibus ea, quæ extra sunt percipimus; Cic.

Note: Extra, *as* intra, *is used with reference to a casual word: as,* Italicos intra muros peccatur, et extra, i. e. extra muros; Hor. Et in corpore quædam bona sunt et extra; i. e. extra corpus; Cic. Sed me censen' potuisse omnia intelligere extra ostium, intus quæ inter sese ipse egerint? Ter.

II. WITHOUT, *opposed to* with *(and however signifying* not with*), is rendered by* sine, citra, *and* extra: *as,*

WITHOUT *doubt we have undone the man;* sine dubio perdidimus hominem; Cic. —*the authority of the senate and people;* citra senatus populique auctoritatem; Suet.

But in truth, WITHOUT *jesting, he is a smart fellow;* sed mehercule extra jocum homo bellus est; Cic.

Note: Besides what may be done by the three or four fore-named particles, there are several ways of rendering WITHOUT *in this sense: as,*

1. *Sometimes by a verb, signifying to be* void of, *or* without: *as,*

They are not WITHOUT *their follies;* ineptiis non vacant; Cic. Castigatio contumelia vacare debet; Id. Caret solatio clades; Flor.

Hither refer adjectives of like signification: as, Timore vacuus; Cic. Lumine cassus; Lucret. Cassa dote virgo; Plaut.

2. *Sometimes by an adjective, compounded with* ex: *as,*

WITHOUT *hope;* expes; Hor. Erret inops, expes; Ovid.

3. *Sometimes by a word compounded with* in, *signifying* non: *as,*

WITHOUT *cause;* immerito. Meque abs te immerito esse accusatam postmodum rescisces; Ter. *So* impune: Cum lucrari impune posset, auri pondo decem reddidit; Cic. Injussu; injussu vestro; Id. Nec injussu ejus ex hominum vita migrandum est; Id. *So* indicta causa condemnari; (without *being heard speak*); Id. Infecta pace venis; (without *having made your peace*); Ter.

4. *Sometimes by a word of a contrary signification to that which it precedes: as,*

WITHOUT *noise; doubt;* tacite; certe. Matronæ tacite spectent; tacite rideant; Plaut. Certe captus est; Ter.

5. *Sometimes by negative particles coming together with nouns, verbs, participles, or adverbs: as,*

And not WITHOUT *cause;* neque id injuria; Ter.

So WITHOUT *longer staying;* nec longius moratus; Ovid.: *or,* nulla interposita mora; Cæs.: *or,* nihil cunctatus; Flor.

WITHOUT *stop or stay;* nullo inhibente; Ovid. —*contradiction;* nullo adversante; Tacit. —*doubt;* haud dubie; Flor.: *or,* procul dubio; Suet. —*any trouble;* neque multo sane negotio; Politian. —*order;* nullo passim ordine; Liv. Id facere sum solitus non rogatus; (without *being asked*); Cic.

It is not WITHOUT *ground;* non temere est, *or* non de nihilo est; Ter. *So,* non temere dico; Ter.

I remember WITHOUT *your telling;* memini tametsi nullus moneas; Ter.

III. WITHOUT, *put for* unless, *or* except, *is rendered by* nisi: *as,*

He cannot rise WITHOUT (i. e. *except*) *he be helped;* non potest nisi adjutus exsurgere; Sen.

Some other phrases.

She will come WITHOUT *sending for;* aderit ultro; Ter.

WITHOUT *going any further;* ut ne longius abeam; Cic.

As far as I hear, my master is likely to go WITHOUT *his wife;* herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit; Ter.

To do any thing WITHOUT *help, alone;* suo marte, suis viribus suopte ingenio et industria, sine Theseo, absque ope operaque alterius, nullo adjutus auxilio, nullo fretus, nixus adminiculo, adjuvante nemine, adjutore nullo solus perfecit. Nemo illi adfuit, suppetias tulit, auxiliatus est. Domi meæ natum est. Sine cortice nare.

WITHOUT *fraud, or deceit;* bona fide; aperte, sincere, simpliciter, sine fuco, pure, candide. —*any discretion, or reason;* citra delectum, discrimen, judicium; sublato rerum omnium delectu ac discrimine; non habita ratione; confuse, nullo delectu; promiscue; indiscriminatim.

Nobody is WITHOUT *fault;* nemo sine crimine vivit.

To WITHSTAND, *or oppose;* resistere, adversari, repugnare; contra aliquem reniti. —*an assault;* hostes assultantes muris propellere. —*temp-*

tation; pugnare diu, nec se submittere culpæ.

To WITNESS, *or bear* witness; testificari. Testari aliquid, de re aliqua. Alicujus rei testimonium reddere, habere, perhibere. Sua voce ac testimonio aliquid affirmare, asserere, confirmare, asseverare, comprobare. Testimonium in rem aliquam efferre; de re aliqua; in, seu contra aliquem dicere, dare. Pro testimonio dicere. Testimonio esse alicui rei. Sunt in eam rem testimonia. Testes adhibere, accommodare ad rem; citare in rem aliquam; colligere, dare, producere: *to allege or bring* witnesses.

Most deceitful or false Witnesses; testes conflati, subornati, fracti, reprehensi, vacillantes, refrigerati, destituti, æstuantes, titubantes, de gradu dejecti, elevati, frigidi, labefactæ fidei; testes sine re, sine spe, sine fide, sine lare, sine sensu; testes triobolares, egentes, meditati, antecommonefacti, stigmate inusti, refutati.

To refute Witnesses, *or invalidate testimony;* testibus exprobrare crimen, vel infamiam, arguere ignominiæ aut alicujus criminis, infamare testes, coarguere; testium fidem labefactare, refellere, carpere, incessere, elevare, insectari, infirmare; testes et testimonia refutare, refellere, reprehendere.

A credible and good Witness; testis classicus, locuples, idoneus; alicujus rei, de re aliqua, in rem aliquem testis gravis, locuples, locupletissimus et certissimus, oculatus, optimus, religiosus, incorruptus atque integer; spectatæ, probatæ fidei, cujus testimonium firmum et grave, justum, amplum, amplissimum; cujus fides, testimonium; fidei testimonio, de fide, testimonio derogari; elevari fides, testimonium labefactari non potest.

A false, unfit Witness; testis falsus, cupidus, iratus, conjuratus, ab religione alienus, subornatus, instructus, mercenarius, corruptus, labefactatæ fidei, gens sine re, sine spe, sine fide, sine lare, sine censu. Homo trioboli.

To suborn false Witnesses; accusatores instruere, et pecunia subornare.

To bear Witness *to;* dare, perhibere testimonium veritati rerum gestarum. (Formulæ quædam testandi aliquid, seu de re aliqua.) Nubila promissi Styx mihi testis erit; numen deorum testari et ignes; deos hominesque contestor; per sidera testor, per superos atque hoc cœli lumen.

WO *is me!* væ mihi! hei mihi! miserum me! Ter. Væ misero mihi!

Had you touched, Wo *had been to you;* si attigisses, ferres infortunium; Ter.

Wo *be to you, lawyer!* væ tibi, causidice! Mart.

A WOMAN; mulier, f. fœmina, femella.

A maid at Woman's *estate, marriageable;* virgo nubilis, apta viro; viripotens; virgo matura, virgo ætatis maturæ, jam grandis, viri potens, patiens. Quæ pupas Veneri dicavit. Jam nubilis ætas. Plenis jam nubilis annis. Expleto teneri jam sinu pudoris. Virginitas matura toris.

You have shown me a Woman's *trick;* muliebri fecisti fide.

I had need have a Woman's *wit;* muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est.

Women *are most deceitful;* mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem; mulier a mollitie dicta est, quasi mollior.

A perverse and insolent Woman; fœmina immorigera, petulans, proterva, impudica, importuna, infamis, morosa, procax, aspera.

A very beautiful and modest Woman; fœmina mirabili, eximia pulchritudine, atque pudicitia singulari.

WON, (*from* win); lucratus, lucrifactus. —*by assault;* expugnatus.

All is not Won *that is put in the purse;* pecuniam in loco negligere, maximum interdum est lucrum.

He has Won *many a prize;* plurimarum palmarum homo.

To WONDER; mirari; admiratione gravi teneri, commoveri, affici; prosequi rem. —*at a man's great worth;* magna cum admiratione aliquem suspicere.

To make one Wonder; magnam admirationem alicui concitare.

To work Wonders; miros effectus producere.

A Wonderful *thing;* rara avis in terris, nigroque simillima cygno.

I believe you do a little Wonder; credo te nonnihil mirari; Ter. Non dubito quin admireris; Cic.

Whilst I Wonder *at every thing;* dum omnia stupeo; Petron.

Which I Wonder *very much at;*

quod quidem nos admodum miramur; Gell.

What WONDER, *if;* quid mirum igitur si; Cic. Quid istuc tam mirum, si; Ter.

I can never WONDER *enough;* admirari satis non possum; Cic.

This is not so much to be WONDERED *at in them;* in illis hoc minus mirum; Cic.

It is no WONDER; *no* wonder *at all;* mirandum non est; Cic. Minime mirum; Plaut.

Why should you make a WONDER *of it; at it?* quid tu admirere? Cic.

I made no WONDER *at all at it;* minime sum miratus; Cic.

You will WONDER *at it;* asinus in tegulis.

A strange and WONDERFUL *destiny;* singulare fatum.

My destiny is WONDERFUL; præcipua, propria, minime communis mea fortuna est, singulari sum fato, longe alia conditione ego sum, ac cæteri; ea est mea conditio, mea fortuna, ut conferri mecum nemo possit, ut exemplum simile plane nullum extet.

It is WONDERFUL *to me, to see;* mihi prodigio simile videtur.

I much WONDER *at it;* mirum erat spectaculum.

I WONDERED *what was the matter;* demirabar quid esset causæ.

You might rather WONDER; justius admirareris.

Very strange and WONDERFUL; monstri simile.

I WONDER *what he meant;* demiror quid senserit.

I see a strange and WONDERFUL *sight;* rem video prodigiosam; ecce rem inauditam!

Never WONDER *at the matter;* ne cui vestrum sit mirum.

If any of you WONDER *why;* si quis forte vestrum miretur, cur.

Looking strangely and in WONDER *at the matter;* vultu ad stuporem composito.

Such a WONDER, *as one shall not see again;* portentum sane, quale nunquam pictum, vel fictum quisquam vidit.

WONDERFUL *strange!* nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale, fatentes.

A strange and WONDERFUL *beast with three heads and three bodies; Cerberus;* monstrum sane triceps, et tricorpor; Cerberus fortasse an Stygius ille canis, trifauci gutture.

To be WONT; solere, assolere, suescere, consuescere, assuescere.

I shall but do as I WONT; solens meo more fecero; Plaut.

He discourses more learnedly than he was WONT; eruditius disputat quam consuevit; Cic.

Such are the rest of the people WONT *to be;* tales reliqui solent esse cives; Cic.

That is received, and confirmed by men's WONTED *manners, and by the vulgar error;* moribus hominum erroreque publico receptum hoc et confirmatum est.

To WOO; ambire, expetere in uxorem; petere, ambire uxorem, nuptias. Obsecrare ut parens filiæ sibi copiam faciat. Verbis mollissimis, omnibus blanditiis amorem alicujus pertentare; in sui fœminam amorem pellicere. Thalamos alicujus petere; ambire sollicita prece; alicujus amorem deposcere.

To try what inclination he had to WOO, *or for marriage;* quid animi haberet ad nuptias pertentare.

He WOOED *her, to love him;* in sui amorem illam pertraxit.

WOOD; lignum, n.

You cannot see the WOOD *for trees;* in sylva arbores, in mari aquam quæris.

A WORD; verbum, vocabulum, dictio, vox.

WORD *was brought;* nunciatum est, impers.

To bring one WORD; nunciare. —*carry* word *again;* renunciare. —*keep his* word; præstare fidem. —*pass his* word; polliceri, promittere. —*send one* word; significare, certiorem facere. —*give one his good* word; favere, suffragari. —*give one ill* words; maledicere, convitiari. —*use many* words; multus esse in aliqua re; verbis dilatare; rem pleniorem et planiorem facere; pluribus verbis persequi; de re aliqua multa, permulta proloqui, verba facere. —*make his* word *good;* promissa perficere; Ter. —*translate* word *for* word; verbum de verbo expressum efferre; expressa ad verbum dicere; verbum pro verbo reddere. —*go from his* word; cedere, demigrare de gradu.

At a WORD; verbo.

By Word *of mouth;* viva voce.

Word *for* word; verbatim, ad verbum.

In Word *only;* verbo tenus.

Upon my Word; bona fide.

In few Words; breviter, paucis; ne multa; Cic. ad summam; quid multa? ne multis vos morer; Petron.

No Words *can express it;* nulla dicendi tanta vis, nullum orationis tantum est flumen, ut huic narrandæ rei, nedum ornandæ, illustrandæve sufficiat, par esse possit. Omnem superat eloquentiam; ad hanc rem pro dignitate vobis explicandam desunt verba; impar est omnis oratio; nulla sufficit verborum copia. Dici non potest quantum, &c. Nullis unquam verbis assequi potero. Non mihi si linguæ centum sint, oraque centum, Ferrea vox, &c.

I will not believe a Word *you say;* nihil tibi quidquam credo; Ter. Tibi ego ut credam; Ter.

Take my Word *for this;* hoc mihi, meæ fidei crede; Ter. Crede hoc; Ter. Sed mihi crede; Cic.

I give you my Word *it shall be so; on my* word *it shall;* do fidem futurum; Ter.

A Word *or two with you;* ausculta paucis; audi paucis; paucis te volo; licetne pauca? Ter.

Your ambassadors brought you Word *back;* tibi omnia legati tui renunciarunt; Liv.

Cotta and Sulpitius were sent to Rome to carry Word *of these things;* hæc qui nunciarent Cotta et Sulpitius Romam missi; Liv.

If you will take my Word; siqua est dicenti fides; Petron.

We have had Words *enough;* satis jam verborum est; Ter.

Dispatch in a Word; verbo expedi; Ter.

Why so many Words? quorsum hæc tam multa? Cic.

I am resolved to keep my Word; servare in eo certum est, quod dixi, fidem; Ter.

He was as good as his Word; firmavit fidem; Ter.

I took him at his Word; id ratum habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit; Cic. Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem probant, judicatum vident; Cic. Niti verbis; Quint.

Do you take him at his Word? credis huic, quod dicat? Ter.

Send me Word; fac me certiorem; Cic.

He wrote me Word; ad me scripsit; Cic.

Whereas I formerly wrote you Word; cum antea significarem tibi per literas; Cic.

You should have written me Word; debueram scripto certior esse tuo; Ovid.

They give the Word; signum dant; Cæs.

Expecting when the Word *should be given;* intenti quam mox signum daretur; Liv.

I rendered it in a manner Word *for* word; totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum; Cic.

He gave her not a Word *more;* nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est; Suet.

He gave not a Word; non vox ulla excidit ei; Curt.

He never gave any of us a Word; nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit; Ter.

Not a Word; *never a word;* verbum nullum; ne verbum.

He will take my Word *sooner than your oath;* injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi; Plaut.

Take it on Cicero's Word; accipite assertore Cicerone; Macr.

At that Word; i. e. *whilst, or immediately after it was spoken;* ab hac voce; statim ab extrema parte verbi; dum loquimur; quum hoc diceret; Petron.

My Words *have wings;* volucrem vocem gestito; Plaut.

Do you think I was able to give him a Word? censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? Ter.

I had not a Word *to say;* obmutui; Ter.

I dare not say a Word; nihil jam mutire audeo; Ter.

His Word *may be taken; he is a man of his* word; in verbis inest fides; Ter.

I will not hear you a Word; *a* word *you say;* nihil audio; Ter.

If you speak a Word *more;* si verbum unum posthac; Ter.

He had no need to fear he should be thought over full of Words; nec erat ei verendum ne nimis videretur loquax; Cic.

Not a WORD *more;* manum de tabula; Cic.

Take it in a WORD; brevi sic habeto; Cic.

Make not many WORDS *of it; dispatch it in a* word; rem paucis expedi.

Fair WORDS *will not avail;* blande loquendo nihil effeceris.

To go from his WORD; cedere; demigrare de gradu.

He was not able to say a WORD *more;* vox eum defecit; Cic.

Not a WORD *of the money;* de argento somnium; Ter.

Peace; not a WORD; tace; Ter. Lupus in fabula.

I never gave WORD *for the doing of any such thing;* non me indicente hæc fiunt; Ter.

Would you think I was able to get a WORD *out?* censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? Ter.

To abuse one with WORDS; contumeliosis aliquem vocibus prosequi; Cæs.

To break one's WORD; non facere quod dixeris; Cic. Fidem datam fallere; Cic.

One WORD *more with you;* quid quod te oro; Ter.

While the WORD *is in your mouth, it is your own; when it is once spoke, it is another's;* nescit vox missa reverti.

A WORD *to the wise is enough;* verbum sapienti sat est.

Not a WORD *of it when you are dead;* etiam illud quod scies nesciveris.

Send me no WORD *back;* nil mihi rescribas.

To use too many WORDS; inani loquacitate auditores offendere.

To express one's thoughts by WORDS; exprimere dicendo sensa; Cic.

To WORK; operari. *—out his task;* laboris pensum peragere. *—deceit;* struere dolos. *—himself into favor;* insinuare se in gratiam. *—one mischief;* insidiis aliquem petere; vitæ, saluti, insidias struere.

To leave a WORK *imperfect, unfinished;* susceptum negotium deponere; non transigere, perficere. Opus rude, mancum, imperfectum, impolitum, inchoatum relinquere. Ad metas, in ipsis principiis hærere, consistere, defatigari. Desistere ab instituto opere. Fastigium operi nullum imponere. Non exædificari in opus quod instituit; non absolvere, consummare quod incepit.

To begin a WORK; operis fundamenta jacere, ponere. *—end a* work; cœptum opus prosequi ad extremum; finem facere; finem operi statuere, imponere; dabit Deus his quoque finem. *—do good* works; opera bona fideique fructus uberes edere, proferre. Omnibus tum pietatis tum charitatis officiis, muneribus, operibus, religiose perfungi. De causa hominibus, pauperibus, egenis, religiosis, piis benefacere; de hominibus bene mereri; in homines beneficia conferre; fidem, pietatem in Deum et in homines charitatem factis et operibus comprobare. Operum factorumque suorum face aliis prælucere.

To publish a WORK; *or a book;* opus in apertum proferre; Cic.

He found him just at WORK; virum in ipso opere deprehendit; Flor.

He says he has one WORK *yet behind;* sibi memorat unum superesse laborem.

They went as far as to the WORKS; ad molem usque penetrabant; Curt.

I am vexed to see what (how little) WORK *they make (do) here;* quantum hic operis fiat, pœnitet; Ter.

I will go and WORK *myself weary;* opus faciam, ut defatiger, usque; Ter.

He came upon them as they were making WORKS; munientibus supervenit; Liv.

The neighborhood of Osca WORKED *a change in those of Cumæ;* Cumanos Osca mutavit vicinia; Paterc.

We will go another way to WORK; alia aggrediemur via; Ter.

What WORK *shall I make here?* quas hic ego turbas dabo? Plaut.

You have made a good day's WORK *of it;* processisti hodie pulchre; Ter.

Busy at WORK; operi intentus.

To raise WORKS *about his camp;* castra operibus munire; Cæs.

He leaves off his WORK *for a while;* ab instituto opere discedit; Id. Opus intermittit; Id.

Cæsar's WORK *was in great forwardness;* magna jam pars operis Cæsaris processerat; Cæs.

He goes about to finish his WORKS; munitiones institutas parat perficere; Cæs.

I will find you WORK, *keep you in* work; ego te exercebo; Ter.

The WORK *goes on well;* pulchre procedit opus.

I have not been employed in any considerable Work; in nullum opus grande vacavit mens mea; Ov.

I will send you to Work *the ground with the eight slaves I have at my house in the country of the Sabines*; accedes opera agro nona Sabino; Hor.

The WORLD; mundus, orbis, orbis terrarum.

To despise, disregard Worldly *things*; res humanas, mundanas, terrenas; opes, honores, facultates, quæque alia vulgus in bonis numerat; nihili facere, despicatui habere, pro nihilo putare; mundana omnia negligere, &c. et infra se positas arbitrari quisquilias, &c. Illecebras, voluptates, lenocinia, irritamenta hujus vitæ aspernari, detestari, auribus, oculis, et sensibus denique omnibus excludere. Ab hominum, a mundi, a mundanis, terrenis negotiis, molestiis animum, se penitus abducere, avocare. Humana despicere, nec ad humilia qua humi depressus ullo modo adhærescere. Humana quæ eximia, plerisque et præclara videntur, parva ducere, eaque firma ratione stabilique contemnere; bona fortunæ ne quærenda existimare.

Worldly, *or covetous*; attentus ad rem, avarus, tenax, parcus.

Given to Worldly *pleasure*; voluptuarius; adj.

A Worldling, *earthly minded*; mundanus, terræ affixus; homo penitus humo immersus, et terra obrutus, minime aspirans ad cœlestia; cujus est... curva in terras anima, et cœlestium inanis; qui omnes cogitationes, conatus, curas, consilia, studia, affectus, mentem animumque humi, in terra, in rebus abjectis, humilibus, sordidis, humanis, terrenis defigit; omnem spem, fiduciam, felicitatem in rebus fluxis, fragilibus, caducis, &c. hujus ævi collocat; cœlestia, divina, æterna, immortalia nihil æstimat, contemptui habet, cujus anima videtur, non corpus modo, ex humo concreta et sordibus terrenis, adeo his inhiat solis. Qui res præsentes atque mundanas amat perdite, deperit, neque futurarum fide tenetur, neque cœlestium ducitur spe. Cujus palato sapiunt hujus mundi solummodo vitæque sordes; prorsus insipida sunt, ingrata, amara, injucunda, facile satietatem, nauseamque pariunt cœlestia divinaque omnia. Qui...vivit canis immundus, vel amica luto sus, aut in cœno voluptatum et libidinum fœdissime volutat, aut in opibus congerendis, cumulandis, augendisque honoribus sagacitate venatur canina; cultum divinum facile omissurus, nihilique facturus religionem, de pietate parum sollicitus, de re divina minime laborans modo lucretur decimas. Qui a principe hujus mundi quem venerantur Deum sibi donata credit Omnia hæc; servis Christi, cujus non est regnum de hoc mundo, deberi nihil arbitratur, quamque poteat minimum largitur, mala in eosdem cumulat omnia.

Since the World *began*; ab ævo condito, post homines natos.

All men in the World; omnes homines, mortales. Totum, universum genus humanum, hominum, mortalium. Quicunque per omnem terrarum orbem dispersi, in toto terrarum orbe, qua terra patet, qua cœli nos ambitus complectitur, qua terrarum fines patent longissime. Quacunque sol habitabiles illustrat oras, qua totum Nereu sciercumsonat orbem, qua latum Nereus cærulus ambit humum. Qua brachia longo Margine terrarum porrigit Amphitrite; in hoc mundi, terrarum amplissimo theatro, in hac mortalium scena agimus. Quicunque cœli convexa tuemur, et hac terrarum circumscriptione continemur, spiritum vitalem ducimus, haurimus.

They make all the World *to be one city*; orbem terrarum unam urbem dicunt; Cic.

He is known all the World *over*; toto notus in orbe; Mart.

All things in the World; quæ in rerum natura totoque mundo constant; Cic.

Carry her to the World's *end, I am resolved to follow her*; quoquo hinc terrarum asportabitur, certum est persequi; Ter.

Let him go any where in the World *rather than*; abeat potius quovis gentium quam; Ter.

I know not whereabouts in the World *I am*; non ubi terrarum sim scio; Plaut.

There is nothing in the World *that I had rather have*; mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium est quod malim, quam; Ter.

I know not what in the World *to do*; nec quid agam certum est; Ter.
—*I have*; nescio quid vero habeo in

mundo; Plaut. —*which way in the world to hide it;* prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc celem; Ter. —*more unreasonable, than;* homine imperito nunquam quicquam injustius; Ter. —*more childish;* omnino nihil est infantius; Cic.

They are no where in the WORLD *to be found;* omnino nusquam reperiuntur; Cic.

Where in the WORLD *are we?* ubi terrarum sumus? Cic.

It is one of the strangest things in the WORLD; nihil mirabilius.

They are the maddest men in the WORLD; his nihil potest esse dementius; Cic.

He had been the maddest man in the WORLD, *if;* amentissimus fuisset, si; Cic.

It is a piece of the greatest folly in the WORLD; stultitiæ summæ est; Cic.

He knew not which way in the WORLD *to turn him;* quo se verteret non habebat; Cic.

By no means in the WORLD; minime gentium; Ter.

It is to no end in the WORLD; frustra est; operam ludimus; Plaut. Ter.

The worst poet in the WORLD; pessimus omnium poeta; Catul.

Not knowing what in the WORLD *to think; say; do;* consilii egens; Petron.

He minds nothing in the WORLD *but this;* huic uni studet; vacat; Plin. Cic.

It will be as acceptable to me as any thing in the WORLD *can be;* tam mihi gratum id erit, quam quod gratissimum; Cic.

He is gone to the other WORLD; ad plures abiit.

A WORLD *of tears;* lacrymarum infinita vis; Cic. Qu.

It is so all the WORLD *over;* ubique medius cœlus est; Petron.

A WORLD *of little small stars;* infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. —*of strength;* magna vis.

And a WORLD *more;* innumerabilesque alii; Cic.

What a WORLD *is this? do we live in?* O dii immortales, ubinam gentium sumus? Cic.

As the WORLD *goes;* hoc tempore; Ter. Ut sunt mores; Ter. Quomodo nunc est; Cic. His temporibus; Cic. Liv. Ut sunt humana; Plaut. Ut nunc fit; Cic. Nunc populus est; Petr.

They are behind-hand in the WORLD; ad inopiam redacti sunt; Ter.

He will be well spoken of till the WORLD'S *end;* memoriam illius viri excipient omnes animi consequentes; Cic.

If there could be any the least difference in the WORLD; quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modo potuerit; Cic.

Just for all the WORLD *as;* simillime atque; Cic.

They think they are got into another WORLD; putant in se alium terrarum orbem delatos; Petron.

Any way in the WORLD; quacunque ratione; Cic. Ullo modo; Cic.

What says the WORLD *of me?* de me quis populi sermo est; Per.

We are too much given to the WORLD; ad rem avidiores sumus; nimium attenti sumus; Ter.

This is the fashion of the WORLD; more hominum facit; ita mos nunc viget; Plaut.

I might as well be out of the WORLD; i. e. *I am undone;* nullus sum; occidi; perii; Ter.

There were but these three things in the WORLD *to choose;* hæc in rerum natura tria fuerunt; Cic.

Nor do I believe there is any such man in the WORLD; neque eum quenquam esse arbitror; Ter.

I am for the woods against the WORLD; i. e. *before any thing;* mihi placent ante omnia sylvæ; Virg.

This is the fashion of the WORLD; ita mos nunc viget.

Since the WORLD *began;* ex omnibus seculis.

He has the WORLD *in a string;* huic omnia quadrata currunt.

The WORLD *is well amended with him;* paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. —*grows worse and worse;* in præcipiti statur, pessum it. —*will not be always at one stay; or, this* WORLD *will not last for ever;* omnium rerum vicissitudo.

To play the WORLDLING; seculo præsenti se totum addicere.

The whole WORLD *is full of wickedness;* in maligno, (seu malo,) est positus totus mundus, totus orbis humanis scatet flagitiis; totus mundus in erro-

rum volvitur caligine; plena est malorum terra; in peccatis mundum cernimus defluere, et in pejus semper dilabi; exaruerunt pristini mores, religionisque veræ vix extat ullum vestigium; status ad unum omnes pessime exorbitant; homines videmus ruere in tenebras et in densissima oberrare peccatorum caligine; sine lumine ferri in præcipitem; *—is agitated with great troubles, or wars;* sævit toto Mars impius orbe; terrarum orbis bello (proh dolor) ardet; ubique Martii tumultus sæviunt; cuncta bello ardent, fervent; Mars totum concutit orbem; fremunt ubique bella, omnes gentes in arma ruunt; Christianus orbis plusquam civilibus ardet bellis; mundus furit et insanit, ut fluctibus mare; talibus malis nunc æstuat mundus, qualibus ferbuit nunquam; in mundum emisit Pluto suos satellites, suum Cerberum; ab imo Tartaro evocata Orci numina; Dæmones, infernum egressi mundum perturbant.

It is God who made the World; Deus est, qui mundum conflavit, finxit, composuit.

Neither in this World, *nor in that to come;* nec in hoc seculo, neç in futuro.

They must go no where in the World, *but only to Italy;* cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis. *(All access to any part of the* World *is stopped up, but to Italy alone.)*

All this World *will be burnt with fire;* totius mundi hujus fabrica igne conflagrabit.

From the first beginning of the World; a prima nascentis origine mundi; ab usque primis seculis; post nati exordia mundi; antequam tellus nova parturiret montium saltus, tegeretque montes; ante metas lucis et umbræ.

How goes the World? ut se res habent; quem in locum res deducta sit vides; ita comparatum est; quid hic agitur? quo in statu sunt res nostræ? quo res summa loco, Panthen; quam prendimus arcem? quid hic geritur? quid novi? quid rerum novarum apud vos? quomodo huc cadunt res vestræ? an omnia ex animi sententia? quo pacto se habent negotia vestra?

You trouble and involve yourself with many of the cares of the World; multis vitæ anfractibus te implicas, involvis.

All the World *over;* per totum, qua patet, orbem.

In this lower World; in sublunari hac mundi regione.

Further than the king has any land in the World; ultra excelsas Herculis columnas.

In these wretched days of the present World; in his temporum ulceribus; in conclamatis hisce temporibus.

Money is the World's *Diana;* in rebus humanis utram facit paginam.

Since the World *began;* in ipso statim conditi hominis initio.

That live in the World *with us;* sub eodem cœli fornice viventes.

They have turned the World *upside down;* nullam orbis partem non infecerunt malis tartareis, dissidiis, bellis, latrociniis.

War marches all the Wordd *over;* nec ullam orbis Christiani partem immunem esse a belli furiis.

In this wide World; in vasta hac rerum machina.

From the beginning of the World *to this very day; from the creation;* vel ab ipsis orbis conditi primordiis; ab ævo condito.

Every thing in the World *speaks in the language of nature;* non est muta rerum natura, sed undiquaque loquax.

This is the commonest disease in the World; tanta pestis bonam orbis partem occupavit.

This new whim that the whole World *is so taken with;* hæc nova persuasio, quæ late per orbem divagatur.

If we should search from the beginning of the World; si omnem ætatem ab orbe condito animis recolamus.

The whole World *shall ring of your bounty;* uti per omnes eat provincias; totoque abhinc tempore, laudes benefacti tui, ubique gentium, semper annorum repræsentabo.

In this wide World; *in this whole universe;* in vasto hoc vitæ oceano; in universa rerum natura; in amplissimo hoc mundi theatro.

Tumbled up and down the World; *in these dregs of days;* in eadem terræ pila agitatur; qui in hac eadem terræ hærebat fæce.

I am sorry they are fallen into so great confusions in the World; quos

non in fæces temporum, sed in ipsum Tartarum incidisse doleo.

In this WORLD; in universa rerum natura; quicunque hujus molis circumscriptione continemur; in vasto hoc mundi agro, theatro. *—this troublesome* world; in his temporum turbinibus.

WORSE; pejor, deterior.

To WORST *one;* vincere, subigere, superiores partes obtinere.

To grow WORSE *and* worse; Inclinare; indies in pejus, deterius vergere, proficere, delabi, prolabi, abire, degenerare. Deterius habere se. Pessum ire, abire. Morbus crudescit, exasperatur, amplior factus, ingravescit, aggravescit, invalescit, auctus est. Dolor intenditur, gravior fit. Hydræ in morem pro uno capite centum repullulant. Majora flagrant incendia. Oleum flammæ adjicitur, affunditur. Cicatrix pæne conducta refricatur. Mihi quotidie augescit magis ægritudo. In peius ruere et retro sublapsa referri. Sumunt incendia vires. Oleum addis camino. Dolor exuperat magis ægrescitque medendo.

I will say no WORSE *of him;* nolo in illum gravius dicere; Ter.

To say no WORSE; ut levissime dicam; Cic.

I shall not love myself the WORSE; ne pilo quidem minus me amabo; Cic.

It can be no WORSE *than it is;* pejore res loco non potest esse; Ter.

A WORSE *thing than that will serve his turn;* istoc vilius; Ter.

I will deal no WORSE *with you than with my own brother;* tecum agam non secus ac si meus esses frater; Cic.

It is better so than WORSE; evenire ea satius est, quam illa; Ter. Meliora sunt, quam quæ deterrima; Pla.

I am afraid we shall get the WORST *of it;* nostræ parti timeo; Ter.

This is the WORST *of it; or the* worst *that can come of it is but this; or, if all come to the* worst; nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit; Ter.

I had not the WORST *of it; was not* worsted *by him;* non sum superatus ab illo; Ovid.

To make the WORST *of a thing;* rapere in pejorem partem; Ter.

It is the WORST *thing that ever I did in my life;* nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus; Plaut.

If they were WORSTED; *put to the* worst; *had the* worst *of it;* si prementur; Cæs.

Do not make things WORSE *than they are;* ignem igni ne addas.

A sickness growing WORSE *and* worse; ingravescens valetudo.

The WORST *is at first;* hæc dum incipias gravia sunt, dumque ignores, ubi vero cognoveris facilia.

To make WORSE, *or to be the cause of more evil, or trouble;* oleum camino addere; oleo incendium restringere; malum conduplicare, renovare; malum magis ac magis exacerbare; ignem igni addere; materiam igni accenso subministrare; malo fomentum suppeditare; morbum morbo addere; oleum flammæ adjicere; refricare cicatricem, dolorem.

To become every day WORSE; indies magis ac magis degenerare; uno sedato malo, septem alia, ut olim Hydræ, renascuntur multo crudeliora; ex scintilla minima maximum incendium erumpit.

The matter cannot well be WORSE *than it is;* res in pejori statu esse non potest; ut pessum eant omnia!

Let the WORST *come that can;* ut pessime cedat; tamen.

I durst not say the WORST; verebar enim verba sinistri ominis eloqui.

But you must hear what is still WORSE; sed audi quod est durius.

So let us shun ill, that we fall not into WORSE; sic a Scylla declinemus ut non metuamus Charybdim, malum viz. exitiabilius.

He made the matter WORSE *with his prating;* atque id verbis exaggerabat plurimis.

He grows WORSE; labitur in pejus.

We are past the WORST; emersisse jam e vadis, et scopulos prætervecta nostra videtur oratio.

What? WORSE *and* worse *still?* O miser! inque dies ultra miser!

He still settled, and grew WORSE; in deterius etiamnum vergebat.

He ends WORSE *than he began;* in primo congressu plus quam vir, in secundo minus quam fœmina.

To WORSHIP; venerari, advenerari, colere, adorare. *—God religiously;* sacra religiose curare; puram religionem sanctissime colere.

To be WORTH; valere.

A thing WORTH *the while;* operæ pretium.

Little WORTH; vilis, frivolus, nullius momenti.

Farms are little WORTH; jacent pretia prædiorum.

I. WORTH, *signifying* price *or* value, *is rendered by a verb of esteeming with a genitive case: as,*

One eye-witness is WORTH *more than ten ear-witnesses;* pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem; Plaut.

Especially of these adjectives put alone without substantives, tanti, quanti, magni, permagni, maximi, pluris, plurimi, parvi, perparvi, minoris, minimi, hujus: *as,* Vix Priamus tanti fuit; Ovid. Quanti frumentum sit considera; Cic. Noli spectare quanti homo sit; Cic. Magni æstimabat pecuniam; Cic. Parvi retulit non suscepisse; Ter. Una nostra congressio pluris erit, quam; Cic. An tu minoris me æstimas? *in which, and all the rest,* pretii *is understood; as in,* videtur esse quantivis pretii; Ter.

Note: If WORTH *have not a verb of esteeming with it, then it is rendered by* pretium *or* summa, *&c. in such case as the governing word requires: as,*

The priest shall reckon to him the WORTH *of your estimation;* tunc supputato illi sacerdos summam (pretium) æstimationis tuæ; Jun. D. Hier.

I will give you the WORTH *of it in money;* dabo tibi pecuniam pretium hujus; Jun. argenti pretium quantum digna est; D. Hier.

II. WORTH, *having* labor, pain, *&c. after it, is rendered by* pretium *with* operæ, *or* curæ: *as,*

It is WORTH *the labor to peruse the law itself;* operæ pretium est ipsam legem cognoscere; Cic.

III. WORTH, *signifying* dignity *or* authority, *&c., is accordingly rendered by* dignitas *or* auctoritas, *&c.: as,*

His enemies had spared him for his WORTH; cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant; Cic.

A man of great WORTH; summa auctoritate vir; Cic. Magnæ vir auctoritatis; Politian. Vir in quo summa auctoritas est; Cic.

Some other phrases.

Not WORTH *taking, much less keeping;* ne captare quidem, nedum alere conducit; Colum.

Plays not WORTH *reading over again;* fabulæ non satis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur; Cic.

One bird in the hand is WORTH *two in the bush;* spem pretio non emo; Ter.

It is not WORTH *while;* tanti non est; Mart.

It is WORTH *hearing;* auditu dignum est.

If they be WORTH *seeing;* si videndo sint; Cic.

It is not WORTH *a halfpenny;* teruncii carum est; Sen.

His testimony is esteemed nothing WORTH; cujus testimonium nullius momenti putatur; Cic.

In those times, when farms were little WORTH; temporibus iis, quum jacerent pretia prædiorum; Cic.

One Plato, in my account, is WORTH *them all;* Plato mihi unus instar est omnium; Cic.

He owes more than he is WORTH; animam debet; Ter.

He has been WORTH *double a hired servant to you;* duplum est mercedis mercenarii quo servivit tibi; Jun.

He pays the full WORTH *of them in money;* æqua facta æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit; Cæs.

Who shall make my speech nothing WORTH? quis rediget in nihilum sermonem meum? Jun.

He was carrying a half-penny WORTH *of little fishes for the old man's supper;* pisciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam seni; Ter.

A man of no WORTH; telluris inutile pondus; cujus sordidum est nomen; inferius quo nihil esse potest. —*of great* worth; cujus de præstanti virtute magna est opinio; vir pietate gravis, et meritis. —worthy *of all praise;* vir nunquam satis laudatus; omni laude major.

WORTHY *to be beloved;* dignus qui ametur; est qui ametur, dignus est qui diligatur; amore hominum dignus est; sunt in illo quæ amorem concilient; possidet quæ ad colligendam benevolentiam valent; ad alliciendas voluntates, animos adjungendos, comparanda hominum studia nihil desiderat, nihil in eo requiras, nihil ei deesse dicas; causas amoris in eo plurimas, odii nullam invenias; ferreus sit, aversus ab

humanitate, expers humanitatis, prorsus homo non sit qui non illum amet, amore complectatur.

Your son is not Worthy *of love, or to be beloved;* indignus est amore, ac benevolentia filius tuus; indignus est qui ametur, non est qui ametur; nullam virtutem possidet, nulla præditus est arte, quæ amorem conciliet; omnia prorsus animi bona, omnia desiderat ornamenta, quibus benevolentia colligitur, quæ ad colligendam, quærendam, comparandam benevolentiam faciunt, valent, spectant, apta sunt, accommodata, idonea; nihil est in filio tuo, quod homines ad illum amandum alliciat; nihil est in illo quare diligatur; nulla arte, scientia, virtute, nulla plane re commendatur, ut inire gratiam ab hominibus, adjungere sibi homines aliqua benevolentia possit.

Not Worthy *of a benefit, or good turn;* indignus beneficio; tanto merito indignus es; non is es, in quem tanta gratia conferatur; non ita meritus es, non ea tua merita sunt, ut affici tanto beneficio, ferre tantum beneficium debeas; non is est animus tuus, qui tantam gratiam capiat, comprehendere, complecti, capere, concipere, excipere possit; ineptus est ad tantam gratiam accipiendam; beneficii magnitudo, tua merita vincit; impar es tanto beneficio.

I love you both for the favor you have done me, and also because I esteem you Worthy *of love;* amor ex beneficio et judicio profectus; diligo te beneficio quidem tuo provocatus, sed judicio etiam incitatus meo; meus in te amor ex judicio fluxit; meum in te judicium consequutus amor est; mea de tuis virtutibus opinio benevolentiam peperit; contuli me ad te amandum, quia te dignum amore judico, quoniam amabilis es, is es qui amandus videare; cum amori, quem inter nos mutuum esse intelligo, multum tribuo, tum de ingenii tui præstantia judico, ut neminem tibi anteponam, comparem paucos.

I know how Worthy *he is in your opinion;* scio quanti hunc æstimes; novi locum, quem tenet apud te, novi quo sit apud te loco, qui sit apud te, quanti eum facias.

Worthily, i. e. *with good cause;* non immerito; juste; non injuria; non abs re; non indigne; non inique.

I WOULD, (*from* will); vellem. —*fain;* percupio. —*have you write;* scribas velim; Cic. —*run away before I would come back;* aufugerem potius quam redeam; Ter. —*have a little talk with you;* lubet mihi tecum confabulari. —*not let him see that I took it ill;* ostendere me ægre pati illi nolui; Ter.

Would *to God;* utinam, faxit Deus; O si.

As one Would *have it;* ex voto, ex sententia.

He carried her away whether I Would *or no;* me invito eam abduxit; Ter.

That is that I Would *have had;* istuc volueram; Ter.

Yet Would *my bed be a delight to me;* tamen me lectulus oblectaret meus; Cic.

He thought no man Would *doubt but that;* nemini censebat fore dubium quin; Cic. Sen.

He knew you Would *do it;* vos scibat facturos; Pla.

Would *I might never live if I know;* ne vivam, si scio; Cic.

What so great good Would *there be in prosperity, unless;* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus nisi; Cic.

It was said his troops Would *be here instantly;* jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabantur; Cæs.

They Would *not do as they would be done to;* quod ab altero postularunt in se recusarunt; Cæs.

Suspecting (imagining) what Would *be;* suspicatus fore id quod accidit; Cæs.

They look as if they Would *do some hurt;* nocitura videntur; Cic.

But you Would *say so indeed if;* tum magis id diceres, si; Cic.

What Would *you with me?* quid est quod me velis? Ter.

He is as I Would *have him;* ita ut volo est; Ter.

He said he Would *get him a wife;* dixit velle uxorem ducere; Ter.

He Would *have me let him have it as I bought it;* tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradi; Ter.

To do as one Would *have him;* alicui morem gerere; morigerari; Ter.

Would *you have any thing more with me before I go?* numquid vis quin abeam? Ter.

Your father Would *not have done*

so; haud paternum istuc dedisti; Ter.

She begs you WOULD *be honest to her;* fidem vestram implorat; Ter.

I WOULD *not for any thing, but that it should be made an end of this summer;* quidvis potius quam ut non hac æstate absolvatur; Cic.

I WOULD *this were but made an end of;* utinam hoc sit modo defunctum; Ter.

Do as you said you WOULD; ita ut dixti, facito; Ter.

You brought them up as well as your estate WOULD *allow;* illos pro re tolerabas tua; Ter.

WOULD *you have me do so? persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? Ter. Ut uti; Cic. Plaut.

Be it as it WOULD; ut ut res haberet; Petron.

He does as you WOULD *have him;* morem tibi gerit.

WOULD *I might never live if I write not as I think;* ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio.

To WOUND; sauciare, vulnerare; vulnus alicui infligere, inferre, imprimere, imponere, impingere, facere. Aliquem vulneribus afficere, conficere, confodere; ferro, ferri viribus vulnerare, sauciare; plagis mutilare, debilitare. Crebris ictibus, verberibus; ictu lapidis, jaculi, teli; telo, jaculo, lapide, gladio corpus alicui lædere, percellere, penetrare, consauciare. Plagam alicui gravem facere, inferre; insanabilem imponere; mortiferam infligere. Cæcum, altum jacta dare cuspide vulnus. Infesto vulnere insequi. Transfigere pectus. Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem. Violare corpus vulnere. Telo pectus induere. Ense latus perforare.

WOUNDED; saucius, sauciatus, vulneratus, læsus.

To be WOUNDED; armis, ferro graviter vulnerari, sauciari. Telo transfigi, trajici. Telum corpore recipere. Vulnus grave, mortiferam plagam ferre, accipere. Vulnere gravi transfossus, percussus, violatus. Infixo vulnere impedire. Multis plagis, vulneribus affici, percelli, concidere. Vulneribus saucius, onustus, consumptus, gravis. Graves excipere ictus. Martia vulnera pati pugnando. Alte vulnus adactus. Laniatus corpore toto. Atque unum in toto corpore Vulnus erat. Unumque erat omnia vulnus. Nec quicquam nisi vulnus erat. Non habet in nobis jam nova plaga locum. Vulneribus nullis gravis, totusque per artus Saucius: wounded *or lacerated all over.*

A body that cannot be WOUNDED; corpus quod nulli telo vulnerive patet, quod nullo ferro, ictu, plaga vulnerari, sauciari, penetrari potest. Impenetrabilis, nullis penetrabilis armis. Nulla penetrabile telo Corpus.

An incurable WOUND; vulnus lethale, mortiferum, insanabile; ejusmodi ut sanari non possit, ut salus desperanda videatur; ut spes salutis nulla supersit, ut medicinæ non sit locus. Immedicabile vulnus.

WOUNDED *in conscience;* sceleratæ mentis carnificinam pati; intemperiis agi; conscia mens sceleris pavido sub pectore semper Ultricea patitur furias.

To heal WOUNDS; corpori saucio firmitatem reddere, dare; vulneribus, ulceribus mederi, medicari.

He was WOUNDED *in that fight;* in illa pugna, illo certamine graviter vulneratus, percussus est; grave vulnus accepit, tulit; plagam accepit, gravi vulnere est affectus.

I doubt his WOUND *is incurable;* vulnus insanabile esse despero; futurum non spero, ut ex hoc vulnere convalescat; ejusmodi vulnus est, ut sanari non possit, ut salus desperanda videatur, ut spes salutis nulla supersit, ut medicinæ non sit locus.

To WOUND *one with a sword in the breast;* ensem in pectus alicujus adigere; sicam in corpore alicujus defigere. *—one another;* mutuis se vulneribus conficere.

He had a grievous WOUND *under the heart;* infixum stridet sub pectore vulnus.

To be hindered from any thing by a WOUND; infixo vulnere impediri.

His face was all full of scars and WOUNDS; nec una cicatrix fœdavit vultum, ut Samius quispiam literatus videri possit.

To search the WOUND *to the bottom;* ad vivum resecare.

Your face is so WOUNDED *and scarred, I did not know you;* cicatrices ita novam tibi pinxerunt faciem, ut ego te vix scirem.

A great WOUND *as long as your hand;* insignem habet cicatricem palma longiorem.

A little Wound *may give great pain;* exiguum stimulando vulnus acerbat. Vel acus vulnusculum dolorem habet suum.

To WREAK; ulcisci, vindicare. — *his anger;* evomere iram.

You have Wreaked *your spite against me on my friend;* in meo amico crudelitatem prompsisti tuam; Cic.

I will Wreak *my vengeance on them;* ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem; Ter.

To WREST; Torquere, detorquere, contorquere, intorquere. —*a word perversely;* licentius verbo abuti.

WRETCHED, *miserable;* miser, misellus, miserabilis, miserandus.

A most Wretched *man;* qui felicitates bonas omnes sibi adversas habet.

To WRITE, *or set down in* writing; scribere, conscribere, exarare, pingere; literis, tabulis, scriptis tradere, imprimere, mandare, commandare, consignare, exponere, exarare. In scriptis ponere. In commentariis scribere, exarare. In tabulas, commentarios referre, conferre aliquid. Chartis consignare. Chartis illinere. Notas exarare. Ceris verba incidere; notas imponere. —*hastily;* cito commissi properatis verba tabellis. —*as fast as one can speak;* dictantis vocem scribendo assequi. —*after one;* excipere notis. —*books;* libros componere, conficere, comparare, edere, emittere, vulgare, publicare. Tabulis mandare ad memoriam posteri temporis sempiternam. Literam monumentis, memoriæ, memoriæ seculorum omnium mandare, prodere, tradere, consecrare. Æternitati committere. Dignum aliquid chartis elaborare. Volumen condere. In librum conjicere et in vulgus edere, exponere. Scriptis accuratius explicare et prodere literis. Animum ad scribendum appellere, adjungere, applicare. —*a history;* commentarios conficere; rerum gestarum historiam conscribere, contexere. —*at large;* uberiore sermonis filo retexere. —*against one;* in aliquem scribere amarulentius; scripto invehi; satyras edere; calamum, stylum stringere. Aliquem scriptis taxare, carpere, nominatim lacerare, verberare, perstringere; calamo, stylo petere, ferire, configere. Dentata charta mordere, pungere. Styli cuspidem, aciem vibrare. —*letters;* literas, epistolam scribere, conscribere, exarare, elucubrare; ad aliquem dare, mittere; longiorem, bene longam facere. Tabellas conficere. Exarare literas in codicibus. Hæc scripsi subito, raptim, properans, festinans: *in haste.* Hoc literularum exaravi noctu, ante lucem: *before day.* Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus. Verba dare ferenda tabellis; ceris inscribere. His arcana notis terrâ pelagoque feruntur: inspicit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas; Charta linguæ vices peragente loqui, colloqui cum aliquo, salutare amicos. Litera sermonis fida ministra mei. Redditæ mihi sunt, perlatæ ad me tuæ literæ.

To put in Writing; scriptis mandare, literis tradere; chartis illinere. —*tell one what to* write, dictare.

It is Written, *or recorded;* memoriæ, libris traditum, proditum est; annalibus, commentariis, monumentis veterum consignatum; in acta relatum; monumentis majorum transmissum ad nos; scriptum in commentariis. Est, extat, reperitur in historiarum exemplis; in commentariis annalibus; in momentis Græcorum, Latinorum, Hebræorum.

Writings *only are immortal;* literarum, optimorum ingeniorum monumenta sola vetustatem ferunt, &c. Carmina morte carent. Scripta ferunt annos. Vox viva perit, vox mortua vivit. —*make men immortal;* literæ, scripta optimorum ingeniorum, monumenta virorum inclytorum famam, gloriam fatis, morti, oblivioni eripiunt, eximunt, viros optime meritos gloria donant immortali. Carmine sit vivax virtus expersque sepulchri. Scinduntur vestes, gemmæ franguntur et aurum; carmina quam tribuunt, fama perennis erit.

To seal Writings; signum, sigillum, scripto apponere, imprimere.

To put his thoughts in Writing; mandare literis cogitationes suas; Cic.

Write *what I bid you;* quod jubebo, scribito; Pla.

He Wrote *to me again;* is ad me rescripsit; Gell.

He Wrote *me word; to me;* ad me scripsit; Cic. literas misit; Cic.

You should have Written *me word;* debueram scripto certior esse tuo; Ovid.

I had formerly Written *you word;* antea significaram tibi per literas; Cic.

A copious subject to Write *on;* argumentum locuples.

But as far as can appear by what is WRITTEN; sed quod literis exstet; Cic.

You excel in WRITING; scribendo præstas; scribis egregie, scribendi laude excellis, subtiliter et eleganter scribis, ita scribis, ita versaris in scribendo, ita te in optima scribendi ratione exerces, tua ut excellat industria, scribis ut pauci, propriam quandam laudem consequeris; præclara sunt, quæ ingenio studioque paras, quæ tua parit industria; mirabiles sunt, minime vulgares ingenii et industriæ tuæ fructus.

I would have you WRITE *a history of our time and doings;* velim nostras a te historias conscribi; velim a te nostrorum temporum consilia atque eventus literis mandari, res nostras monumentis commendari tuis; nostrum nomen tuis illustrari et celebrari scriptis, tuis ornari scriptis valde velim; gloriæ sempiternæ commendari per te cupio.

The ancients have WRITTEN *very well of virtue;* præclara scripta sunt a veteribus de virtute; ita veteres de virtute scripserunt, ut in libris eorum singulis eniteat, eluceat, emineat, excellat industria: præclara sunt a veteribus ad bene vivendum scripta, de virtutis præstantia tradita, prodita, memoriæ mandata, monumentis consignata literarum, scriptis explicata, consignata, commendata, comprehensa, expressa, explicata.

You seldom WRITE *to me;* raro ad me scribis; infrequens es in officio scribendi; raras a te literas accipio; minus sæpe ad me scribis, calamo parcis; officium literarum abs te requiro, in te desidero, impiger admodum in scribendo non es; crebriores a te literas postulo; non satisfacis officio tuo crebritate literarum, crebrius vellem ad me scriberes.

I may seem to be negligent in WRITING; negligens in scribendo fuisse videor.

To WRITE *sharply one against another;* sese mutuo stylis veneno tinctis configere; satyrice contra se invicem exacuère aciem; dentata agere charta, apud Cic. styli cuspidem in se invicem mutuo vibrare; stylum teli vice habere; carbone aliquem notare, apud Erasm. In scribendo non temperare sibi, quin incandescat animus, insultet immoderatius, amarulentius invehatur.

I WROTE *to him very carefully;* scripsi ad eum accurate.

An elegant WRITER; egregie subtilis et elegans scriptor.

That I might daily spend some hours in WRITING; ut quotidie aliquot horas occupationibus ereptas stylo darem.

I would have WRITTEN *more at large, if the bearer could have staid longer;* plura literis commisissem, si tabellarii celeritas permisisset.

I will WRITE *to you more at large, when I have more leisure;* pluribus ad te scribam, cum plus otii nactus fuerim.

We have had no letters WRITTEN, *nor indeed any reports, from these places;* nihil ex istis locis non modo literarum, sed ne rumoris quidem affluxit.

Plato had an excellent wit, and left behind him immortal WRITINGS; cujus ingenium variosque sermones immortalitati scriptis suis Plato tradidit.

That we may maintain a correspondence by WRITING; ut inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus.

See that you WRITE *letters more frequently to me;* fac ut sæpius per literas mecum agas.

Atticus WROTE *the history of seven hundred years in one book;* Atticus annorum septingentorum memoriam uno libro colligavit.

As he had WRITTEN *in many volumes the Roman history, from the foundation of the city to the time of Alexander;* ut historiam populi Romani, ab urbe condita usque ad tempora Alexandri, multis voluminibus erat complexus.

That by your WRITINGS *these ancient books may be rescued from silence and oblivion;* ut abs te veteres libri ab oblivione hominum atque silentio vindicarentur.

These things are so well known that they need not be WRITTEN; notiora sunt hæc, quam ut stylo egeant.

That would require many hours WRITING; multas id posceret clepsydras.

I wonder much you have never yet WRITTEN *to me;* nihil te ad me scripsisse demiror.

WRITE *as often as you can; I would fain hear from you;* ad me quam sæpissime literas mitte; tuas imprimis desidero literas. —*any thing that comes to hand;* de quæris minima re, ad me scribere ne intermittas quæso. —*this, that you have nothing to*

write; ubi nihil erit quod scribas, id-ipsum scribito. —*it over again*; scribe de integro. —*fair, and you* write *fast enough*; sat cito, si sat bene.

I have now at last received the letters you WROTE *to me*; redditæ mihi sunt jam tandem literæ.

I neither can nor will WRITE *to you*; non queo ad te, nec libet scribere.

The cause of my WRITING *to you at this time is*; harum ad te literarum occasio, est, ut.

He plays fast and loose; he WRITES *backward; he un-writes what he had* written; *he eats his own words*; stylum invertit suum.

The WRITING *is very like*; elementosum figuræ per omnia congruunt.

Who is an excellent WRITER; cujus calamus res egregias pari facundia depinxerit.

His style of WRITING *is harsh and unpleasant*; cujus stylus cataphractus quodammodo, horridiusculus, et a Latina suavitate alienior.

I therefore WROTE *that you might know all was not right*; propterea scripsi, ut me non sine causa laborare intelligeres.

I WRITE *the seldomer, because I know not how to send my letters*; rarius quidem ad te scribo, propterea quod rari huc intercursant, nuncii.

WRONG; injuria, f.

Open WRONG; vis manifesta.

To WRONG *one*; injuria afficere, violare, lædere.

To do great WRONG *or injury to one*; alicui injuriam indignam, gravissimam, inferre, imponere; per summum scelus obesse, obstare.

To bear WRONGS *patiently*; æquo animo omnes injurias ferre.

He repented of the WRONG *he had done*; eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit; Cic.

They are not so forward to be WRONGING *others*; sunt ad injuriam tardiores; Cic.

To complain to one of WRONG *done him*; acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud aliquem deferre; Cic.

To have WRONG *done one*; injuria affici; accipere injuriam; Cic.

We take WRONG *courses*; præposteris utimur consiliis; Cic.

I have received a great deal of WRONG; gravem injuriam accepi; Petron.

You understand it WRONG; non recte accipis; Ter.

He does himself WRONG; ipse sibi injurius est; Ter.

He had a care not to WRONG *his credit by it*; cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset; Ter.

To do WRONG *to; to* wrong *one*; injuriam alicui inferre; facere; Cic.

To withstand the doing of WRONG; obsistere injuriæ; Cic.

They attempt WRONG; ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur; Cic.

We never did him WRONG *in all our lives*; a nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria.

It is a WRONG; injurium est; Ter.

He does me some WRONG; non nullam nobis injuriam facit; Ter.

He rehearses what WRONGS *his enemies had done him*; injurias inimicorum in se commemorat; Cæs.

To be in the WRONG; hallucinari, animi falli.

Right or WRONG; per fas nefasque; quo jure, quave injuria.

Slandered WRONGFULLY; ignominia affectus immerito.

I am sorry that you are slandered WRONGFULLY; doleo te immerentem convitiis exagitatum.

Put up small WRONGS; oblatrantes caniculos cum contemptu præterire.

Shall I take this WRONG *at his hands*; hanccine ego contumeliam tam insignem in me accipiam?

It would vex any man to be so basely WRONGED; injuriæ quæ vel placidissimo stomachum moveant.

Wise men can take WRONG, *and but make a jest of it*; Cato senior, cum Lentulus quidam in os illi sputum et oris purulentiam injecisset, Video, inquit, te habere os.

Every one may see the WRONG; id quam faciunt inique, perspicuum est.

That must needs be WRONG *that is not right*; injuria id omne est quod non jure fit.

It is easy to set the bias the WRONG *way; to bowl down the hill*; in sequiorem trahi partem facile est.

I shall then think satisfaction made for WRONGING *me*; tunc meæ litatum injuriæ facile crediderim.

He thought it not a WRONG *worth his displeasure*; res enim tantilla, infra dignitatem suæ videbatur iracundiæ.

Every petty Wrong *makes them rage and storm;* qui ob levem quamlibet injuriolam cœlum terræ miscent, mariaque turbant ab imo omnia.

You took my meaning Wrong; aliorsum te accepisse, quam velim ego.

Y.

A YEAR; annus, m.

At the beginning and at the end of the Year; anno incipiente, ineunte; principio, exordio, initio statim anni; cum aperit annum Taurus; anno exeunte, desinente, expleto, completo; anni exitu, fine, extremo.

Twelve Years *old;* annos duodecim, duodenos, natus est. Duodecimum ætatis annum agit; nondum excessit, egressus est, præteriit. Ætas ei duodecim annorum est, duodecim annos non excedit. Nondum ei præteriit annus vitæ duodecimus. Duodenarius. Addideratque annos ad duo lustra duos. Natalibus actis Bis puerum senis.

A hundred Years *old;* annos centum, centenos natus sum, habeo, vixi, peregi, exegi, transegi, explevi, implevi, complevi, absolvi. Centenarius sum. Annum ætatis attigi, numero, ago, complevi centesimum. Centesimus mihi premitur annus. Annis duravi centenis. Centum annorum sum. Seculum vitæ peractum est. Ex quo natus ego sum, annus jam agitur centesimus, centenis area trita est Frugibus. Decem addiderat lustris altera lustra decem. Centenas messes, hyemes peregi.

Fifteen or sixteen Years *old;* ter quinque ferens natalibus annos; tria primum faciens quinquennia.

To grow in Years; senectutis limen attingere; in senectutem vergere, ruere, se inclinare.

I am now of those Years *that;* jam ætate ea sum ut; Ter.

Fifteen Years *after;* annum post quintum decimum; Liv.

Every Year *they invent new names for their clothes;* vesti quotannis nomina inveniunt nova; Plaut.

He makes even at the Year's *end;* in diem, ex tempore vivit; Cic.

In so many Years; inter tot annos; Cic.

As many Years *as he has lived;* tot annos, quot habet; Cic.

Once a Year *Apollo smiles;* semel in anno ridet Apollo; Hor.

By that time my Year's *office will be at an end;* ego jam annum munus confecero; Cic.

Now, or ten Years *hence;* nunc, an ad decem annos; Cic.

When he was nineteen Years *of age;* anno ætatis undevigesimo; Quin.

At sixteen Years *of age;* annos natus sedecim; Ter.

When the Year *was not all out but well near spent;* non confecto anno, sed affecto; Gell.

Before a Year *was gone about;* non toto vertente anno; Suet.

The last Year *they were;* anno proximo fuerunt; Cic.

They suffered the like the Year *before;* eadem superiore anno perpessi sunt; Cæs.

Well stricken in Years; ætate provectus; Cic.

And he lived five Years *longer or after;* vixitque quinquennium postea; Cic.

He is grown up to Years *of discretion;* excessit ex ephebis.

Many Years *after, before;* multis annis postea; Gell. Ante; Cic.

Why he was in the army at those Years; cur id ætatis in castris fuisset; Liv.

I am ashamed to play the sycophant at these Years; hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet; Plaut.

They should every Year *pay two thousand;* bina millia in annos singulos penderent; Liv.

You have studied with Cratippus a Year; annum jam Cratippum audivisti; Cic.

In fourteen Years' *time they never came into house;* intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subierunt; Cæs.

He died the Year *before I was censor;* anno ante me censorem mortuus est; Cic.

I am above thirty Years *old;* plus annis triginta natus sum; Plin.

Above five and forty Years *old;* majores quinum quadragenum; Liv.

He is past ten Years *old;* decem annos excessit; Col.

It is a whole Year *since;* annus exactis completur mensibus orbis ex quo; Virg.

Two Years *before;* biennio ante; Cic.

He is twenty YEARS *old;* habet annos viginti; Cic.

He was full fifty YEARS *of age;* impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum; Quint.

An improper time of the YEAR; tempus anni incommodum; anni tempus non fert, non permittit, non patitur, non convenit, non concedit, alienum est; parum aptum, adversum, anni tempus; pugnat cum ipsa re temporis ratio; aliud plane tempus, aliud res postulat, desiderat, requirit; rei maturitas non adest, non convenit cum re tempus.

He is twelve YEARS *of age;* annos duodecim natus est; duodecimum ætatis annum agit; ætas ejus est duodecim annorum; duodecimum ætatis annum non excessit, non egressus est.

Now the YEAR *of my office is out;* annuæ administrationis finis nunc adest; annnum administrationis meæ tempus confeci, absolvi, decurri; emeritæ mihi sunt annuæ operæ; emeritum annuum tempus; perfunctus sum annuo munere; dies annua præteriit, abiit; annui imperii finem attigi.

The lad was hardly thirteen YEARS *old;* bis senis modo messibus vix unum puer applicabat annum.

I. YET, *used adversatively, as answering to* though, although, *&c. or joined with* but, *or signifying* notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, *&c. is rendered by* at, certe, tamen, attamen, verum tamen, veruntamen, *&c.: as,*

We should have had, though not the best, YET *some commonwealth;* etsi non optimam, at aliquam rempublicam haberemus; Cic.

Truly though you deny it, YET *I know it;* id quidem etsi tu neges, certe scio; Ter.

Though he had no need of them, YET; etiamsi ille his non eget, tamen; Cic.

II. YET *is sometimes used as a note of correction of oneself, and rendered by* quanquam, etsi, *or* tametsi: *as,*

And YET *why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Cic.

I suffer for my rashness: and YET *what rashness was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ: etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? Cic.

And YET *what commendation is that, when?* tametsi quæ est ista laudatio, quum? Cic.

III. YET, *having reference to* time past, *and signifying* hitherto, *or* to this time, *in affirmative speeches is rendered by* adhuc: *as,*

In what I have as YET *spoken, I think I agree with other writers of the art;* adhuc quæ dicta sunt, arbitror constare mihi cum cæteris artis scriptoribus; Cic.

In negative *speeches (when it has* not, nothing, scarce, *or* hardly, *coming with it) it is rendered by* dum, *compounded with, or joined to, some of these particles,* non, nec, *or* neque, nihil, vix, *or* haud; *as also by* adhuc *with some negative particle: as,*

He was not YET *gone over the river;* nondum flumen transierat; Cæs.

We had heard nothing as YET; nihildum audieramus; Cic.

When you had scarce YET *been thirty days in Syria;* cum tu vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses; Cic.

YET *I have not yet done it, because;* tamen adhuc id non feci, quia; Cic.

IV. YET, *having reference to* time present, *and signifying* still, *or* at this time, *is rendered by* adhuc etiamnum, *and* etiam nunc: *as,*

As if YET *there had been any doubt of it;* ac si adhuc dubium fuisset; Plin.

Do not YET *wish for that which;* etiamnum optas, quod; Sen.

Are you standing here YET? etiam nunc hic stas? Ter.

Terence uses etiam *alone in this sense:* At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat, qui me male habet; Ter. Egomet quoque ejus causa in funus prodeo, nihil suspicans etiam mali. Etiam i. e. adhuc, *says Donatus.*

V. YET *is sometimes used without reference to time, with or for* more, i. e. further, *and rendered by* adhuc, *or* etiam: *as,*

Unless haply you will have any thing more YET; nisi quid adhuc forte vultis; Cic.

Is there any thing YET *more?* etiamne est quid porro? Plaut.

Some other phrases.

And YET *they will not do that neither;* neque id facient; Cic.

It is not fifteen days YET *since;* minus quindecim dies sunt, cum; Plaut.

Yet *tell me what it is;* quin dic quid est; Ter.

To YIELD, (act.) *or give up;* dedere, tradere, concedere. —*himself;* se dedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. —*one the better;* priores alicui partes concedere. —*or give up the ghost;* exhalare, expirare, efflare spiritum. —*superiority, or give place;* alteri locum dare, loco, dignitate, ætate, virtute, laude aliqua cedere; primatum, primas, principatum, palmam dare, deferre, concedere, tribuere. Alium agnoscere superiorem, digniorem, virtute et meritis præstantiorem; loco, dignitate, gradu priorem, ampliorem, altiorem; inferiorem se, minorem, inæqualem, imparem, nullo modo parem; fasces submittere. Præstantiæ, excellentiæ palmam in alium conferre, ac putare sibi honestum esse in secundis tertiisque consistere. Cedere majori virtutis fama secunda est. Vivere si recte nescis, discede peritis. Nec comes exterior, si postulet, ire recuses. —*up an office;* officio, munere, magistratu, se abdicare; a republica recedere. —*his right;* de suo jure cedere, decedere. Aliquid, paululum de suo jure concedere, permittere. Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere. Summo jure non ago. Meum jus non repeto. Terminum agit, ne tantillum concedit. *himself captive;* victum se fateri. Hostibus victum vinctumque se tradere, dedere; victas manus dare. Hostium se in manus dedere; potestati, arbitrio permittere, submittere. Herbam porrigere. Ab hoste leges, conditiones accipere. Hastam abjicere. Jam jam efficaci do manus scientiæ supplex. Sub leges pacis iniquæ se tradere. —*to one's demand;* alicujus postulationi concedere; Cic. —*the victory;* herbam dare. —*the better of it;* se victum confiteri; Cæs. —*himself to the power of the king;* potestati regis se committere. —*himself, and all his interests, to their power;* se suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere. —*or give up their lives to their prince;* cervices principi dare.

I pray Yield *to me in this;* sine ut te exorem.

Not to Yield, *to hold his own;* nemini concedere dignatur.

He forced them to Yield; in deditionem redegit; Flor.

I do not Yield *you this, that;* haud tibi hoc concedo, ut; Ter.

I Yield *myself to you;* manus vobis do; Plaut. Tibi obsequor; me dedo; Ter.

For fear they should be driven by power to Yield; metu ne vi parere cogantur; Cic.

There were four thousand that Yielded *themselves;* quatuor millia deditorum; Liv.

Bibulus was Yielded *to;* Bibulo assensum est; Cic.

He Yielded *reasons for their not going;* caussas, cur non profecti forent, adjunxit; Tac. —*himself to the Romans;* se Romanorum fidei commisit; Paterc.

They must needs Yield *me that;* illud mihi necesse est concedant; Cic.

He is willing to Yield *to any thing;* ad omnia descendere paratus est; Cæs.

He said he would not Yield *to them in that;* ne id quidem ab se impetrari posse dixit; Cæs.

Those who have Yielded *themselves to his government and power;* qui hujus imperio et potestati sese dediderunt.

You have done wisely, in Yielding; sapienter etiam te gessisti, quod manus dederis.

If you had now Yielded *up but a little of your right;* si nunc de tuo jure paululum concessisses.

It is better fairly to Yield, *than to stand out;* commode præstat obsecundare.

You have said enough to make me Yield; mihi quidem tua persuasit oratio.

He will laugh at you, if you Yield; eludet, ubi te victum senserit.

I must needs Yield *up the bucklers;* non habeo quod respondeam, contradicam.

By much importunity they overcame him, and made him Yield *at last, against his will;* tandem omnibus admotis machinis, et hic victus est, atque oppressus potius, quam assensit.

I have Yielded *to you in this;* morem gessi vestræ voluntati.

He would not Yield *a hair's breadth;* nullo is pacto perpelli quibat.

I will not Yield *an inch to you;* ne tantillum tibi concedam.

He Yields *to the maid's desire;* morem gerit animo puellæ.

Every wise man will Yield *that;*

nemo prudens non fatebitur.

He began to YIELD; vacillabat animus ejus aliquantillum.

I am constrained to YIELD *and assent to you;* cogor equidem pedibus ire in tuam sententiam.

I submit and YIELD *to God's providence, yet one thing makes me doubt;* audeo Deum sequi, audeo necessitati obsequi, æstus est unus turbidæ cogitationis, qui me jactat.

We must needs confess and YIELD, *that;* vel invitissimi cogemur agnoscere.

He freely and fully YIELDED, *or granted himself faulty;* imprudentiam is suam libere et ingenue recognoscebat.

To YOKE; jugare, jungere, jugum imponere.

To bring under the YOKE; subjugare, sub jugum mittere.

To YOKE *oxen, or put on* yokes; boves, jumenta aratro, plaustro adjungere, sub jugum vocare, trahere, agere, cogere. Ducere, mittere ruricolas sub juga prima boves. Jugo supponere tauros. Jugum tauris, bobus imponere. Collo boum jugo, aratro premere, cogere.

Two horses YOKED *together;* bijuges equi.

Four YOKED *together;* quadrijuges.

To receive a YOKE; jugum, aratrum subire. Colla, cervices jugo præbere, supponere, dare, submittere. Præbere incurvo colla premenda jugo. Servili jugo dare libera colla. Sub juga mitti. Sordido premi jugo. Aspera regum perpetimur juga.

To shake off, or refuse a YOKE; colla, cervices jugo subtrahere, subducere. Detractare jugum, oneri colla subducere. Eripe turpi Colla jugo liber. Rumpere jugo vincula.

YON, *or* YONDER (adv.); illic. (adj.); ille, iste.

And YONDER *he is;* atque eccum; Ter.

But YONDER *is Parmeno!* sed eccum Parmenonem! Ter.

YONDER *is Davus;* Davum video; Ter.

I. YOU, *when it is put for* thou *or* thee, *singular, is rendered by* tu: *as,*

I would have YOU *write to me what* you *intend, and where* you *mean to be;* tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, et ubi futurus sis; Cic.

II. YOU, *when it is put for* ye, *plural, is rendered by* vos: *as,*

YOU *must resolve before night;* statuendum vobis ante noctem est; Cic.

III. YOUR, *directed to one person (whether the things spoken of be one or more) is rendered by* tuus: *as,*

YOUR *friend grows every day more outrageous;* auget tuus amicus furorem indies; Cic.

I have a very great care of YOUR *affairs and fortunes;* res et fortunæ tuæ mihi maximæ curæ sunt; Cic.

IV. YOUR, *directed to more persons than one (whether the things spoken of be one or more) is rendered by* vester: *as,*

I shall say nothing worthy of YOUR *expectation;* nihil expectatione vestra dignum dicam; Cic.

Which way soever YOUR *minds stand;* quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant; Cic.

Note: YOUR *is sometimes elegantly rendered by* tibi *for* tuus: *as,*

How came that into YOUR *head?* qui tibi istuc in mentem venit? Ter.

Thus is my *rendered by* mihi *for* meus: *as,*

You deafened my ears with entreating; orando surdas jam aures reddideras mihi; Ter.

Some other phrases.

In YOUR *judgment;* te judice; Ovid.

When I was about YOUR *age;* ista fere ætate cum essemus qua es tu nunc; Cic.

I am of YOUR *mind;* tecum sentio; tibi assentio; Plaut. Cic.

YOUNG; juvenilis, juvenis, tener, adj.

A hopeful YOUNG *man;* adolescens, juvenis, adolescentulus probus, mirifica indole, eximia spe virtutis, summa spe ingenii præditus; optimis studiis deditus, addictus, fictus et factus ad virtutem; lætæ indolis, expectatissimis, præstantissimis moribus; qui miram de se movet expectationem, magnam sui opinionem concitat; magnum specimen sui, suæ indolis dedit, cui natura plurimos insevit divinos ingenii judiciique igniculos; a quo ea expectantur, quæ a summa virtute summoque ingenio sunt expectanda; in quo magnam spem majores natu dignitatis collocant; in quo eximia spes et significatio virtutis elucet; qui antiquis adolescit moribus. Centum puer artium.

To civilize a wild YOUNG *man;* adolescentis intractabilis animos, spiritus, impetus, nimium feroces retundere.

A dissolute, graceless YOUNG *man;* perditus ac profusus nepos. Adolescens dissolutus; ab ingenio improbus, qui nullis disciplinæ legibus nullis, legum vinculis, repagulis coerceri, contineri vult; adolescentiam suam omni intemperantiæ addixit; cujus licentior vita est; licentiosus; luxuriosus, luxuria, luxu et inertia diffluens, solutus, malis pravisque studiis deditus, omni dedecore et turpitudine contaminatus, libidinibus, lustris, vino, intemperatissimis perpotationibus confectus et enervatus; qui in lustris, popinis, alea, vino omnem ætatis florem consumit, prodigit. Effrænatus, impurissimus, turpissimus ganeo, helluo. Non ille honorem a pueritia, non studia virtutis, non ullum existimationis bonæ fructum unquam cogitarat. Cujus animus luxuriat juvenilibus annis. Quem damnosa Venus, quem præceps alea nudat.

To be great with YOUNG; in utero gestare.

So YOUNG; in tantula ætate; Gell.

You were too YOUNG *to be present;* cui per ætatem non interfuisti; Plin.

There is no cause for me to be angry at the YOUNG *man;* adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam; Ter.

I wish you had taken the YOUNG *man to rule;* vellem suscepisses juvenem regendum; Cic.

Why he followed the army so YOUNG; cur id ætatis in castris fuisse; Liv.

She is YOUNGER *than I was;* minor est ista quam ego fui, quum; Petron.

A great deal YOUNGER; longe natu minor; Gell.

YOUNG *men's vices, old men smart for;* quæ peccamus juvenes, ea luimus senes.

A YOUNG *man in the prime of his age;* cui adest flos ævi; primævo flore virens; cui primi vernat temporis ætas, et floret valido læta juventa; cui genua virent; qui excessit ex ephebis, apud Ter. prima juventæ spatia ingrediens; florens ætate.

YOUNG *scholars;* tyrones ludi literarii; tyrunculi; novelli rudes; neophyti, h. e. novellæ plantæ; tenelli auditores; abecedarii, apud Full. Elementarii; dupondii juvenes, apud Alciat. quod duobus assibus æstimantur; militiæ literariæ tyrones; Tyrocinium exercentes in progymnasmatis.

YOUTH; juventus, adolescentia, f.

A YOUTH, *boy, child, under age;* adolescens; puer prætextatus, pusio elegans, scitus, mellitus, delicatus, delicatulus. Parvulus. Minor, nondum adultus. Ætate puerili, tenera, prætextata. Qui prætextam nondum deposuit, exuit, nondum excessit ex ephebis. Puellus.

From a YOUTH; ab ætate ineunte, prima; ab ortu primo; ab ætatis initio.

From my YOUTH *up; ever since I was a* youth; a prima adolescentia; Cic. Ab juventa; Liv. Jam inde ab adolescentia; Ter.

The heat of YOUTH *is over;* defervit adolescentia; Ter.

Of all the YOUTH *of Athens, none was heretofore accounted so thrifty;* ex omni juventute Attica nemo antehac adæque est habitus parcus; Plaut.

A very fine YOUTH; i. e. *young man;* egregius juvenis; Virg.

To exercise YOUTH; juventam (juventutem) exercere; Catul. Sal.

They are brought to them boys, and they continue still with them when they are grown up to be YOUTHS; pueri ad hos transferuntur, et apud eos juvenes etiam facti perseverant; Quint.

She asked whose YOUTH *he was;* cujus esset puer quæsivit; Petr.

You have reason to rejoice at having such a promising YOUNG *man for your son;* est cur gaudeas, habes quod læteris, justam lætandi causam habes, lætari jure potes, si gratularis, jure facis, quod moribus tam politis filium habeas, tanta modestia præditum; quod is tibi sit filius, qui continentiam in tanta cæterorum insolentiæ, tam dissolutis moribus, tam immoderato luxu tueatur, et colat; florere laudibus filium, summæ mihi gloriæ duco.

We have been friends from our YOUTH; a pueris amici fuimus; amicitia inter nos inita, instituta, contracta jam inde a prima adolescentia; amare cæpimus inter nos jam tum cum adolescentuli essemus; in amicitiam coivimus a primis adolescentiæ annis, ortus est inter nos amor, cum ex ephebis vix excessissemus, essemus egressi; amicitiam junximus, animos nostros amore junximus, jam ab illo tempore cum annos adolescentiæ primos attigissemus.

YOUTH *is subject to error;* multa

leviter, inani quodam studio, temere in pueritia committuntur; in prima ætate, primis annis, teneris annis, primis temporibus ætatis, a puero, ab ineunte ætate, ineunte pueritia, primo ætatis initio; si ducem et auctorem aliquem puer habuissem, non ita graviter errassem.

It is no wonder you are not circumspect, seeing you are but a YOUTH; si quid insidiarum in vita sit, minus dispicis, intelligis, vides, minime miror, cum adhuc intra juventutis annos tua versetur ætas, cum juventutis annos egressus nondum sis, nondum excesseris, præterieris; cum in ea sis ætate, quæ valet viribus, ac prudentia infirma est, viribus floret, á prudentiæ maturitate procul abest, longe distat a prudentia, in qua prudentia locum non habet; cum adhuc ætas tua tanquam in vere sit, cum ætas juventutis, in qua tu es, inopia fere judicii laboret, expers judicii, prudentiæ gravitatisque sit; usu rerum et experientia, unde oritur prudentia, prorsus vacet, vacua sit, careat.

Lost children often come home again; or YOUTH *that goes astray will return again;* perditi adolescentes in viam redeunt; perditis in adolescentiá moribus multi sunt, qui deinde meliorem adepti mentem, meliorem ad mentem et sententiam revocati, resipiscentes, honestius vitam instituunt, honestioris vitæ initium ordiuntur, laudabiliorem vitam exordiuntur; multorum est impuris moribus, improbis, inhonestis, turpissimis, inquinata adolescentia, contaminata, infecta; vivunt multi turpiter in adolescentia, student vitiis, turpem vitam colunt, inhoneste vitam traducunt, pecudum more vitam transigunt, proclives ad vitia sunt, turpi voluptate capiuntur, culpam facile committunt.

In the prime of his YOUTH; ævi virentis flore; juvenilibus annis; crescentibus annis, i. e. in ipso adolescentiæ principio; flavens prima lanugine malas; primario flore virens; dum prima novis adolescit frondibus ætas; ætate vernante, viridi, florida, florente; ævo virente; in ætatis teneræ incrementis.

The inexperienced, or imprudent time of our age, such as YOUTH *is;* improvida ætas, cujusmodi est adolescentia.

The want of knowlege and experience in YOUTH *is to be moderated, or governed by the prudence of old men;* ineuntis ætatis inscitia senum consilio moderanda est.

YOUTH *is so much debauched, that it must be curbed by the authority of all;* juventus ita prolapsa est, ut omnium auctoritate sit refrænanda; Cic.

Nature too freely shows many ways to YOUTH, *in which they can scarcely walk without failing and falling;* multas natura vias adolescentiæ liberius ostendit, quibus illa insistere et ingredi, sine casu aliquo, vel prolapsione vix possit.

A hot and haughty YOUNG *man;* præcalido sanguine fervens.

One whose YOUTH *is highly commended and praised;* cujus adolescentia per medias laudes est quasi quadrigis vecta.

A very virtuous YOUTH, *or* young *man;* adolescens studio virtutis incensus.

A solid and learned YOUTH; adolescens inprimis gravis et doctus.

A YOUTH, *or* young *man, of excellent wit, industry, and favor;* adolescens illustri ingenio, industria, gratia.

A YOUTH *of the highest expectation; both of great virtue, and great wit;* adolescens summa spe summæ virtutis, summique ingenii præditus.

An excellent YOUNG *man not only for learning, but for humanity, or civility;* optimus adolescens, nec literis tantum, sed humanitate perpolitus.

Z.

ZEAL; zelus.

ZEALOUS *in, and for God's worship;* Deum cœleste, divinum numen religiosissime, sanctissimeque venerari et colere; atque ab aliis colatur studiosissime, summis viribus eniti, contentione vehementissima laborare, omni ope et opera, flagranti studio contendere. Summo studio, zelo religionis, divini cultus incendi, flagrare, ardere, inflammari. Sacro quodam ardore, fervore, inflammato animi impetu ad religionem perpurgandam, instaurandam, propugnandam; ad gloriam Dei vindicandam, tuendam, propagandam, illustrandam concitari, ferri, rapi. Vindicem ultoremque se omnis idololatriæ,

superstitionis, fictæ commentitiæque religionis, blasphemiæ, divini honoris gloriæque imminutæ, majestatis læsæ, nominis prophanati, contumeliose habiti acerrimum, vehementissimum persequutor. Maxima conservandæ religionis constantia clarus. Religionis et pietatis ardens cultor atque vindex acer.

Your so ZEALOUS *affection I much approve;* animus iste tuus ad Deum erectus, mihi perplacet admodum.

Rapt into a holy ZEAL; *a heavenly-minded man; panting earnestly after the wells of salvation;* immortalitatis amore flagrantissimus; quasi œstro quodam divino percitus; fœtus ardore cœli animus; ad cœlestium beatitudinum fontes anhelans avide.

He is all rapt into a holy fire of heavenly ZEAL; quantus quantus est, igne quodam sacro corripitur totus; inflammatus est igne plane seraphico.

He will hardly be so ZEALOUS *as to die for the Gospel, that will not cry for it;* qui vix votum, qui vitam?

Some few fiery ZEALOTS, *that have but cold discretion;* zelo plane præpostero incitati.

CERTAIN PECULIAR PHRASEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. *When a passive English is to be rendered by a Latin neuter, then the present tense English is to be made by the preterperfect tense Latin; and the English preterimperfect by the Latin preterpluperfect, or preterperfect tense at least: for example:*

As we are set upon the soft grass; quandoquidem in molli consedimus herba; Virg.

After we were set; cum consedissemus; Varr. Nox abiit, nec tamen orta dies; Ovid. Vix agmen extra munitiones processerat cum Galli flumen transire non dubitabant; Cæs.

2. *When an English passive is to be rendered by a Latin deponent, then vary the English passive by an English active, and so translate it: as,*

Many things are said by many men, i. e. *many men say many things;* multi multa loquuntur; Cato. *So, he is followed by many,* i. e. *Many follow him;* multi illum sequuntur.

3. *When the sign of a casual word is far off from it, or from the verb that governs it, then place the words in the natural order, and so translate them: as,*

Him I dare be bold to disclose all my secrets to, i. e. *I dare be bold to disclose all my secrets to him;* apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo; Teren.

And if any thing be wanting to complete the sense, supply it: as, Who wrote this? I: i. e. I did, or I wrote it; quis hoc scripsit? ego scripsi, or ego feci.

Note. It is not necessary always to repeat the verb, that has already been expressed, which sometimes may be better omitted; yet it may be repeated upon occasion: as, Videndum est primum utrum eas velint, an non velint; Plaut. At etiam dubitavi vos homines emerem, an non emerem, diu; Plaut. *And sometimes the verb* facio *for it: as,* Quid est suavius, quam bene rem gerere bono publico? sicut ego feci heri; Plaut. Vale, et me, ut facis, ama; Cass. Ciceroni. Multas a te accepi epistolas, eodem die, omnes diligenter scriptas. Ea vero quæ instar voluminis erat, sæpe legenda, sicuti facio; Cic.

4. *When an English phrase cannot be translated word for word, but into inelegant Latin, then vary the phrase into other words, expressing the full sense of it, and so translate it: as,*

He was in hand with the old man, i. e. *He dealt with the old man;* egit cum sene; *not,* erat in manu cum sene.

Let us take our heels, i. e. *let us betake ourselves to our feet, or run away;* nos in pedes conjiciamus, or fugiamus; *not,* capiamus calces nostros.

I am scarce of money, i. e. *money fails me;* deficit me pecunia; *not,* sum vix pecuniæ.

It puts me in great hope, i. e. *it brings great hope to me; or, it brings me to great hope;* spem mihi summam affert, *or,* me in summam exspectationem adducit; *not,* ponit me in magna spe. Submonition. *And yet here great caution is to be observed in the case of mistakes; because many times the English and Latin phrases do so, as I may say, jump together, that the verbal rendering of the one will be no inelegancy in the other: as,*

In very deed; in reipsa; Ter.

In short; in brevi; Quintil.

I am content with it; contentus isto sum; Cic.

I know not what in the world I have; nescio quid vero habeo in mundo; Plaut.

I pray you have me excused; excusatum habeas me rogo; Martial.

To be left in suspense; in suspenso relinqui; Plin.

I put all my hope in you; in te omnem spem pono; Cic.

But when I had done all; sed cum omnia fecissem; Cic.

I was in great hope that; eram in spe magna, fore ut; Cic.

He is not in fault; is in culpa non est; Teren.

In consideration of which, and more that I could produce, it is not so easy to say what is not Latin, as what is. So that in all either supposed or real mistakes of this nature, moderation is recommended, more good being like to be done by gently showing how to do better, than by severity for not having done so well. (Vocabula a quibus puritatis Romanæ studiosis sit abstinendum:) Sordida, Prisca, Nova, antiquata Poetica, Dura, Turpia, Rara nimis, vel Peregrina, fuge.

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